Annual Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
30 September 2021

Company Number 07992228



Company Information

Directors

J B Wood S Moore

D Cooper C Brown

Registered number

07992228

Registered office

Unit F

Trident Park Rosie Road Normanton England WF6 1ZB

Independent auditor

BDO LLP

Central Square 29 Wellington Street

Leeds

LS1 4DL

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Strategic Report For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

The Directors present their Strategic Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

The Company acts as an operating company in the group headed by Skye Topco Limited.

Business review

Welfare Hire Nationwide Limited is a specialist rental business focusing on the supply of high quality, energy efficient mobile welfare facilities and lighting towers, along with premium levels of customer service. The business has differentiated itself from the competition and gained considerable market share in its chosen markets.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The business mitigates exposure to cyclical markets by targeting long term hire business in robust, stable infrastructure sectors, taking a longer-term strategic view on investment and capital expenditure plans. It maintains its fleet in excellent condition and carefully manages fleet age profiles, meanwhile focusing on new efficient technologies and products. Furthermore, as a niche provider focusing on a specialised product range, it is able to adapt swiftly to changes in market conditions and control potential trading risks and uncertainties.

The Directors recognise that a solid capital base, robust and healthy margins, returns on capital and cash generation are essential to our business. The Board takes a prudent, diligent and responsible approach to optimise these key areas.

To date the Company has not experienced any material trading impact relating to the Covid-19 pandemic, nor is any such impact anticipated by the Board in the future.

To date the Company has not experienced any material trading impact relating to Brexit, nor is any such impact anticipated by the Board in the future.

In order to maintain and grow its fleet of market leading assets, the business relies on its manufacturing and supply chain partners to supply new units at the desired volumes and economic prices. There has been a recent and well-publicised global supply chain tightening and associated price increases in relevant markets such as automotive and steel supply, however due to its continued significant and proactive investment throughout the cycle, in particular the recent Covid-related lockdowns, the business secured sufficient manufacturing capacity to meet its near term growth and profitability aspirations. Agreeing long-term volume and pricing commitments with key supply chain partners enables the business to successfully navigate short-term / temporary supply chain disruption and to strategically manage the returns from its fleet. Further, maintaining a 'young' and energy efficient fleet provides the business with downside protection in the event of prolonged market supply chain disruption.

Competition

The business continues to invest in ensuring that it maintains a market leading fleet. It works closely with and supports its clients' operations through a partnership approach, focusing on well-known markets. The business is proactively promoted to ensure it remains ahead of the competition in product quality, service and commercial awareness. The Directors are fully in tune with market conditions pursuing growth and new opportunities, whilst remaining agile and being mindful of and adapting to any changing market conditions.

The strategy of investing in a focused range of market leading products, combined with astute commercial management and a clear sales and marketing strategy allows the business to succeed over its competition. The business is not hindered by many of the constraints impacting other market incumbents, in particular, listed businesses operating in the sector.

Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Liquidity

S Moore Director

The Directors take a prudent approach to debt and carefully manage cash flow and working capital requirements to ensure the business continues to gain financial strength and improve its liquidity position. There are stringent policies on trade debtor management and careful monitoring of exposure, protecting the business from potential bad debt.

Interest rate risk

The Board takes a responsible view on debt financing and ensures that gearing, leverage and interest cover remain at prudent levels.

Operational KPIs and Financial Reporting

The Board is issued with operational KPIs on a weekly basis, ensuring the Board is fully in tune with current trading conditions.

The Board is presented with a financial forecast prior to the commencement of the trading year. The content of the forecast is based upon a series of management assumptions and practical interpretations. Consolidated Management Accounts form part of a group reporting pack produced at the end of each trading month. These are supported by Management Accounts for Welfare Hire Nationwide Limited and include Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow and a full breadth of supporting information including operational and financial KPIs.

A summary report is produced by the Company's CEO and FD and presented to the Board with each monthly information pack.

This report was approved by the board on

16/12/21

and signed on its behalf.

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the hire of energy efficient mobile welfare facilities and lighting towers to infrastructure and associated markets.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £5,026,815 (2020 - £3,725,806).

Interim dividends of £Nil (2020 - £Nil) were paid to ordinary shareholders in the year.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2020 - £Nil).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

- J B Wood
- S Moore
- D Cooper
- C Brown

Going concern

Taking into account the robust financial metrics of the Company, the Directors' prudent approach to debt, and no material current or future expected negative impact from Covid-19 or Brexit, there are no going concern issues.

Future developments

The Directors continue to invest to ensure ongoing growth with a focus on the business continuing the supply of high quality, energy efficient mobile welfare and lighting products, along with a strong focus on customer service.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has maintained throughout the year Directors' and officers' liability insurance for the benefit of the Company, the Directors and its officers. The Company has entered into qualifying third party indemnity arrangements for the benefit of all its Directors in a form and scope which comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and which were in force throughout the year and remain in force.

Matters covered in the strategic report

Disclosures required under S416(4) of the Companies Act 2006 are commented upon in the Strategic Report in accordance with S414C(11) as the Directors consider them to be of strategic importance to the Company.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as Directors in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

16/12/21

and signed on its behalf.

S Moore Director

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report 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; and
- 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 to 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.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Welfare Hire Nationwide Limited

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2021 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Welfare Hire Nationwide Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the Statement of 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).

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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Welfare Hire Nationwide Limited (continued)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

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

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 Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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, 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 is 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.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Welfare Hire Nationwide Limited (continued)

Auditor's 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 an Auditor's Report 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

As part of the audit we gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the Company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We considered the Company's compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements including, but not limited to, UK company law and UK tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the Company financial statements.

Based on our understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures included reviewing the financial statement disclosures and agreeing to underlying supporting documentation where necessary. We made enquiries of management and of the Directors as to the risks of non-compliance and any instances thereof. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journal entries processed during and subsequent to the year that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud. We specifically reviewed manual journal postings to revenue and cash to assess for any evidence of manipulation of account balances. We also assessed management's estimates made in the financial statements for evidence of bias. In particular we considered the appropriateness of accruals, depreciation & the residual values of assets.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Welfare Hire Nationwide Limited (continued)

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 an auditor's report 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.

- DocuSigned by:

Mark Langford

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Mark Langford (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Leeds
United Kingdom

17 December 2021

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	17,504,014	14,086,794
Cost of sales		(7,686,598)	(6,526,893)
Gross profit		9,817,416	7,559,901
Administrative expenses		(2,852,438)	(2,399,647)
Operating profit	5	6,964,978	5,160,254
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(847,522)	(650,435)
Profit before tax		6,117,456	4,509,819
Tax on profit	9	(1,090,641)	(784,013)
Profit for the financial year		5,026,815	3,725,806

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number:07992228

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 September 2021

	Note	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		27,759,923		22,783,842
			27,759,923		22,783,842
Current assets					
Stocks	11	159,983		132,449	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	11,634,901		10,438,529	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,278,165		430,398	
		14,073,049		11,001,376	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(7,028,283)		(5,772,560)	
Net current assets		·*·	7,044,766		5,228,816
Total assets less current liabilities			34,804,689		28,012,658
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	14		14,637,503		13,947,546
Deferred tax	15		2,613,360		1,538,101
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16	95,000		95,000	
Profit and loss account	17	17,458,826		12,432,011	
			17,553,826		12,527,011
Total equity			34,804,689		28,012,658

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

S Moore Director

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 October 2020	95,000	12,432,011	12,527,011
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	5,026,815	5,026,815
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	5,026,815	5,026,815
At 30 September 2021	95,000	17,458,826	17,553,826

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 October 2019	95,000	8,706,205	8,801,205
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	3,725,806	3,725,806
Total comprehensive income for the year	, 	3,725,806	3,725,806
At 30 September 2020	95,000	12,432,011	12,527,011

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

1. General information

Welfare Hire Nationwide Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page and the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The company's functional and presentational currency is GB Pounds. All amounts in these financial statements have been rounded to the neared £1.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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 the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Kelling Group Limited as at 30 September 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from Unit F, Trident Park, Rosie Road, Normanton, England, WF6 1ZB.

2.3 Going concern

Taking into account the robust financial metrics of the Company, the directors prudent approach to debt, and no material current or future expected negative impact from Covid-19 or Brexit, there are no going concern issues.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Hire income is recognised monthly in arrears. Recharges are recognised when the costs which are to be recharged have been incurred.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property - 10 - 20% per annum
Plant and machinery - 7 - 20% per annum
Motor vehicles - 20 - 40% per annum
Computer equipment - 20 - 33% per annum

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

2,13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Operating leases: lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty are the useful economic lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets, which have been calculated by the Directors based on their experience of the industry.

4. Analysis of turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the Company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2021	2020
	Properties Charles Control	£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,481,929	2,078,746
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	9,430	8,800
	Defined contribution pension cost	72,140	60,569
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(45,662)	(32,145)
	Other operating lease rentals	69,918	59,610
6.	Employees		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Wages and salaries	3,007,155	2,586,416
	Social security costs	247,664	208,214
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	72,140	60,569
		3,326,959	2,855,199
	The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the	e year was as f	follows:
		2021	2020
		No.	No.
	Employees	87 ————————————————————————————————————	72
7.	Directors' remuneration		
		2021 £	2020 £
	State to the state of the state	_	-
	Directors' emoluments	85,605	91,310
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	26,522	-
		112,127	91,310

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Interest payable and similar charges		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Other loan interest payable	157,565	88,057
Loans from group undertakings	689,957	562,378
	847,522	650,435
Taxation		
	2021 £	2020 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	57,000	421,618
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(41,618)	-
Total current tax	15,382	421,618
Deferred tax		•
Origination and reversal of timing differences	588,498	220,545
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	794	3,160
Effects of change in tax rate	485,967	138,690
Total deferred tax	1,075,259	362,395
Tax on profit	1,090,641	784,013
	Other loan interest payable Loans from group undertakings Taxation Corporation tax Current tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior periods Effects of change in tax rate Total deferred tax	2021

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before tax	6,117,456	4,509,819
Profit before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) Effects of:	1,162,317	856,866
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	602	-
Fixed asset differences	600	665
Group relied claimed	(659,260)	(215,367)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(41,618)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - deferred tax	794	3,160
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate	627,206	138,689
Total tax charge for the year	1,090,641	784,013

Factors that may affect future tax charges

An increase in the future main corporation tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023, from the previously enacted 19%, was announced in the budget on 3 March 2021, and substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. The deferred tax balance at the year end has been calculated based on the rate as at the year end date.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

		Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Tota £
Cost						
At 1 October 20	20	67,309	28,098,240	1,075,576	142,228	29,383,353
Additions		-	7,081,416	459,331	35,296	7,576,043
Disposals	•	-	(70,763)	(278,559)	(19,959)	(369,281
At 30 Septembe	∍r 2021	67,309	35,108,893	1,256,348	157,565	36,590,115
Depreciation						
At 1 October 20	20	45,081	6,088,485	366,535	99,410	6,599,511
Charge for the y	/ear	8,230	2,161,018	285,293	27,388	2,481,929
Disposals		•	(25,469)	(205,820)	(19,959)	(251,248
At 30 Septembe	er 2021	53,311	8,224,034	446,008	106,839	8,830,192
Net book value)			····-		
At 30 Septembe	er 2021	13,998	26,884,859	810,340	50,726	27,759,923
At 30 Septembe	er 2020	22,228	22,009,755	709,041	42,818	22,783,842
FL	alue of asset	s held under fina	anco logoco or l	hire nurchase (contracts or se	cured by loar
acilities, include	ed above, are	as follows:	ance leases of	me parenase (
rne net book v acilities, include	ed above, are	as follows:	ance leases of	Time parenase (2021 £	2020
acilities, include	ed above, are	as follows:	nice leases of		2021 £	2020 £
rine net book viacilities, include Plant and mach Votor vehicles	ed above, are	as follows:	nice leases of		2021	2020 £ 21,877,231 709,041

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

11.	Stocks		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	159,983	132,449

The amount recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year in respect of impairment of stock is £Nil (2020 - £Nil).

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stock and those amounts presented above.

12. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	3,589,540	3,666,247
Amounts owed by group undertakings	7,878,142	6,695,053
Other debtors	7,415	9,928
Prepayments and accrued income	159,804	67,301
	11,634,901	10,438,529
		

The amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, attract no interest and are repayable on demand.

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

2021 2020 £ £
3,425,481 1,800,568
ertakings 2,615,124 2,282,208
57,000 421,618
curity 329,537 756,212
601,141 511,954
7,028,283 5,772,560
ertakings 2,615,124 2,282 57,000 421 curity 329,537 756 601,141 511

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, attract no interest and are repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

14.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	14,637,503	13,947,546
	Interest repayable on intercompany loans is calculated at a rate equal to the lenders group of companies borrow senior debt from its senior lenders. I January 2023.		
15.	Deferred taxation		
		2021 £	2020 £
	At beginning of year	1,538,101	1,175,706
	Charged to profit or loss	1,075,259	362,395
	At end of year	2,613,360	1,538,101
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	2,615,754	1,541,002
	Short term timing differences	(2,394)	(2,901)
		2,613,360	1,538,101
16.	Share capital		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 95,000 (2020 - 95,000) ordinary shares of £1.00 each	95,000	95,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

17. Reserves

The Company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Called up share capital

The called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

18. Capital commitments

At 30 September 2021 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2021 £	. 2020 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	846,650	251,200

19. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £72,140 (2020 - £60,569). Contributions totalling £9,576 (2020 - £15,265) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

20. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	53,923	63,402
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	44,107	92,967
	98,030	156,369

21. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available in Section 33.1A of FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2021

22. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company is Kelling Midco Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales and registered at Unit F, Trident Park, Rosie Road, Normanton, United Kingdom, WF6 1ZB. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Skye Topco Limited, which is registered at 44 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 9WG.

As at 30 September 2021, the largest and smallest group in which the results are consolidated is that headed by Kelling Group Limited. The consolidated accounts of the company are available to the public and may be obtained from the registered address of Kelling Group Limited at Unit F, Trident Park, Rosie Road, England, Normanton, WF6 1ZB.

The group is controlled by Alinda GP of GP III Ltd on the basis that it holds a controlling interest in the voting rights of the share capital in Skye Topco Limited. The largest group in which the results of the group will be consolidated is that headed by Kelling Group Limited.