# Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

for

Pastdue Credit Solutions Limited

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# Pastdue Credit Solutions Limited

# Company Information for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

**DIRECTORS:** 

P Grant
J A Scroka
J Anthony

SECRETARY:
J Anthony

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 1 Blair Court, North Avenue

Clydebank Business Park

Clydebank Glasgow G81 2LA

C A Grant

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC287794 (Scotland)

AUDITORS: Bell Barr & Company, Statutory Auditor

2 Stewart Street Milngavie Glasgow G62 6BW

Strategic Report

for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

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

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

Following on from last year, 2021 continued to be a challenging year due to the pandemic with delays in work being switched back on by some clients and increased costs due to reopening, recruitment, IT hardware and software to accommodate more home working all of which has resulted in a reduction in profit.

Despite this the business has continued to grow with 17.6% growth in turnover.

We have made fantastic progress on our technology with digital engagement with customers increasing substantially.

We have also recently won two major tenders to provide technology solutions with a strategy to increase our presence in the technology sector.

Over the next 12 months we will deploy additional technologies to our business to further improve customer engagement and continue to sell technology solutions as a service. The business will continue to grow from existing clients and new opportunities with turnover and profits well above pre pandemic levels.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The most significant risk to the business is reputational as a result of regulatory/compliance failure.

To mitigate this the business has in place a risk, audit and compliance framework which monitors all areas of the business to ensure we are compliant with all of our legal, regulatory and contractual obligations.

#### KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

To measure the performance of the business we use KPIs to measure Turnover, profitability and volumes of work received at a Client and Company level.

#### EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

We see our people as our greatest asset and we consider employee engagement central to our success. We are an Investors in People Gold accredited Company and have always operated a promote from within policy which has seen most of our Senior Team and our Managers come from within the business.

We are committed to providing equal opportunities throughout our business and to eliminating discrimination on any grounds

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P Grant - Director

24 March 2022

Report of the Directors

for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 October 2021.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company in the year under review are the provision of Business Outsource Solutions, Debt Recovery related services and Technology Solutions. We work for the Government and for the UK's market leading companies in Utilities, Telecoms & Financial Services.

The Company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and is a registered member of the Credit Services Association.

Our business operates to the following standards: - Investors in People: Gold, ISO27001:2013, ISO9001:2015, ISO14001:2015, OHSAS18001:2007 & BSI18477:2010 Inclusive Service Provision.

#### DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 October 2021 will be £ 436,842.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 November 2020 to the date of this report.

C A Grant

P Grant

J A Seroka

J Anthony

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

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

### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

# **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Bell Barr & Company, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

# ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P Grant - Director

24 March 2022

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Pastdue Credit Solutions Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pastdue Credit Solutions Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 October 2021 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 October 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 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 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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

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

# Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of directors

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

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

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

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

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 the risks of material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the nature of the industry and the company's control environment. We focused on specific laws and regulations which we consider may have a direct material impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, employment legislation and FCA regulations. We assessed the extent of compliance with laws and regulations through making enquiries of management, inspecting regulatory information available in the public domain and reviewing correspondence.

We considered management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements including the risk of management bias and override of controls. To address these risks we tested balances to supporting documentation, performed analytical procedures, tested journal entries and made assessments of whether judgements and assumptions made in determining accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatement that arise due to fraud can be more difficult to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve collusion or deliberate concealment.

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

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Pastdue Credit Solutions 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 a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jennifer Irvine (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Bell Barr & Company, Statutory Auditor 2 Stewart Street Milngavie Glasgow G62 6BW

7 April 2022

# Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

	Notes	31.10.21 £	31.10.20 £
TURNOVER		10,574,517	8,994,115
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		7,169,185 3,405,332	6,173,389 2,820,726
Administrative expenses		<u>2,961,323</u> 444,009	2,665,367 155,359
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	4	91,021 535,030	812,714 968,073
Interest receivable and similar income PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		<u>557</u> 535,587	2,943 971,016
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	5	<u>(40,810)</u> 576,397	52,631 918,385
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
FOR THE YEAR		576,397	918,385

Balance Sheet 31 October 2021

		31.10	0.21	31.10.	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	7		65,830		45,633
Tangible assets	8		224,891		265,588
Investment property	9		95,000		95,000
			385,721		406,221
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	10	2,114,763		2,146,132	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	3,539,799		4,161,453	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,654,562	-	6,307,585	
CREDITORS		3,034,302		0,307,363	
Amounts falling due within one year	<b>1</b> 1	2,212,002		2,596,293	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	1 1	2,212,002	3,442,560	2,370,273	3,711,292
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			3,772,300		3,711,272
LIABILITIES			3,828,281		4,117,513
			5,525,251		.,,
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	12		(5,865)		(431,488)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	15		(49,053)		(51,017)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	16		(832)		(2,032)
NET ASSETS	•		3,772,531		3,632,976
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		20,000		20,000
Fair value reserve			19,618		19,618
Retained earnings			3,732,913		3,593,358
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,772,531		3,632,976

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24 March 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

C A Grant - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Fair value reserve £	Total equity
Balance at 1 November 2019	20,000	3,144,709	19,618	3,184,327
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 October 2020	20,000	(469,736) 918,385 3,593,358	19,618	(469,736) 918,385 3,632,976
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 October 2021	20,000	(436,842) 576,397 3,732,913	19,618	(436,842) 576,397 3,772,531

# Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

		31.10.21	31.10.20
1	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	395,079	1,359,326
Tax paid		-	(92,287)
Net cash from operating activities		395,079	1,267,039
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(33,835)	(8,745)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(46,083)	(164,640)
Interest received		557	2,943
Net cash from investing activities		(79,361)	(170,442)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		-	500,000
Loan repayments in year		(500,000)	-
Amount introduced by directors		(530)	-
Equity dividends paid		(436,842)	(469,736)
Net cash from financing activities		(937,372)	30,264
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalen	ts	(621,654)	1,126,861
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		, ,	
year	2	4,161,453	3,034,592
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	3,539,799	4,161,453

# Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

# 1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

OI ENGINEE		
	31.10.21	31.10.20
	£	£
Profit before taxation	535,587	971,016
Depreciation charges	100,419	131,670
Impairments	-	263,021
Government grants	(1,200)	(1,200)
Finance income	(557)	(2,943)
	634,249	1,361,564
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	70,215	(145,431)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(309,385)	143,193
Cash generated from operations	395,079	1,359,326

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Voor	habna	31	October	2021
i ear	emuen	.7 1	CCODE	2112

	31.10.21	1.11.20
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	3,539,799	4,161,453
Year ended 31 October 2020		
	31,10,20	1.11.19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	4,161,453	3,034,592

### 3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

Net cash	Αι 1.11.20 £	Cash flow £	At 31.10.21 £
Cash at bank and in hand	4,161,453	(621,654)	3,539,799
Cush w could all miles	4,161,453	(621,654)	3,539,799
Debt		, -	, ,
Debts falling due within 1 year	(75,757)	75,757	-
Debts falling due after 1 year	(424,243)	424,243	<u>-</u>
	(500,000)	500,000	
Total	3,661,453	(121,654)	3,539,799

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Pastdue Credit Solutions Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

The directors have reviewed the company's operating costs for the next twelve months, and the sources of funds available, and are satisfied that the company is a going concern.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts earned for sales of services, excluding value added tax.

#### Intangible assets

Software licences are amortised on a straight line basis over an estimated useful economic life of 12 years.

Website domains are amortised on a straight line basis over an estimated useful economic life of 5 years.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Short leasehold - 20% on cost

Fixtures and fittings - 20% on reducing balance and 12.5% on cost

Computer equipment - 33% on reducing balance

### **Investment property**

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

#### Taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

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#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Deferred tax

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

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

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

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

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

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

#### Government grants

Government grants of a revenue nature are credited to the profit and loss account in the period of receipt unless any conditions have not been met. In this case, income is deferred until such time as conditions have been met. Capital grants, if material, are treated as deferred grants and released to the profit and loss account over the life of the related asset.

#### Cash at bank

Cash at bank and in hand included cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the account.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

E. H EO I BESTRIE DIRECTORS		
	31.10.21	31.10.20
	£	£
Wages and salaries	6,227,071	4,890,699
Social security costs	456,921	335,501
Other pension costs	114,474	88,727
	6,798,466	5,314,927
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
The average number of employees during the year was as follows.	31,10,21	31.10.20
Directors	4	4
Ancillary	36	28
Operations	287	258
	327	290
	31.10.21	31.10,20
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	269,210	229,689
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	12,895	12,888
•		

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
	31.10.21	31.10.20
	£	£
Emoluments etc	153,851	124,430
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	1,318	1,314
OPERATING PROFIT		

#### 4. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	31.10.21	31.10.20
	£	£
Other operating leases	118,415	105,607
Depreciation - owned assets	86,780	76,632
Software licences amortisation	13,638	55,036
Auditors' remuneration	5,000	5,000

Amounts paid or payable to the auditors for non audit services during the year amount to £13,188.

#### 5. TAXATION

### Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge

The tax (credit)/charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31.10.21 £	31.10.20 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax	(38,846)	92,287
Deferred tax	(1,964)	(39,656)
Tax on profit	<u>(40,810)</u>	52,631

### Reconciliation of total tax (credit)/charge included in profit and loss

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

	31.10.21 £	31.10.20 £
Profit before tax	535,587	971,016
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	101,762	184,493
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	399	2,186
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(228)	(228)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(864)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	59
Research and Development Tax Credits	_(141,879)	_(133,879)
Total tax (credit)/charge	(40,810)	52,631

Interim

6.	DIVIDENDS	
		31.10.21
		£

#### 7. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Software Website licences domains **Totals** £ £ £ **COST** At 1 November 2020 660,441 5,000 665,441 33,835 Additions 33,835 (503,701)(503,701)Disposals 5,000 At 31 October 2021 190,575 195,575 **AMORTISATION** At 1 November 2020 614,808 5,000 619,808 Amortisation for year 13,638 13,638 Eliminated on disposal (503,701)(503,701)At 31 October 2021 124,745 5,000 129,745

### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

At 31 October 2020

**NET BOOK VALUE** At 31 October 2021

TAINGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		-,		
		Fixtures		
	Short	and	Computer	
	leasehold	fittings	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST				
At 1 November 2020	75,772	227,914	409,713	713,399
Additions	<del>_</del>		46,083	46,083
At 31 October 2021	75,772	227,914	455,796	759,482
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 November 2020	53,407	136,913	257,491	447,811
Charge for year	7,753	18,200	60,827	86,780
At 31 October 2021	61,160	155,113	318,318	534,591
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 October 2021	14,612	72,801	<u>137,478</u>	224,891
At 31 October 2020	22,365	91,001	152,222	265,588

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65,830

45,633

31,10,20

469,736

65,830

45,633

£ 436,842

# 9. **INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

			Total £
	FAIR VALUE		r
	At 1 November 2020		
	and 31 October 2021		95,000
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 October 2021		95,000
	At 31 October 2020		95,000
	Fair value at 31 October 2021 is represented by:		
	Valuation in 2014		£ 12,380
	Valuation in 2014 Valuation in 2018		12,380
	Cost		72,620
	Cost		95,000
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
10.	DEDICAGO MATORINO DOL MITTANO DE TEMA	31.10.21	31.10.20
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,987,329	2,061,196
	Amounts recoverable on contract	48,865	48,011
	Other debtors	, -	66
	Tax	38,846	_
	Prepayments	39,723	36,859
		2,114,763	2,146,132
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.10.21	31.10.20
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 13)	-	75,757
	Trade creditors	416,176	465,964
	Social security and other taxes	476,932	567,994
	Other creditors	1,278,619	1,457,736
	Other loan	1,380	1,380
	Accrued expenses	38,895	27,462
		2,212,002	2,596,293
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
	YEAR	21.10.21	21.10.20
		31.10.21	31.10.20
	Pauls loone (can note 12)	£	£ 424.242
	Bank loans (see note 13) Other loan	5,865	424,243 7.245
	Outer toan	5,865	431,488
			<del></del>

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

# 13. LOANS

An analysis	of the	maturity of	f loans	is	given below:
1 III ulluly 516	or the	marain, o.	1 104110	L	511011001011.

		31.10.21 £	31.10.20 £
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank loans	<del>.</del>	<u>75,757</u>
	Amounts falling due between one and two years: Bank loans		363,637
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments Bank loans more 5 yr by instal		60,606
14.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:	31.10.21	31.10.20
	Within one year Between one and five years In more than five years	£ 121,464 454,372 165,949 741,785	£ 100,672 438,688 274,545 813,905
15.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	31.10.21 £	31.10.20 £
	Deferred tax	49,053	51,017
			Deferred tax £
	Balance at 1 November 2020 Movement in timing differences Balance at 31 October 2021		51,017 (1,964) 49,053
16.	ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	31.10.21	31.10.20
	Deferred government grants	£ 832	£ 2,032

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

# 17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.10.21	31.10.20
		value:	£	£
20,000	Ordinary	£1	20,000	20,000

### 18. **PENSION COMMITMENTS**

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes for employees and directors. Contributions during the year amounted to £114,474 (2020 - £88,727). Contributions of £20,147 were outstanding at the year end.

#### 19. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is P Grant and C Grant.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.