SHD COMPOSITE MATERIALS LTD

STRATEGIC REPORT,

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

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### SHD COMPOSITE MATERIALS LTD

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

**DIRECTORS:** 

Mrs H L Doughty S C Doughty Mrs J Jackson N J G Smith N A Blatherwick

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Unit 4 The Reservation Sleaford Enterprise Park

Sleaford Lincolnshire NG34 7BY

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

07078299 (England and Wales)

**SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:** 

Simon N Syddall BFP FCA

**AUDITORS:** 

Duncan & Toplis Limited, Statutory Auditor

18 Northgate Sleaford Lincolnshire NG34 7BJ

## STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 November 2020.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

SHD Composite Materials Ltd ("SHD CM") was formed in 2010 and remains based in Sleaford, Lincolnshire, UK. The company supplies a fully comprehensive range of advanced composite tooling and component prepreg materials, catering for a vast array of applications. In-house formulated resin systems are combined with a range of fabric and uni-directional reinforcements, each best tailored to match customers' specific technical and commercial needs. The Sleaford manufacturing site services a broad customer base across the UK, EU, Asia Pacific and the Rest of World.

Company turnover had grown from £9,749,766 in 2018 to £11,705,056 in 2019.

The impact of Covid-19 resulted in a decrease in turnover to £10,255,329 for 2020.

Profit before tax was £930,395 in 2018, £628,160 in 2019 and £1,271,133 in 2020.

SHD CM supplies a large customer base across a broad range of industry sectors, including Aerospace, Production Automotive, Motorsport, Sports and Leisure, Marine and Industrial. The fact that the company's service model and technologies read well across many sectors, and as such is not overly exposed to any one single market nor single customer, adds significantly to its financial robustness and potential for growth.

The resilience and flexibility of SHD CM reflected in a very strong 2020 financial performance, even during the full effects of the Covid 19 pandemic.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A small private company that has been and will continue to be managed prudently by a highly experienced senior team which is firmly embedded in the day to day running of the business.

The strategic decision to expand manufacturing from a UK base to new facilities in Slovenia and the USA, was made to both support the growth from SHD's expanding list of international customers, but also to build in resilience options against Brexit and other general economic cycle effects.

### Covid-19

SHD CM utilised the government furlough scheme during the first lockdown phase. This secured all jobs within the company with no redundancies made; we stopped using the furlough scheme at the end of October.

April VAT payment was deferred and has now been fully repaid.

No Covid support loans have been taken out or grants utilised.

Minimal marketing and travel costs as a direct result of Covid had an instant positive impact on profit.

#### COMPANY DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH

SHD CM is committed to the very highest levels of customer service, quality and leading-edge innovation and these principles remain central to the business's operations entering its 11th year of trading. Embedded within these principles is a firm commitment to maintain the company's short production lead-times, to which its growing customer base has become accustomed and draws significant operational benefit.

Through continual product development, both internally driven and through collaboration with customers, SHD CM's product portfolio now compares very favorably with most in the industry. Significantly however, the company has identified key strategic growth areas, driven by market demand for net zero emissions, sustainability and environment-friendly technologies and has developed a world-leading range of bio based composite materials.

The company's comprehensive product range, flexibility of service and instinct to work with and alongside customers, continues to underpin growth.

## STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors have considered the risks associated with the Covid-19 pandemic and have taken action where possible to limit the impact that it may have on the company's operations. The directors believe there is no uncertainty regarding the company's ability to remain a going concern.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mrs H L Doughty Director

Date: 13/07/2021

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 November 2020.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of composite material manufacturing.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 November 2020 will be £340,000.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 December 2019 to the date of this report.

Mrs H L Doughty S C Doughty Mrs J Jackson N J G Smith

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

N A Blatherwick - appointed 1 May 2020

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mrs H L Doughty - Director

Date: 13/07/2021

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SHD COMPOSITE MATERIALS LTD

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of SHD Composite Materials Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 30 November 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SHD COMPOSITE MATERIALS LTD

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Simon N Syddall BFP FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Duncan & Toplis Limited, Statutory Auditor

18 Northgate Sleaford Lincolnshire

NG34 7BJ

Date: [6]

# INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
TURNOVER	3	10,255,329	11,705,056
Cost of sales	-	7,022,212	8,294,557
GROSS PROFIT		3,233,117	3,410,499
Administrative expenses		2,426,321	2,890,722
		806,796	519,777
Other operating income		434,722	97,881
OPERATING PROFIT	5	1,241,518	617,658
Interest receivable and similar income		45,804	22,759
		1,287,322	640,417
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	16,189	12,257
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,271,133	628,160
Tax on profit	7	111,024	120,443
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,160,109	507,717

## OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

	Notes 2020 £	2019 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	1,160,109	507,717
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR TH YEAR	1,160,109	507,717

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 30 NOVEMBER 2020

		202	0	201	9
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		832,776		794,027
Investments	10		6,522		6,522
			839,298		800,549
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	1,677,462		1,608,795	
Debtors	12	4,690,175	•	4,059,083	
Cash at bank and in hand		91,572		176,871	
40501T004		6,459,209		5,844,749	
CREDITORS  Amounts falling due within one year	13	3,481,128		3,746,798	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,978,081		2,097,951
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,817,379		2,898,500
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	14		(242,456)		(153,432)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19		(150,926)		(141,180)
NET ASSETS			3,423,997		2,603,888
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	20		198	•	198
Retained earnings	21		3,423,799		2,603,690
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,423,997		2,603,888

Mrs H L Doughty - Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 December 2018	198	2,485,973	2,486,171
Changes in equity		•	
Dividends	* - * <del>-</del>	(390,000)	(390,000)
Total comprehensive income	<del>-</del>	507,717	507,717
Balance at 30 November 2019	198	2,603,690	2,603,888
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(340,000)	(340,000)
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	1,160,109	1,160,109
Balance at 30 November 2020	198	3,423,799	3,423,997

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

SHD Composite Materials Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of paragraph 33.7.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Revenue is recognised upon despatch.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Improvements to property

10% on cost

Plant and machinery

15% on reducing balance15% on reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment

- 25% on reducing balance

Tangible fixed assets are held at cost less depreciation.

### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and fair value less costs to complete and sell after making due allowance for slow moving and obsolete items.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

### Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

#### **Government grants**

Revenue grants are recognised as income in the profit and loss account over the period necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate the company for.

Capital grants are deferred in the period the asset is acquired. The deferred grants are then released against the useful economic lives of the assets. In this way the benefit of the grant is spread over the full expected useful life of the asset.

#### Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Due to the relatively straightforward nature of the Company and its operations, there are not believed to be any significant estimates or accounting judgements applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

## 3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2020 £	2019 £
	Linited Vinadom	8,287,751	9,475,460
	United Kingdom Europe	1,830,921	1,754,801
	United States of America	136,657	474,795
	Officed States of America		
		10,255,329	11,705,056
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
₹.	EMI LOTELS AND DIRECTORS	2020	2019
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,957,795	2,076,633
	Social security costs	195,850	212,815
	Other pension costs	91,961	86,125
		2,245,606	2,375,573
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2020	2019
	Production	26	29
	Sales, research and administration	36	33
		62 =====	62 ———
		2020	2010
		2020 £	2019 £
			£ 226,671
	Directors' remuneration	284,091 ======	=====
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Emoluments etc	102,460	101,069
		· <del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

## 5. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	•	2020	2019
		£	£
	Hire of plant and machinery	72,078	71,212
	Depreciation - owned assets	124,615	134,756
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	8,858	1,352
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	6,871	19,003
	Auditors' remuneration	11,500	12,000
		===	
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank interest	3,494	2,789
	Bank loan interest	9,983	9,389
	Hire purchase interest	2,712	79
			<del></del>
		16,189	12,257
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		2020	2019
	·	£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	234,616	139,088
	Adjustment re previous years	(133,338)	(18,993)
	Total current tax	101,278	120,095
	Deferred tax	9,746	. 348
	Tax on profit	111,024	120,443

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

## 7. TAXATION - continued

## Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	•	2020 £	2019 £
	Profit before tax	1,271,133	628,160
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%	-	
	(2019 - 19%)	241,515	119,350
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,069	3,517
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(8,969)	-
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	16,221
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(133,338)	-
	Deferred tax movement	9,747	348
	Research and development tax reclaim		(18,993)
	Total tax charge	111,024	120,443
	-		
8.	DIVIDENDS		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	A Ordinary shares of 1p each		
	Interim	100,000	150,000
	B Ordinary shares of £1 each		
	Interim	240,000	240,000
		340,000	390,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

## 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
	Improvements		Fixtures
	to	Plant and	and
	property	machinery	fittings
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 December 2019	87,316	1,276,990	42,712
Additions	4,353	165,548	817
Disposals	· -	(27,985)	-
	<del></del>	<del></del>	
At 30 November 2020	91,669	1,414,553	43,529
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 December 2019	48,839	621,185	20,475
Charge for year	8,768	103,548	3,134
Eliminated on disposal	-	(17,266)	-
At 30 November 2020	57,607	707,467	23,609
NET BOOK VALUE		<del></del>	
At 30 November 2020	34,062	707,086	19,920
At 30 November 2019	38,477	655,805	22,237
	Motor	Computer	
	vehicles	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 December 2019	10,235	170,148	1,587,401
Additions	· -	15,978	186,696
Disposals	(3,500)	(6,282)	(37,767)
At 30 November 2020	6,735	179,844	1,736,330
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 December 2019	1,194	101,681	793,374
Charge for year	1,928	16,095	133,473
Eliminated on disposal	(1,298)	(4,729)	(23,293)
At 30 November 2020	1,824	113,047	903,554
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 November 2020	4,911	66,797	832,776
At 30 November 2019	9,041	68,467	794,027

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £147,703 (2019 - £8,301) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

### 10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

10.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		
			Shares in
			group
			undertakings
			£
	COST		
	At 1 December 2019		
	and 30 November 2020		6,522
	NET BOOK VALUE		6 522
	At 30 November 2020		6,522
	At 20 November 2010		6,522
	At 30 November 2019		<del>===</del> =
11.	STOCKS		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Stocks	1,677,462	1,608,795
	·		
•			
12.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,925,687	2,107,767
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,646,839	1,835,847
	Prepayments and accrued income	117,649	115,469
		4.600.175	4.050.093
		4,690,175	4,059,083 =======
	£943,523 (2019 - £1,384,980) has been raised against trade debtors through RBS	Invoice Financin	g.
	<u> </u>		_
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)	1,013,001	1,482,511
•	Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	27,597	-
	Trade creditors	1,457,078	1,393,214
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	147,208	169,217
	Taxation	234,616	139,088
	Other taxes and social security	74,595	64,828
	VAT	235,324	190,301
	Other creditors	35,129	37,028
	Accrued expenses	77,875	60,279
	Deferred government grants	178,705	210,332
		2.491.120	2 746 709
		3,481,128	3,746,798

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2020	2019
	Bank loans (see note 15)	£ 135,550	£ 153,432
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	106,906	-
		242,456	153,432
15.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	000 404	1 440 772
	Bank overdrafts Bank loans	969,494 43,507	1,440,773 41,738
		***************************************	
		1,013,001	1,482,511
			•
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:	45.060	44 220
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	45,960 <del></del>	44,220
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:	_	
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	89,590 ————	109,212
16.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
10.	LEASING AGREEIVIENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Net obligations repayable: Within one year	27,597	_
	Between one and five years	106,906	-
		134,503	
		=====	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

## 17. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	969,494	1,440,773
Bank loans	179,057	195,170
Hire purchase contracts	134,503	-
	1,283,054	1,635,943

The bank loan is secured against the assets to which it relates.

The RBSIF and RBSIF Euro accounts are secured against the trade debtors.

Hire purchase liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate.

### 18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has the following financial instruments:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Trade debtors	1,925,687	2,107,767
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,646,839	1,835,847
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Invoice discounting facility	969,494	1,440,773
Trade creditors	1,457,078	1,393,214
Amounts owed to group undertakings	147,208	169,217
Taxation	234,616	139,088
Other taxes and social security	74,595	64,828
Other creditors	214,186	232,198

There is no interest income or expense for financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value through profit and loss.

## 19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances	150,926	141,180
		Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 December 2019 Provided during year		141,180 9,746
Balance at 30 November 2020		150,926

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

#### 20. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Allotted, issu	ued and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2020	2019
			value:	£	£
	9,800	A Ordinary	1p	100	100
	100	B Ordinary	£1	98	98
				198	198
			•		-
21.	RESERVES				
					Retained
					earnings
					£
	At 1 Decemb	per 2019			2,603,690
	Profit for the	e year			1,160,109
	Dividends				(340,000)
	At 30 Noven	nber 2020			3,423,799
					<del></del>

The company's reserves represents cumulative profit and losses net off of dividends and other adjustments. Within reserves there are non-distributable reserves of £62,475 (2019 - £62,475) in relation to share premium and £2 (2019 - £2) in relation to capital redemption reserves.

### 22. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

SHD Holdings Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

The registered office of SHD Holdings Limited is Unit 4, The Reservation, Sleaford, NG34 7BY.

### 23. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The company has the following commitments due as follows:

		£	£
	Due in less than one year	137,532	122,312
	Due between one and two years	155,757	91,524
	Due between two and five years	59,578	108,000
		352,867	321,836
24.	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
	Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the entity		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Purchases	23,633	-
	Amount due to related party	147,208	169,217
		===	

2019

2020

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

### 24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES - continued

Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence		
	2020	2019
	£.	£
Sales	997,832	630,616
Purchases	34,758	353,644
Amount due from related party	1,311,883	793,765
Other related parties		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Sales	135,918	323,338
Purchases	-	9,000
Amount due from related party	1,334,955	1,042,083

## 25. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is the Doughty family by virtue of their 75% shareholding in SHD Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company.