

**CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**



# **CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

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### **DIRECTORS**

L M Bayford  
P R Dearing  
J E Humphrey  
A C Robinson  
M A Scott  
D G Whittle  
M S Yarham (appointed 4 January 2021)  
R Dargue

### **REGISTERED NUMBER**

11242115

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Sessions House  
County Road  
Maldstone  
ME14 1XQ

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

Bishop Fleming LLP  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors  
1-3 College Yard  
Worcester  
WR1 2LB

## **CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

### **CONTENTS**

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	Page
<b>Strategic Report</b>	<b>1 - 4</b>
<b>Directors' Report</b>	<b>5 - 6</b>
<b>Independent Auditors' Report</b>	<b>7 - 10</b>
<b>Statement of Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Statement of Changes in Equity</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>14 - 30</b>

## **CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

### **STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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#### **INTRODUCTION**

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

#### **STRATEGY OF BUSINESS**

Cantium's vision is 'to be a leading back-office service provider, enabling your business to do business'. The company mission statement is to 'work collaboratively to provide insight-led, tailored and flexible back-office solutions that deliver a consistent and positive customer experience'. The Three-Year Business Plan sets out how this will be achieved through a two-fold approach:

1. A sector-aligned growth strategy which aims to increase the average value per client through qualified target lists for each sector; and
2. The optimisation of our cost base through a scalable delivery model and consistent customer experience enabled by process standardisation, automation and channel shift.

The objective of the business is to grow sales profitability, maximising returns to the shareholder. The strategy to achieve this objective is to focus on customer service, continue strong new business development across current and new target sectors and continue delivering a scalable delivery model through operating efficiencies.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

Cantium Business Solutions Limited is an outsourced service provider whose core business is to deliver transactional Finance, HR and ICT support services, supporting clients in the optimised delivery of their back-office capability, providing a reliable, 'always on' service enabling them to focus on their core business. Cantium Business Solutions Ltd also provides IT professional services to its clients ranging from infrastructure refresh to bespoke tailored project requirements. Cantium also supplies IT Hardware to its clients thus creating a fully outsourced solution.

#### **RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE**

The results of the company for the year to 31 March 2021 are set out on page 12 and show a profit for the financial period attributable to the shareholder of £1,657,594. The equity attributable to the shareholder totals £2,927,305.

The performance of the company during the period continued to show profitable results. The gross margin remains at a positive level at 24%. There is a slight decrease from the prior year from 26%, primarily due to the blend of sales mix. The performance of the company during the year reflects increased sales revenue, totalling £34,110,860. External (outside of the KCC Group) new business growth has been particularly strong and seen a fourfold increase from the prior year. This is predominantly due to a more targeted, sector-focused growth strategy. The company has engaged, onboarded and delivered to new strategic accounts. In the case of the largest new account, a 'land and expand' strategy was adopted, delivering transformational project work initially, leading to a significant managed service contract award which commenced 1 April 2021.

Whilst the business was able to shift the majority of operations to a remote delivery model, the Covid-19 pandemic has impacted certain areas of the business. In some cases, this resulted in a huge spike in demand, for example helpdesk call volumes increased by 139% during the initial lockdown and there was high demand for hardware builds as customers switched to remote working.

However other revenue streams have decreased as a result of the closure of schools and reduced demand for recruitment, training, and installation services. Key target opportunities, particular HR/Payroll contracts within the Health sector, have been deferred as customers have prioritised the front-line response.

The actual financial results exceeded the initial financial models produced at the start of the pandemic. The company did take advantage of the deferral of VAT payment and is repaying this back over 2021/22. The company did utilise the job retention scheme, but to a minimal level, with the majority of staff in affected areas instead redeployed to support areas of the business where demand was still high.

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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The company has continued to optimise its processes and deployed Robotic Process Automation and other technologies to help enable a more scalable platform for its transactional services. The company will build on this over the coming years to further create operational efficiencies and embed a 'quality first' approach to delivery, driving a consistent, positive customer experience enabling the business to retain profitable business and promote customer advocacy.

During the year, the company has seen a contraction from its education revenue streams, partly due to the pandemic and non-renewal / cancellation of contracts. Due to this contraction, the company announced a redundancy process and as such within the net profit a provision of £182k has been made for one off redundancy and associated pension costs.

**KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The company uses a range of performance measures to monitor and manage the business effectively. These are both financial and non-financial and the most significant of these are the key performance indicators monitored through the company's Balanced Scorecard. The scorecard provides a holistic view of company progress against business plan objectives. The key financial performance indicators include revenue, gross profit, EBITDA, net profit, profit per fte and debtor days. These KPIs indicate the volume of work the company has undertaken as well as the efficiency and profitability with which this work has been delivered. Performance in relation to all measures is reported monthly to the Board and the company does not consider it necessary for any further disclosure in this report.

**PEOPLE**

The success of Cantium is reliant on us ensuring we have exceptional people to deliver our vision. Our People Strategy sets out our approach to the people challenges we face now and into the future and deliver our People Mission to 'maximise organisational potential by building high performing teams and effective people practices'. Our people must deliver a service culture that drives a consistent, positive customer experience. As Cantium expands into new sectors and markets, our success is reliant on our ability to build strong relationships with customers and a deep understanding of sector challenges, helping us provide insight-led, tailored and flexible solutions. Through our Organisational Learning and Development Plan, 'Get In, Go Far' we promote a growth mindset for all employees to continuously develop and grow their careers through learning and development opportunities, including apprenticeships.

Advances in technology, in particular the growth of automation are fundamentally changing the skills required of our workforce, freeing up resource from repetitive, transactional tasks to focus on value-adding activities. Whilst this offers opportunities for development and improved job satisfaction, this will by necessity involve an element of change. As technology evolves, so indeed do the expectations of our workforce. It is important that Cantium continues to be an inclusive, inspiring workplace where talent thrives and staff are encouraged to continuously innovate, with a reward and benefits package that helps us attract, develop and retain talent and rewards achievement of company objectives.

Key activities in 20/21 include the review of staff induction, implementation of a new performance management system, development of career and job families and leadership development. In the wake of the pandemic and shift to remote working, maintaining connectivity with colleagues, leadership and the company vision is increasingly important and we have implemented a new intranet to provide a platform for improved communication and engagement. Staff engagement is monitored via biannual staff surveys with a KPI for employer net promoter score.

## **PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The principal risk and uncertainty facing the company is that a large proportion of the company's revenue is with the public and education sector. Financial pressures and increased competition in a more volatile, post-covid market could impact on the volume of work available to the company from existing customers. Failure to protect the company's reputation and brands could lead to a loss of trust and confidence and a decline in our customer base.

The company is seeking to mitigate this risk through a refreshed offer and focus on customer experience as well as a sector-focused approach targeting wider opportunities across Government, Health, Education and Private sectors.

## **OUTLOOK AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

### **Business Environment**

The company continues to operate in a challenging environment. Covid-19 represented the most challenging environment for a generation. The future impact to the public sector could be additional austerity measures. The twin drivers of budget pressures and increased citizen demand in response to the pandemic, demographic and technological changes will accelerate the need for digital transformation. That said, in uncertainty is also opportunity. Where external supply chains have proven vulnerable, greater public-public and public-LATCO collaboration provide an opportunity to bolster resilience.

The company has the ability to use technology and utilise its staff capabilities to transform organisations processes by delivering transformation programmes. The company will be able to help organisations meet their austerity targets. The company has already established a blueprint for a 'land and expend' strategy through which project and transformation engagements can become the foundation of a longer-term relationships.

The company can mitigate this risk further as they have a diverse customer portfolio across various sectors and has a targeted approach to secure additional new revenues.

Cyber risk continues to grow in size and complexity. Through our work with the South East Cyber Resilience Centre, we will continue to raise awareness and help protect businesses from this threat and explore opportunities to enhance our service offer.

### **Strategy**

Given the business environment described, the company is spreading risk by continuing to provide a diverse range of managed services and concentrating efforts on achieving maximum growth in its existing market segments. In addition, we aim to improve efficiency in all areas of our operations by fully maximising the capabilities of the tier one technology platforms that we have implemented in period. This will enhance our online/self service capability and promote channel shift. Building on the Robotic Process Automation (RPA) activity which commenced in 2019, automation will drive significant operational efficiencies through improved productivity, increase quality of service to our customers and maximise the value-add from our workforce. Together with our wider Technology Roadmap this forms a key tenet of our optimisation plan, underpinning our delivery model, driving efficiencies and providing a scalable platform for transactional services which protects and strengthens our position in the market.

Overall, the company aims to deliver shareholder value by:

- delivering targeted, sector-focused sales growth through new services that complement the company's portfolio;
- enhancing margins through operational efficiencies; and
- managing operations and working capital proficiently to generate strong cash flows.

**CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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**FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

In common with other businesses, the company aims to minimise financial risk. The measures used by the directors to manage this risk include the preparation of profit and cash flow forecasts, regular monitoring of actual performance against these forecasts and ensuring that adequate financing facilities are in place to meet the requirements of the business. Trade debtors are also closely monitored to keep the risk of bad debts to a minimum.

This report was approved by the board on 30<sup>th</sup> July 2021 and signed on its behalf.



**M A Scott**  
Director

## **CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

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

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

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,680,000 (2020: £2,397,000).

Dividends of £1,500,000 (2020: £1,996,000) were declared in the year.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors who served during the year were:

L M Bayford  
P R Dearing  
J Evans (resigned 31 December 2020)  
J E Humphrey  
N Major (resigned 1 December 2020)  
A C Robinson  
M A Scott  
D G Whittle  
A D Wood (resigned 2 December 2020)  
M S Yarham (appointed 4 January 2021)  
R Dargue

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The outlook and future developments have been disclosed in the Strategic Report.



**CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

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

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**DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

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

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

**POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



**M A Scott**  
Director

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> July 2021

Sessions House  
County Road  
Maldstone  
ME14 1XQ

## **CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

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#### **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Cantium Business Solutions Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 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 Auditors' 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.

## **CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

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#### **OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

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

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

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS**

As explained more fully in the 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED  
(CONTINUED)**

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**AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' 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:

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we have considered the following:

- The nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- Results of our enquires of management and directors in relation to their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities within the Company; and
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the Company'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 noncompliance with laws and regulations.

As a result of these procedures, we have considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the areas of high risk to be in relation to revenue recognition. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK) we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We have also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Company operates in, focussing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures within the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act, Financial Reporting Standard 102 and UK tax legislation. In addition we considered provision of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with may be fundamental for the Company's ability to operate or avoid a material penalty. These included safeguarding regulations, health and safety regulations; employment legislation; and data protection laws.

Our audit procedures performed to respond to the risks identified included, but were not limited to:

- 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;
- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess the recognition of revenue;
- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud
- Reviewing board minutes;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

## CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

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

*Bishop Fleming LLP*

Andrew Wood FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

**Bishop Fleming LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditors

1-3 College Yard

Worcester

WR1 2LB

Date:

*18<sup>th</sup> October 2021*

**CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED****STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £000
Turnover	4	34,111	32,004
Cost of sales		(26,022)	(23,615)
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>8,089</b>	<b>8,389</b>
Administrative expenses		(5,902)	(5,710)
Exceptional administrative expenses	5	(182)	-
Other operating income	6	41	-
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	7	<b>2,046</b>	<b>2,679</b>
Tax on profit	10	(394)	(282)
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<b>1,652</b>	<b>2,397</b>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

**CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:11242115**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

	Note	2021 £000	2021 £000	2020 £000	2020 £000
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Intangible assets	11		416		364
Tangible assets	12		58		112
			<u>474</u>		<u>476</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	8,013		5,258	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,007		11,829	
		<u>14,020</u>		<u>17,087</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(11,512)		(14,766)	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			<u>2,508</u>		<u>2,321</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>2,982</u>		<u>2,797</u>
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>					
Deferred tax	15		(60)		(27)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u>2,922</u>		<u>2,770</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	16		189		189
Share premium account			1,701		1,701
Profit and loss account			1,032		880
			<u>2,922</u>		<u>2,770</u>

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



**M A Scott**  
Director

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> July 2021

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

**CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
<b>At 1 April 2019</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>2,369</b>
<b>COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>				
Profit for the year	-	-	2,397	2,397
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>2,397</b>
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(1,996)	(1,996)
<b>TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,996)</b>	<b>(1,996)</b>
<b>At 1 April 2020</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>2,770</b>
<b>COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>				
Profit for the year	-	-	1,652	1,652
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>1,652</b>
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(1,500)	(1,500)
<b>TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,500)</b>	<b>(1,500)</b>
<b>AT 31 MARCH 2021</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>2,922</b>

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements.



## **CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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#### **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Cantium Business Solutions Limited is a private limited company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in England.

The company registration number is 11242115 and the registered office is Sessions House, County Road, Maidstone, Kent, ME14 1XQ.

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be that of the outsourced back office solution provider and delivering IT, HR, payroll and transactional finance services within the UK.

#### **2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

##### **2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

The functional and presentation currency for the company during the year was sterling and the accounts are rounded to the nearest Thousand.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### **2.2 FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD 102 - REDUCED DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS**

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

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

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Kent County Council as at 31 March 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**2.3 GOING CONCERN**

At 31 March 2021, the company had cash balances of £6,007,000 and net current assets of £2,508,000. The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate without any additional borrowing facilities being required. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook caused by the Covid-19 pandemic and therefore have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

In addition, the directors have received confirmation from Kent County Council that they will provide ongoing financial support to the company for a period of at least a year subsequent to the signing of these accounts in order to allow the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The directors have therefore adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**2.4 REVENUE**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied or services rendered, net of discounts and rebates allowed by the company and valued added taxes.

The company recognises revenue when (a) the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer; (b) the company retains no continuing involvement or control over the goods; (c) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; (d) it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and (e) when the specific criteria relating to each of the company's sales channels have been met, as described below.

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Sale of services**

The largest part of the company's revenue relates to contractual delivery of IT, HR and transactional Finance services. These services range from its IT delivery of Network Communications, Application support, Service Desk delivery. The company provides payroll and HR admin contracted consultancy services. Revenue for these types of services is recognised as the services are provided. The costs incurred for these typically match the revenue pattern. Deferred income is recognised when billing occurs ahead of revenue recognition. Accrued revenue is recognised when the revenue recognition criteria were met but in accordance with the underlying contract, the sales invoice has not been issued yet.

**Project income**

These project services include mainly project delivery and consultancy services. Revenue from these services are recognised in accordance with the underlying contracts. The costs incurred for this revenue stream generally match the revenue pattern, however a significant portion of consultancy costs relate to staff costs, which are recognised as incurred. Installations are typically completed in a very short period of time and the revenue is recognised on completion and/or customer acceptance. Consultancy services are generally provided on a time and material basis.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**2.5 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

**i. Short term benefits**

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

**ii. Defined contribution pension plans**

The company operates defined contribution plans for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown as accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

The group also makes defined contributions for employees transferred from Kent County Council on 1 July 2018 under a TUPE arrangement. These employees participate in the Kent County Council Pension Fund, part of the Local Government Pension Scheme, a defined benefit statutory scheme.

The company's obligations to this scheme have been agreed at a fixed rate. The group accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme. The pension charged to the statement of comprehensive income represents the amounts payable by the group to the fund in respect of the period.

**iv. Bonus plans**

The company operates a bonus plans for employees. An expense is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the company has a legal or constructive obligation to make payments under the plans as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

**2.6 LEASED ASSETS**

At inception the company assesses agreements that transfer the right to use assets. The assessment considers whether the arrangement is, or contains, a lease based on the substance of the arrangement.

**Operating leased assets**

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

**2.7 GOVERNMENT GRANTS**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**2.8 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION**

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

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

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

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

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

**2.9 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Software development	-	5 years
Computer software	-	3 years

Amortisation is charged to administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

Where factors such as technological advancement or changes in market price, indicate that residual value or useful life have changed, the residual value, useful life or amortisation rate are amended prospectively to reflect the new circumstances.

The assets are reviewed for impairment if the above factors indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique

software products controlled by the company are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use;
- Management intends to complete the software and use or sell it;
- There is an ability to use or sell the software;
- It can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable economic benefits;
- Adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software available; and
- The expenditure attributable to the software during the development can be reliably measured.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**2.11 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

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

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 2 to 4 years
Computer equipment	- 3 to 5 years

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

**2.12 DEBTORS**

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

**2.13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

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

**2.14 CREDITORS**

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

**2.15 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**2.16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments

**i. Financial assets**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

**ii Financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

**iii. Offsetting**

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.



## CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

##### 2.17 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual result. There are deemed to be no estimates or assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### 4. TURNOVER

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Sale of goods	3,662	2,162
Services	27,784	27,576
Projects	2,666	2,266
	<u>34,112</u>	<u>32,004</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

#### 5. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Redundancy and pension costs	182	-
	<u>182</u>	<u>-</u>

**CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021****6. OTHER OPERATING INCOME**

	<b>2021</b>	2020
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Furlough income receivable	<b>41</b>	-

The company received grant income totalling £41,000 in relation to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) where the company received government assistance of 80% of the cost of furloughed staff. Income has been accounted for under the accruals model as revenue grants.

**7. OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	<b>2021</b>	2020
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Amortisation charged on intangible fixed assets	<b>48</b>	8
Depreciation charged on tangible fixed assets	<b>76</b>	86
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	<b>20</b>	27
Defined contribution pension cost	<b>1,864</b>	2,015

**8. EMPLOYEES**

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	<b>2021</b>	2020
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Wages and salaries	<b>15,424</b>	14,691
Social security costs	<b>1,472</b>	1,380
Cost of defined contribution scheme	<b>1,864</b>	2,015
	<b>18,760</b>	18,086

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

	<b>2021</b>	2020
	<b>No.</b>	No.
Operations	<b>433</b>	434
Administration	<b>21</b>	16
Sales and Marketing	<b>27</b>	29
	<b>481</b>	479

**CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021****9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Directors' emoluments	<b>229</b>	<b>339</b>
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>229</b>	<b>347</b>

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £229,000 (2020: £204,000).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined benefit pension scheme in respect of the highest paid Director amounted to £Nil (2020: £Nil).

**10. TAXATION**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>CORPORATION TAX</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	<b>344</b>	<b>461</b>
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(236)</b>
	<b>333</b>	<b>225</b>
 Group taxation relief	 <b>28</b>	 <b>-</b>
	<b>361</b>	<b>225</b>
 <b>TOTAL CURRENT TAX</b>	 <b>361</b>	 <b>225</b>
<b>DEFERRED TAX</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<b>21</b>	<b>61</b>
Changes to tax rates	<b>-</b>	<b>(4)</b>
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>
 <b>TOTAL DEFERRED TAX</b>	 <b>33</b>	 <b>57</b>
 <b>TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES</b>	 <b>394</b>	 <b>282</b>

**CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021****10. TAXATION (CONTINUED)****FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR**

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

	<b>2021 £000</b>	<b>2020 £000</b>
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<b>2,047</b>	2,679
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)	<b>389</b>	509
<b>EFFECTS OF:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	<b>4</b>	13
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	<b>1</b>	(236)
Group relief claimed	<b>(28)</b>	-
Group relief charged	<b>28</b>	-
Effect of tax rate charge on opening deferred tax balance	-	(4)
<b>TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>394</b>	282

**FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

**CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021****11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Software development £000	Computer software £000	Total £000
<b>COST</b>			
At 1 April 2020	352	23	375
Additions	86	14	100
At 31 March 2021	438	37	475
<b>AMORTISATION</b>			
At 1 April 2020	-	11	11
Charge for the year	37	11	48
At 31 March 2021	37	22	59
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 31 March 2021	401	15	416
At 31 March 2020	352	12	364

**CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

**12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	<b>Fixtures, fittings and equipment £000</b>	<b>Computer equipment £000</b>	<b>Total £000</b>
<b>COST</b>			
At 1 April 2020	8	241	249
Additions	-	22	22
At 31 March 2021	8	263	271
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
At 1 April 2020	2	135	137
Charge for the year	2	74	76
At 31 March 2021	4	209	213
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 31 March 2021	4	54	58
At 31 March 2020	6	106	112

**13. DEBTORS**

	<b>2021 £000</b>	<b>2020 £000</b>
Trade debtors	1,547	809
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,566	2,976
Other debtors	352	122
Prepayments	997	551
Accrued income	1,551	800
	<b>8,013</b>	<b>5,258</b>

**CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021****14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Trade creditors	<b>594</b>	181
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<b>44</b>	2
Other taxation and social security	<b>2,662</b>	1,733
Corporation tax	<b>164</b>	461
Other creditors	<b>80</b>	30
Dividends payable	<b>1,500</b>	1,760
Advance from customer	<b>219</b>	3,890
Accruals	<b>5,474</b>	6,317
Deferred income	<b>775</b>	392
	<b>11,512</b>	<b>14,766</b>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

The Advance from customer relates to an ad-hoc service that the company provides to a particular customer. The customer calculates funds needed to pay their payroll service and remits this to the company. The company then processes these payments through its payroll service.

**CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021****15. DEFERRED TAXATION**

	<b>2021 £000</b>	<b>2020 £000</b>
(Asset)/liability at beginning of year	<b>27</b>	<b>(30)</b>
Charged to profit or loss	<b>33</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>(ASSET)/LIABILITY AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>27</b>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	<b>2021 £000</b>	<b>2020 £000</b>
Accelerated capital allowances	<b>73</b>	<b>69</b>
Other timing differences	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(42)</b>
	<b>60</b>	<b>27</b>

**16. SHARE CAPITAL**

	<b>2021 £000</b>	<b>2020 £000</b>
<b>ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID</b>		
1,890,010 (2020: 1,890,010) ordinary shares of £0.10 each	<b>189</b>	<b>189</b>

**17. DIVIDENDS**

	<b>2021 £000</b>	<b>2020 £000</b>
Dividends: Equity capital	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,996</b>

**18. PENSION COMMITMENTS**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £1,864,000 (2020: £2,015,000). Contributions totalling £87,000 (2020: £219,000) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and were included within creditors.



## CANTIUM BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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#### 19. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 March 2021 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Not later than 1 year	23	23
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	62	85
	<u>85</u>	<u>108</u>

#### 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company's related party transactions were with: other companies that are wholly owned within the group and so have not been disclosed under FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A; and Kent County Council or entities controlled by Kent County Council and so have not been disclosed under FRS 102 paragraph 33.11.

#### 21. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is Kent Holdco Ltd.

The ultimate parent undertaking, the ultimate controlling party, and the largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Kent County Council. Copies of the Kent County Council consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Sessions House, County Hall, County Road, Maidstone, Kent, ME14 1XQ.