IUKH GNT LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

D Nolan

P Tyler

Company number

10939801

Registered office

The New Oakes

Wellington Street

Oakes

Huddersfield West Yorkshire

HD3 3EP

Auditor

UHY Hacker Young Manchester LLP

St James Building 79 Oxford Street Manchester M1 6HT

Bankers

National Westminister Bank Plc

8 Market Place Huddersfield HD1 2AL

Solicitors

Chadwick Lawrence LLP

13 Railway Street Huddersfield HD1 1JS

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Directors' responsibilities statement	
Independent auditor's report	4 - 7
Profit and loss account	8
Group statement of comprehensive income	9
Group balance sheet	10
Company balance sheet	11
Group statement of changes in equity	12
Company statement of changes in equity	13
Group statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 28

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 July 2021.

Fair review of the business

The business continued to perform profitably throughout the continuing Covid-19 restrictions — the main contributor being the social/work distancing that had to take place. The effect of this was to extend the build time of every project undertaken during the period. This meant a further reduction in turnover (>£1m) from 2020.

The steps taken by management during YE2020 to reduce direct labour and overheads had a major effect in 2021 of increasing both gross and net profit. The major contributor to this was the reduction in subcontractor and management costs (reduction of £1.5m).

With the lifting of restrictions recently, the business continues to perform profitably and looks to increase turnover to pre-pandemic levels over the next 2 years.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to competition, employee retention and the general state of the economy.

The directors believe that the company is well placed to embrace these challenges and deliver a strong financial performance in the future.

Key performance indicators

Given the nature of the business, the directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPI's is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Financial risk management and objectives

The company finances its operations through retained profits, with the management's objectives to retain sufficient liquid funds to enable to meet its day today obligations as they fall due whilst maximising returns on surplus funds.

Where appropriate, funds are held primarily in short term variable rate deposit accounts. The directors believe that this gives them the flexibility to release cash resources at short notice and allows them to take advantage of changing conditions in the finance markets as they arise. All deposits are with reputable UK banks and the directors believe their choice of bank minimises any credit risk associated with not paying funds on deposit with a UK clearing bank.

On behalf of the board

P Tyler Director

Date: 13-4-22

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company.

The principal activity of the group relates to that of its subsidiary company, Interiors UK Limited, which is that of specialist leisure contractors.

Directors

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

A Gregory

(Resigned 26 April 2021)

D Nolan

P Tyler

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £168,904. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Financial instruments

The company has a normal level of exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risks arising from its trading activities which are only conducted in sterling. The company does not enter into any hedging transactions.

Future developments

IUKH GNT Limited envisages no change to the direction of its strategy.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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 auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

On behalf of the board

P Tyler

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF IUKH GNT LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IUKH GNT Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 July 2021 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows 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 the parent company's affairs as at 31 July 2021 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 and parent 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF IUKH GNT LIMITED

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 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.

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 its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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, 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 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 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF IUKH GNT LIMITED

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, we considered the following:

- 1. the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance
- 2. any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the group's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance.
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
 - the matters discussed among the audit engagement team and involving relevant internal specialists, including tax, regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiring of management and those charged with governance concerning actual and potential litigation claims;
- In addressing the risk of fraud through the recognition of work in progress, reviewing a sample of sales and timesheets either side of the year end and ensuring that the sale has been recognised in the correct period;
- In assessing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and assessing whether judgments made in making accounting estimates are indicative of potential bias.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above 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 would become aware of it. Also, 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 or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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 (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF IUKH GNT LIMITED

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.

Stephen Grayson FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young Manchester LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

St James Building 79 Oxford Street Manchester

M1 6HT

Date: 13/4/22

IUKH GNT LIMITED GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	2021	2020
Notes	£	£
3	16,373,772	17,407,759
	(15,015,829)	(16,540,807)
	1,357,943	866,952
	(482,144)	(767,986)
	397,309	801,316
4	1,273,108	900,282
7	1,523	8
8	(6,500)	(19,563)
	1,268,131	880,727
9	(26,587)	(165,923)
21	1,241,544	714,804
	3 4 7 8	3 16,373,772 (15,015,829) 1,357,943 (482,144) 397,309 4 1,273,108 7 1,523 8 (6,500) 1,268,131 9 (26,587)

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

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit for the year	1,241,544	714,804
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,241,544	714,804

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

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

		20	2021		20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	11		123,316		170,704
Tangible assets	12		67,214		155,950
			190,530		326,654
Current assets					
Stocks	15	82,187		137,730	
Debtors	16	4,554,960		4,468,812	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,470,920		3,851,878	·
		9,108,067		8,458,420	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	- 17	(5,562,840)		(6,121,957)	
Net current assets			3,545,227		2,336,463
Net assets			3,735,757		2,663,117
			======		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	21		3,735,657		2,663,017
Total equity			3,735,757		2,663,117
•					

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13/4/22 and are signed on its behalf by:

P Tyler Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

		20	2021		20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		4,630,743		4,630,743
Current assets					
Debtors	16	100		100	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	:				
year	17	(2,439,162)		(3,432,662)	
Net current liabilities			(2,439,062)		(3,432,562)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,191,681		1,198,181
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	21		2,191,581		1,198,081
Total equity			2,191,681		1,198,181

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £1,162,404 (2020 - £43,104 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

P Tyler Director

Company Registration No. 10939801

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2019		100	1,948,213	1,948,313
Year ended 31 July 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			714,804	714,804
Balance at 31 July 2020		100	2,663,017	2,663,117
Year ended 31 July 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	10	- -	1,241,544 (168,904)	1,241,544 (168,904)
Balance at 31 July 2021		100	3,735,656	3,735,756

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 August 2019		100	1,154,977	1,155,077
Year ended 31 July 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			43,104	43,104
Balance at 31 July 2020		100	1,198,081	1,198,181
Year ended 31 July 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		_	1,162,404	1,162,404
Dividends	10		(168,904)	(168,904)
Balance at 31 July 2021		100	2,191,581	2,191,681

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		20	21	20	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	25		768,095		3,433,517
Interest paid			(6,500)		(19,563)
Income taxes paid			(19,129)		(202,025)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			742,466		3,211,929
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(4,482)		(6,658)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets	5				
		49,338		-	
Payments of directors' loan accounts		(899)			
Interest received		1,523		8	•
Net cash generated from/(used in)					
investing activities			45,480		(6,650)
Financing activities		•			
Repayment of borrowings		· -		(750,000)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(168,904)			
Net cash used in financing activities			(168,904)		(750,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3		619,042		2,455,279
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	ear		3,851,878		1,396,598
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			4,470,920		3,851,878

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

IUKH GNT Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The New Oakes, Wellington Street, Oakes, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, HD3 3EP.

The group consists of IUKH GNT Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 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, liabilities, 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 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, 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. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment.

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company IUKH GNT Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company and its subsidiaries.

All financial statements are made up to 31 July 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.

Subsidiaries are consolidated in the group's financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

1.3 Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods sold and services provided net of value added tax and in the case of incomplete contracts, the fair value of work undertaken during the period compared with the total value of the contract. Revenues are recognised when there are no significant obligations remaining by the vendor and collection of the resulting receivables is considered probable.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

25 - 33.33% straight line

Motor vehicles

25% straight line

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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

1.8 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.

1.9 Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Work in progress represents initial costs incurred on contracts not started at the year end.

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.

1.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.11 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 in the group's balance sheet 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 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 unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

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 creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

1.14 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 YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

1.15 Retirement benefits

The group operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.16 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, 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.

1.17 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.18 Amounts recoverable on contracts

Amounts recoverable on contracts, which are included in debtors, are stated at the net sales value of the work done after provision for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts, less amounts received as progress payments on account. Excess progress payments are included in creditors, within accruals.

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.

There were no key judgements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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.

Estimates and provisions

Included within income, expenditure, debtors and creditors are estimated costs and revenues relating to contracts which were on going at the year end. The amounts brought in are to bring the contract costs and revenues in line with their stage of completion at the year end date, based on their expected margin upon completion of the contract.

At the year end the following amounts had been estimated based on these assumptions:

Accrued income £1,569,608 (2020- £681,943), deferred income £1,102,083 (2020 - £2,042,293), prepaid expenditure £82,187 (2020 - £217,098), and accrued expenditure £1,095,769 (2020- £760,225).

In addition to this there is a further estimation of revenues brought in to account for retentions due from customers. These are estimated as 2.5% of the total contract value. At the year end, these are estimated to be £361,443 (2020-£423,848).

3 Turnover and other revenue

		2021	2020
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by class of business		
	Goods and services provided	16,373,772	17,407,759
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Other significant revenue		
	Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme Grants	397,309	801,316
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	United Kingdom	16,373,772	17,407,759
4	Operating profit		
•	operating prom	2021	2020
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Government grants	(397,309)	(801,316)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	58,027	98,112
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(14,147)	, -
	Amortisation of intangible assets	47,388	47,387
	Operating lease charges	30,643	42,133

Interest on bank deposits

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

				Auditor's remuneration
2020	2021			
1	£		ssociates:	Fees payable to the company's auditor and
				For audit services
4,250	4,500			Audit of the financial statements of the group
14,125	17,430		ıny's subsidiaries	Audit of the financial statements of the comp
18,375	21,930			
				Employees
any during the	oup and compar	oloyed by the gr	uding directors) emp	The average monthly number of persons (in
	Company		Group	year was:
2020	2021	2020	2021	
Numbe	Number	Number	Number	
	-	48	42	Weekly
	2	37		Monthly
	2	81	72	
				
· 2				Their aggregate remuneration comprised:
	Company		Group	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:
2020		2020		Their aggregate remuneration comprised:
	Company		Group	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:
2020	Company 2021	2020	Group 2021	Wages and salaries
2020	Company 2021	2020 £	Group 2021 £	Wages and salaries Social security costs
2020	Company 2021	2020 £ 3,909,957	Group 2021 £ 3,295,065	Wages and salaries
2020	Company 2021	2020 £ 3,909,957 381,987	Group 2021 £ 3,295,065 327,232	Wages and salaries Social security costs
2020	Company 2021	2020 £ 3,909,957 381,987 105,253	Group 2021 £ 3,295,065 327,232 96,201	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs
2020	Company 2021	2020 £ 3,909,957 381,987 105,253	Group 2021 £ 3,295,065 327,232 96,201	Wages and salaries Social security costs

1,523

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2021	2020
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	£	£
Other interest on financial liabilities	- 6,500	42 19,521
Other interest on interior labilities		
Total finance costs	6,500	19,563
Taxation		
	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	251,719	187,584
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(210,372)	(11,448)
Total current tax	41,347	176,136
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(14,760)	(10,213)
Total tax charge	26,587	165,923
Total tax sharge	20,307	100,920
The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	e year based on	the profit or
	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit before taxation	1,268,131	880,727
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	240,945	167,338
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	14,896	6,384
Group relief	(1,234)	-
Under/(over) provided in prior years	(210,372)	(11,448)
Other adjustments	-	3,649
Remeasurement of deferred tax in respect of changes in tax rate	(16,255)	-
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	(1,393)	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

10	Dividends		
		2021	2020
	Recognised as distributions to equity holders:	£	£
	Final paid	168,904	-
11	Intangible fixed assets		
	Group		Goodwill
	Cost		£
	At 1 August 2020 and 31 July 2021		473,877
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 August 2020		303,173
	Amortisation charged for the year		47,388
	At 31 July 2021		350,561
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 July 2021		123,316
	At 31 July 2020		170,704

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 July 2021 or 31 July 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12	Tangible fixed assets					
	Group			Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
				£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 August 2020			120,619	396,348	516,967
	Additions			4,482	-	4,482
	Disposals				(133,340)	(133,340)
	At 31 July 2021			125,101	263,008	388,109
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 August 2020			114,509	246,508	361,017
	Depreciation charged in the year			3,409	54,618	58,027
	Eliminated in respect of disposals				(98,149)	(98,149)
	At 31 July 2021			117,918	202,977	320,895
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 July 2021			7,183	60,031	67,214
	At 31 July 2020			6,110	149,840	155,950
	The company had no tangible fixed a	ssets at 31 Ju	ily 2021 or 31 Ju	uly 2020.		·
13	Fixed asset investments		C		0	•
			Group 2021	2020	Company 2021	2020
		Notes	£	£	£	2020 £
	Investments in subsidiaries	14	-		4,630,743	4,630,743
	Movements in fixed asset investme	ents				
	Company					res in group indertakings
						£
	Cost or valuation At 1 August 2020 and 31 July 2021					4,630,743
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 July 2021					4,630,743
	At 31 July 2020					4,630,743

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14	Subsidiaries		

Details of the	company's	subsidiaries	at 31.	July 2021	are as follows:
Details of the	Collipaily 3	Subsidialies	alui	July ZUZ I	are as lullows.

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 July 2021 are as follows:					
Name of undertaking	Registered office		Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Interiors UK Limited	(1)		Specialist leisure contractors	Ordinary	100.00
(1) The registered office is 3EP.	The New Oakes, W	Vellington Stree	et, Oakes, Hudder	sfield, West York	shire, HD3
Stocks					
					2020
		£	£	£	£
Work in progress		82,187	137,730	-	-
Debtors					
		•			
					2020
Amounts falling due withi	n one year:	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors		2.876.902	3.268.106	-	-
Corporation tax recoverable)	-,,		-	_
Other debtors		19,999		100	100
Prepayments and accrued i	ncome ,	1,590,329	1,107,116	-	-
		4,487,230	4,415,842	100	100
Amounts falling due after	more than one year	:			
Deferred tax asset (note 18)	67,730	52,970	<u>-</u>	-
Total debtors		4,554,960	4,468,812	100	100
	Interiors UK Limited (1) The registered office is 3EP. Stocks Work in progress Debtors Amounts falling due within Trade debtors Corporation tax recoverable Other debtors Prepayments and accrued in Amounts falling due after Deferred tax asset (note 18)	Interiors UK Limited (1) (1) The registered office is The New Oakes, V 3EP. Stocks Work in progress Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Corporation tax recoverable Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Amounts falling due after more than one year Deferred tax asset (note 18)	Interiors UK Limited (1) (1) The registered office is The New Oakes, Wellington Street 3EP. Stocks Group 2021 £ Work in progress 82,187 Debtors Group 2021 Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors 2,876,902 Corporation tax recoverable Other debtors 19,999 Prepayments and accrued income 1,590,329 4,487,230 Amounts falling due after more than one year: Deferred tax asset (note 18) 67,730	Interiors UK Limited (1) Specialist leisure contractors (1) The registered office is The New Oakes, Wellington Street, Oakes, Hudder 3EP. Stocks Group 2021 2020 £ £ £ Work in progress 82,187 137,730 Debtors Group 2021 2020 Amounts falling due within one year: £ £ Trade debtors 2,876,902 3,268,106 Corporation tax recoverable - 21,418 Other debtors 19,999 19,2002 Prepayments and accrued income 1,590,329 1,107,116 4,487,230 4,415,842 Amounts falling due after more than one year: Deferred tax asset (note 18) 67,730 52,970	Interiors UK Limited (1) Specialist leisure contractors Ordinary

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	1,808,556	1,715,805	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	2,393,153	3,386,653
Corporation tax payable	800	-	-	-
Other taxation and social security	1,172,817	1,176,022	-	-
Other creditors	52,131	58,306	46,009	46,009
Accruals and deferred income	2,528,536	3,171,824	-	-
	5,562,840	6,121,957	2,439,162	3,432,662

18 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Assets 2021	Assets 2020
Group	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	66,199	52,066
Other timing differences	1,531	904
	67,730	52,970
The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.		
	Group	Company
	2021	2021
Movements in the year:	£	£
Liability/(asset) at 1 August 2020	(52,970)	-
Credit to profit or loss	(14,760) ———	-
Liability/(asset) at 31 July 2021	(67,730)	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

19	Retirement benefit schemes		
		2021	2020
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	96,201	105,253

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.

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20 Share capital

·	Group and company	
	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	£	£
Issued and fully paid		
30 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	30	30
30 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	30	30
30 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	30	30
10 Ordinary D shares of £1 each	10	10
	100	100

Each share is entitled to one vote in any circumstances. Each share is entitled pari passu to dividend payments or any other distribution. Each share is entitled pari passu to participate in a distribution arising from a winding up of the company. The shares are non-redeemable.

21 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

The profit and loss reserves include all current and prior period retained profits and losses, net of dividends paid.

22 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	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	31,047	32,059	-	_
Between two and five years	51,000	76,500	-	
	82,047	108,559	-	-
	82,047	108,559	-	_

The group has taken exemption under FRS 102 33.7A not to disclosure remuneration of key management personnel as they represent the directors, whose remuneration is disclosed within the directors remuneration note.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

24 Controlling party

Cash at bank and in hand

On 26 April 2021, IUKH NLT Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, became the ultimate parent company.

25	Cash generated from group operations		
		2021	2020
	•	£	£
	Profit for the year after tax	1,241,544	714,804
	Adjustments for:		
	Taxation charged	26,587	165,923
	Finance costs	6,500	19,563
	Investment income	(1,523)	(8)
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(14,147)	-
	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	47,388	47,387
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	58,027	98,112
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease in stocks	55,543	63,055
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(91,907)	1,817,933
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(559,917)	506,748
	Cash generated from operations	768,095	3,433,517
26	Analysis of changes in net funds - group		
	1 August 2020	Cash flows	31 July 2021
	£	£	£

3,851,878

619,042

4,470,920