FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021





COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors R C Dickson

S M Dickson

J D C McCluggage

J A D Speer S Tamlyn O Grzymek V Bibby

Secretary S Tamlyn

Company number 04472045

Registered office Quayside House

Basin Road South

Hove East Sussex 8N41 1WF

Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants

Number One Lanyon Quay Belfast BT1 3LG

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

Leicester Leicestershire LE87 2BB

Solicitors Acumen Law

Regent House Hove Street Hove East Sussex BN3 2DW

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the period ended 31 December 2021.

Fair review of the business

Our aim is to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of the business during the year and its position at the year end. Our review is consistent with the size and nature of the business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties that may arise.

The directors consider the results for the year to reflect the continued demand for the company's products and services. The company will continue to seek every opportunity to increase profitable turnover.

The directors are committed to and will increase shareholder value through the continued implementation of growth strategies, improvements in customer service, buying, inventory management and overhead cost saving. The company is proactive in terms of marketing and new product development and continues to review, update and expand its product portfolio to ensure that it meets and exceeds its customer expectations in terms of quality, price, delivery performance and consumer demand.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Performance in the sector is affected by general economic conditions and specific sectoral factors such as mortgage rates, house price inflation, demographic trends, unemployment, oil prices and the weather. The board carries out regular strategic reviews including assessments of competitor activity, market trends and forecasts and customer behaviour. Product availability and price fluctuation are other sectoral risks faced. The security of product supply is monitored by the directors on an ongoing basis with supplier financial strength, product quality and service levels regularly reviewed. The company's active review of market prices both provides protection and maximises opportunities from anticipated price movements.

Development and performance

The directors are committed to long term creation of shareholder value by increasing the company's market share through organic growth. Further successful implementation of this growth strategy combined with achievement of improvements in buying, inventory management and overhead cost savings has resulted in the satisfactory results reported for 2021, despite the sector remaining highly competitive.

There continues to be major challenges for TCMM's supply chain around the world and this has had a knock-on effect on both UK and USA markets. In a time of what may bring an element of economic uncertainty, these challenges need to be met with a concerted commitment to pursue an increased product portfolio with an augmented momentum for new product development, improving operational performance and developing the business to provide a robust platform for future growth.

To do so, TCMM has and will continue to work in partnership with suppliers and customers to support their growth and development. TCMM's product portfolio will be embedded into the marketplace through its unrivalled operating experience, long-established supplier and customer relationships and comprehensive distribution network.

TCMM's continued focus on the achievement of outstanding customer service will be a lead driver for 2022 and beyond. Imperative to maintaining this level of service sees a focus on lead times, and systems ensuring the customer experience is constantly enhanced ensuring TCMM's continued drive to lead the industry.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Key performance indicators

The company's key performance indicators are as follows:

	Dec-21	Aug-21
	£	£
Growth in sales (pro rata)	1,592,015	4,886,642
Growth in operating profit (pro rata)	(468,157)	1,600,798
Return on capital employed (pro rata)	63.22%	106.45%

On behalf of the board

O Grzymek Director

Date: 21/12/22

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of the manufacture, retail and wholesale supply of window shutters and components.

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 9.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

R C Dickson

S M Dickson

J D C McCluggage

JAD Speer

S Tamlyn

O Grzymek

V Bibby

(Appointed 25 February 2022)

(Appointed 25 February 2022)

(Appointed 1 July 2022)

Financial instruments

Financial risk management

The group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effect of changes in liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The group has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the group by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs.

Given the size of the group, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the group's finance department.

Liquidity risk

The group actively maintains a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance that is designed to ensure the group has sufficient available funds for operations and planned extensions.

Interest rate cash flow risk

The group has both interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets include only cash balances held on deposit.

Foreign currency risk

While the greater part of the group's revenues and expenses are denominated in sterling, the group is exposed to some foreign exchange risk in the normal course of business, principally on sales in dollars and purchases in dollars and Chinese yen.

Credit risk

The group has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to individual customers is subject to a limit, which is reassessed regularly by the board.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Price risk

The group is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. However, given the size of the group's operations, the costs of managing exposure to commodity price risk exceed any potential benefits. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature.

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP were appointed as auditor to the group and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Strategic report

The group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the group's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of future developments.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Oliver Grzymsk

O Grzymek Director

Date: 21/12/22

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and 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 TCMM SHUTTER GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TCMM Shutter Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the period ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position, the company statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the group's profit for the period then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- · 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent 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

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 group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at teast 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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial period 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TCMM SHUTTER GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the parent company 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 directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses, and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the group audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks that the group and parent company operates in and how the group and parent company are complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TCMM SHUTTER GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures, inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities and evaluating advice received from external tax advisors.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to employment laws & regulations and General Data Protection Regulations. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the company is in compliance with these laws and regulations and inspected correspondence with regulatory authorities as appropriate.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and revenue recognition as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, testing revenue using substantive procedures.

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

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.

RSM UK AUdie LLP

Michael Scoffield (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Number One
Lanyon Quay
Belfast
BT1 3LG

21/12/22

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

·	Notes	Period ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 August 2021 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	7,130,317	19,798,936 (13,336,373)
Cost of sales		(4,721,153)	(13,330,373)
Gross profit		2,409,164	6,462,563
Administrative expenses		(1,989,990)	(4,735,384)
Other operating income		500	-
Operating profit	6	419,674	1,727,179
Interest receivable and similar income	8	. · 56	197
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(612)	(13,657)
Profit before taxation		419,118	1,713,719
Tax on profit	10	(75,628)	(346,527)
Profit for the financial period		343,490	1,367,192
Other comprehensive income net of taxation	`		
Currency translation differences	•	2,146	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		345,636	1,367,192

Profit for the financial period is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the period is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		31 20	December 21	31 202	August 21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12		494,699		-
Tangible assets	13		30,321		442,498
·			525,020		442,498
Current assets			• •		•
Stocks	16	1,066,844		1,121,920	
Debtors .	17	5,742,482		4,562,261	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,062,437		1,666,876	
		7,871,763		7,351,057	
Creditors: amounts falling due within o					
year	18	(6,676,509)		(6,438,616)	
Net current assets			1,195,254		912,441
Total assets less current liabilities			1,720,274		1,354,939
Provisions for liabilities	20		(90,340)		(70,641)
Not accept			4.620.004		4.004.000
Net assets			1,629,934 		1,284,298 ————
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		102		102
Profit and loss reserves	23		1,629,832		1,284,196
Total equity			1,629,934		1,284,298

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{21/12/22}{2}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

Oliver Grzymsk
O Grzymek
Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		31 202	December 21	31 A 202	\ugust 1
	Notes	£	£	٤.	£
Fixed assets					•
Tangible assets	13		7,256		9,540
Investments	14		1,601		1,601
			8,857		11,141
Current assets					
Debtors	17	5,005,776		4,481,370	
Cash at bank and in hand		379,500		605,330	
	•	5,385,276		5,086,700	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	18	(4,847,199)		(4,436,464)	
Net current assets			538,077		650,236
Total assets less current liabilities			546,934		661,377
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		102		102
Profit and loss reserves	23		546,832		661,275
Total equity			546,934		661,377
			·		

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The company's loss for the year was £116,348 (31 August 2021 - £1,064,256 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{21/12/22}{\dots}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

O Grzymek Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		ShareSl capital	nare-based payment reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 September 2020		100	180,000	75,239	255,339
Year ended 31 August 2021:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	•	1,367,192	1,367,192
Issue of share capital	22	2	-	•	2
Dividends	11	-	-	(338,235)	(338,235)
Credit to equity for equity settled share-based				•	
payments		•	(180,000)	180,000	-
Balance at 31 August 2021		102	-	1,284,196	1,284,298
Period ended 31 December 2021:					
Profit for the period		-	-	343,490	343,490
Other comprehensive income net of taxation:					
Currency translation differences		-	-	2,146	2,146
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	•	345,636	345,636
Balance at 31 December 2021		102		1,629,832	1,629,934

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	ShareSI capital	nare-based payment reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£	. ε
	100	180,000	(244,746)	(64,646)
	-	-	1,064,256	1,064,256
22	2	-	-	. 2
11	-	-	(338,235)	(338,235)
	-	(180,000)	180,000	-
	102		661,275	661,377
	-	-	(116,348)	(116,348)
	-	-	1,905	1,905
			(114,443)	(114,443)
	102		546,832	546,934
	22	capital Notes £ 100 22 2 11 - 102	Notes £ £ 100 180,000 22 2 2 - 11 - (180,000) 102	capital reserve reserves payment reserve reserves loss reserves £ 2 2 2 2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

TCMM Shutter Group Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF.

The group consists of TCMM Shutter Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, fiabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares:
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying
 amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument;
 basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges,
 hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of TCMM Shutter Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2021. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Going concern

The directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. In applying the going concern basis the directors have considered the impact of increased costs of raw materials and general inflationary pressures in the world wide economy on the company. At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Reporting period

During the period, the company changed its reporting date to align with that of its parent and the financial statements cover the four month period from 1 September 2021 to 31 December 2021. The prior period financial statements were for the year ended 31 August 2021. The comparative amounts presented in the financial statements, including the related notes, are therefore not entirely comparable.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods or on the date of order for internet sales), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets comprise primarily the company's website. Such assets are defined as having finite useful lives and the costs are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives of 4 years. Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation and are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the carrying value may be impaired.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Website

25% straight line

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements

Over the lease term

Plant and equipment

33% straight line and 20% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

25% straight line

Computers

33% straight line

Motor vehicles

25% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any toss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash at hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating teases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Measurement of accrued expenses

Estimates are made in respect of direct costs of retail orders not completed at the year end, based upon current trading experience and pricing information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Turnover and other revenue		
	31 December 2021	31 August 2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Sale of goods	3,806,113	5,997,842
Internet sales	3,324,204	13,801,094
	7,130,317	19,798,936
	31 December 2021	31 August 2021
	· £	£
Other revenue	F.	~
Interest income	56	197
		
	31 December	31 August 2021
	2021 £	2021 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		Ł
United Kingdom	6,105,049	15,614,669
Rest of the world	1,025,268	4,184,267
ivest of the world		
	7,130,317	19,798,936
		

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed during the period was:

	Group 31 December 2021 Number	31 August 2021 Number	Company 31 December 2021 Number	31 August 2021 Number
Selling and distribution	23	37	21	37
Administration	55	21	51	21
Total	78	58	72	58

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4	Employees (Continued)				
•	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	,	Group		Company	
		31 December 2021	31 August 2021	31 December	31 August 2021
		£	£	£	£
	Wages and salaries	861,919	2,144,760	766,963	(40,388)
	Social security costs	79,657	159,836	72,087	4,577
	Pension costs	10,021	36,621	10,021	5,959
		951,597	2,341,217	849,071	(29,852)
5	Directors' remuneration	·			
				31 December	31 August
				2021	2021
		•		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services			29,890	86,950
	Sums paid to third parties for directors' services	\$		· -	145,596
					
				29,890	232,546
6	Operating profit				
				31 December	31 August
				2021	2021
				£	£
	Operating profit for the period is stated after cha	arging/(crediting):			
	Exchange differences apart from those arising of	on financial instrum	nents		
	measured at fair value through profit or loss	•		(25,521)	(374,746)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets			4,644	276,667
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under			-	17,424
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets			-	32,865
	Amortisation of intangible assets			62,076	-
	Operating lease charges			<u>44,750</u>	246,750 ————
7	Auditor's remuneration			04.0	24 4
				31 December 2021	31 August 2021
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and assi	ociates:		2021 £	2021 £
				-	~
	For audit services				
	Audit of the financial statements of the group ar	nd company		45,000	20,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	* ************************************		
7	Auditor's remuneration (Continued)	·	
	For other services		
	Taxation compliance services	2,700	-
	All other non-audit services	17,500	41,338
		20,200	41,338
		====	
8	Interest receivable and similar income		
		31 December	31 August
		2021	2021
	Interest income	£	£
	Interest on bank deposits	56	197
			====
		•	
9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	·	31 December 2021	31 August 2021
		£	£
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	612	5,530
	Other interest	•	8,127
	Total finance costs	612	13,657
	votal imanus deste		====
10	Taxation		
		31 December	31 August
		2021	2021
	Quantitative	£	£
	Current tax UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	90,459	272,242
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(8,907)	(19,567)
	.,,		
	Total UK current tax	81,552	252,675
	Foreign current tax on profits for the current period	871	-
	·		
	Total current tax	82,423	252,675
	Defermed to:		
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	17,779	93,852
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(24,574)	-
	Total deferred tax	(6,795)	93,852
	iotal deletred tax		
	iota) deletted tax		
	Total tax charge	75,628	346,527

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10 Taxation (Continued)

11

The total tax charge for the period included in the income statement can be reconciled to the profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

	31 December 2021 £	31 August 2021 £
Profit before taxation	419,118	1,713,719
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		•
19.00% (31 August 2021: 19.00%)	79,632	325,607
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	217	81,094
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	13,026	(49,196)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(3,739)	(19,567)
Group relief	(9,899)	-
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(86,198)
Effect of overseas tax rates	13,937	935
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(26,775)	-
Fixed asset differences	(7,674)	93,852
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	1,670	-
Other	15,233	-
Taxation charge	75,628	346,527
Dividends		
	31 December 2021	31 August 2021
Recognised as distributions to equity holders:	£	£
Final paid	-	338,235
	. ====	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

12	Intangible fixed assets	
	Group	Website
		£
	Cost	454 405
	Additions Transfers	151,425
		1,219,523
	Exchange adjustments	(1,261)
	At 31 December 2021	1,369,687
	Amortisation and impairment	
	Amortisation charged for the period	62,076
	Transfers	813,249
	Exchange adjustments	(337)
	At 31 December 2021	874,988
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 December 2021	494,699
	At 31 August 2021	- -
	Company	Website
	Cost	£
	Transfers	6,466
	At 31 December 2021	6,466
	Amortisation and impairment	
	Transfers	6,466
	At 31 December 2021	6,466
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 December 2021.	-
	At 31 August 2021	-
	ū	

The directors have reviewed the tangible and intangible assets of the company and as a result amounts previously classified as tangible fixed assets have been re-classified as intangible fixed assets. The cost and accumulated depreciation have been transferred accordingly.

Carrying amount At 31 December 2021

At 31 August 2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13 Tangible fixed assets Group Plant and Fixtures and fittings improvements £ . **£** £ £ £ Cost At 1 September 2021 14,085 15,736 6,159 66,914 177,995 1,221,201 1,502,090 Transfers (1,219,523) (1,219,523) Exchange adjustments (1,678) (1,678)At 31 December 2021 14,085 15,736 6,159 66,914 177,995 280,889 Depreciation and impairment At 1 September 2021 271 12,416 6,159 55,304 171,774 813,668 1,059,592 Depreciation charged in the period 1,084 216 1,276 2,068 4,644 (813,249) (813,249) Exchange adjustments (419) (419) At 31 December 2021 1,355 12,632 6,159 56,580 173,842 250,568

12,730

13,814

3,104

3,320

10,334

11,610

4,153

6,221

407,533

30,321

442,498

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Company	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Matar vehicles	Website	Total
		£	3	£	£	£	£
	Cost						
	At 1 September 2021 Transfers	14,067	3,573	27,659 - -	41,068	6,466 (6,466)	92,833 (6,466
	At 31 December 2021	14,067	3,573	27,659	41,068		86,367
	Depreciation and impairment						
	At 1 September 2021	10,748	3,573	27,659	34,847	6,466	83,293
	Depreciation charged in the						
	period	216	-	-	2,068	-	2,284
	Transfers					(6,466)	(6,466)
	At 31 December 2021	10,964	3,573	27,659	36,915		79,111
	Carrying amount						
	At 31 December 2021	3,103	-	-	4,153	-	7,256
	At 31 August 2021	3,319	•	•	6,221	-	9,540
				-		-	
14	Fixed asset investments						
				Group		Company	
			31 Dec	ember 31 2021	August 31 2021	December 2021	31 August 2021
		No	otes	£	£	£	£
			4.5			4.004	4 004
	Investments in subsidiaries		15			1,601 ———	1,601
	Movements in fixed asset in	vestments					
	Company						Shares in
						ur	group ndertakings
							3
	Cost or valuation						
			^ 4				1,601
	At 1 September 2021 and 31 I	December 20:	21				
		December 20	21				
	At 1 September 2021 and 31 (Carrying amount At 31 December 2021	December 20	21				
	Carrying amount	December 20	21				1,601

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	Direct	% Held Indirect
Shutterly Fabulous Limited - 08671155	Quayside House Basin Road South, Portslade, Brighton, England, BN41 1WF	Dormant .	Ordinary	100.00	•
The California Shutter Company Limited - 08114729	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	-
The California Shutter Blind Company Limited - 08520808	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Dormant	Ordniary	100.00	
Neptune Shutters Limited - 12166805	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, 8N41 1WF	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	
Shutterly Fabulous Retail Limited - 05742044	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Supply and fit of high quality window shutters	Ordinary	100.00	•
Shutter Installation Services Limited - 11274997	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	•
Do It Yourself Shutters Limited - 09268445	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Supply of window shutters	Ordinary	100.00	-
JL Shutters Limited - 10757406	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Sale of shutters through a retail partner	aOrdinary	100.00	•
Trade Shutters Wholesale Limited - 11088953	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Wholesale of shutters	Ordinary	100.00	-
California Shutters Limited - 04689175	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Supply and fit of window shutters and blind	Ordinary, B ordinary and C Ordinary	100.00	, -
The Shutter Store Limited - 08486920	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Sale of window shutters and window coverings	Ordinary	100.00	-
TCMM International Limited - 05744849	Quayside House, Basin Road South, Hove, East Sussex, BN41 1WF	Holding company	Ordinary	100.00	-
The Shutter Store Inc	6000 S.Eastern Ave, STE 1A, Las Vegas, Nevada, NV 89119	Supply and fit of shutters	Ordinary	-	100.00

For the period ended 31 December 2021, the UK trading subsidiaries are entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006, and the UK dormant companies are entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

16 Stocks

	Group		Company 31 December 2021	
	31 December 2021	31 August 2021		31 August 2021
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	-	210,847	_	-
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,066,844	911,073	-	-
				
	1,066,844	1,121,920	-	-
		·····		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

17	Debtors					
			Group		Company	
			31 December 2021	31 August 2021	31 December 2021	31 August 2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors		1,247,160	1,058,670	1,675	4,064
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		4,229,408	3,285,331	4,949,650	3,537,089
	Other debtors		52,639	129,560	•	880,649
	Prepayments and accrued income		186,781	88,700	47,172 ———	59,568
			5,715,988	4,562,261	4,998,497	4,481,370
	Deferred tax asset (note 20)		26,494 ————		7,279	
			5,742,482	4,562,261	5,005,776	4,481,370
18	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one ye	ar			
			Group		Company	
			31 December		31 December	31 August
		• .	2021	2021	2021	2021
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	19	-	4,871	-	1,957
	Trade creditors		1,283,025	1,006,120		947,121
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		•	-	3,197,303	3,173,179
	Corporation tax payable		357,886	279,418	•	42,818
	Other taxation and social security	•	309,386	129,166		38,274
	Other creditors		61,016	27,756		10,867
	Accruals and deferred income		4,665,196	4,991,285 ————	308,798	222,248
			6,676,509 ———	6,438,616	4,847,199 ———	4,436,464
19	Finance lease obligations					
	-		Group		Company	
			31 December	31 August	31 December	31 August
			2021	2021	2021	2021
			£	£	£	£
	Future minimum lease payments due ur finance leases:	nder				
	Less than one year		-	4,871	-	1,957
	·					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

20 Deferred taxation

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company are:

Group	Liabilities 31 December 2021 £	Liabilities 31 August 2021 £	Assets 31 December 2021 £	Assets 31 August 2021 £
Cidap	~	•	~	-
Accelerated capital allowances	90,340	70,641 ———	26,494 ——	-
	Liabilities 31 December 2021	Liabilities 31 August 2021	Assets 31 December 2021	Assets 31 August 2021
Company	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances		-	7,279	
			Group 31 December 2021	Company 31 December 2021
Movements in the period:			£	£
Liability at 1 September 2021 Credit to profit or loss Liability/(Asset) at 31 December 2021	•		70,641 (6,795) ————————————————————————————————————	(7,279) (7,279) ———
Retirement benefit schemes			31 December 2021	31 August 2021
Defined contribution schemes			£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined	contribution scheme	s	10,021	36,621
A defined contribution pension pehama is as	spentad for all avalibi		The second of the	ha aabama ara

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

22 Share capital

21

•	Group and Company			
	31 December 2021	31 August 2021	31 December 2021	31 August 2021
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of 1p each	10,234	10,234	102	102
				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

23 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distribution to owners.

24 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	31 December 2021	31 August 2021	31 December 2021	31 August 2021
		as restated		as restated
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	130,063	134,250	130,063	134,250
Between one and five years	336,000	348,563	336,000	348,563
In over five years	147,000	175,000	147,000	175,000
	613,063	657,813	613,063	657,813

The August 2021 disclosure has been restated to take account of a break clause in one of the groups leases.

25 Related party transactions

During the period, the group paid management charges totalling £Nil (August 2021: £145,596) to companies jointly controlled by the directors.

During the period amounts were repaid to directors of £Nil (Aug 2021: £200,228) and the balance outstanding at the period end was £Nil (Aug 2021: £Nil),

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions under section 33 1A of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned group companies.

26 Controlling party

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking to be Mzuri Group Ltd, a company incorporated in Northern Ireland.

The Bank of Ireland hold a fixed and floating charge over the property and undertakings of the TCMM Shutter Group Limited as security against Mzuri Group Ltd's borrowings.

Mzuri Group Ltd is the immediate parent, and is the smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts including TCMM Shutter Group Limited are prepared. The consolidated accounts of Mzuri Group Ltd are available from its registered office, 1 Ferguson Drive, Lisburn, Northern Ireland, BT28 2FL.