Registered number: 00447302

W.T. Lamb Holdings Limited

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

A44

ACCIDISD

A44

COMPANIES HOUSE

#11

Company Information

Directors R A Lamb

J R Lamb JRC Lamb R G Smith

R G Smith **Company secretary**

00447302 Registered number

Nyewood Court Brookers Road Registered office

Billingshurst West Sussex **RH14 9RZ**

Independent auditor **Kreston Reeves LLP**

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 9 Donnington Park 85 Birdham Road Chichester West Sussex PO20 7AJ

Contents

	Page
Group strategic report	1
Directors' report	2-3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 7
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	8
Consolidated balance sheet	9 - 10
Company balance sheet	11 - 12
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	13
Company statement of changes in equity	14
Consolidated statement of cash flows	15
Notes to the financial statements	16 - 34
The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements:	
Company detailed profit and loss account and summaries	35 - 38

Group strategic report For the year ended 31 December 2022

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the group is that of:

- (i) Gaining planning and implementing development of existing and newly-acquired landholdings,
- (ii) Manufacture and supply of specialist brick and stone materials,
- (iii) Processing and selling aggregates,
- (iv) The holding of properties and investments.

Business review

The Group results for the year were:

Operating loss of £1,227,701 (2021: profit of £12,424,075) Loss before taxation of £1,295,648 (2021: profit of £12,407,992) Net cash decrease of £382,882 (2021: decrease of £119,942)

In arriving at these results the Board has made careful consideration of the value of its portfolio of properties, investments and receivables and taken advice accordingly.

A dividend of £415,836 was voted in the year. As at 31 December 2022 the Group had net cash balances of £2,198,009 (2021: net cash balances £2,580,891).

Principal risks and uncertainties

One of the key risks facing the group's activities is the general economic climate as a result of the global inflationary pressures on the economy. While this inflationary pressure is particularly centred on fuel and food, it leads to general uncertainty and caution. To date, we have not been adversely affected in demand for building materials or in occupancy levels.

A risk facing the group is the changing parameters around planning requirements, including water neutrality and nutrient neutrality. Planning requirements are an understandable ongoing requirement of development. Changes to policy introduce further uncertainty to the business.

As a consequence of the global inflationary pressures, there has been some volatility on the stock markets in 2022 but the group's investments are held for the long term.

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

J R Lamb Director

Date: 28 June 2023

Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Directors' report and the consolidated 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group'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 Group 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 the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

R A Lamb J R Lamb J R C Lamb R G Smith

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is 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 and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

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

Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2022

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

28 June 2023

and signed on its behalf.

R G Smith Secretary

Independent auditor's report to the members of W.T. Lamb Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of W.T. Lamb Holdings Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Group Statement of comprehensive income, the Group and Company Balance sheets, the Group Statement of cash flows, the Group and Company 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 Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 Group's or the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of W.T. Lamb Holdings Limited (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Group 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 Group strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group strategic report or the Directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of W.T. Lamb Holdings Limited (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud

Based on our understanding of the group and industry, and through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to health and safety and employment law. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the valuation of investment properties. Audit procedures performed by the group engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud, and review of the reports made by management; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls that management has in place to prevent and detect fraud; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
- Checking and reperforming the reconciliation of key control accounts; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, including related party transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify
 any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Review of significant and unusual transactions and evaluation of the underlying financial rationale supporting the transactions; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation; and
- Checking and reperforming the reconciliation of the year end investment valuation to third party reports and agreeing a sample of additions and disposals back to contract note; and
- Checking and reperforming the reconciliation of year end property valuation to management expert reports, performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected transactions and confirming a sample of uproperties back to ownership deeds; and
- Checking that stock items are being held at the lower of cost and NRV, confirming cut off has been correctly applied and reviewing stock provisions for reasonableness.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

Independent auditor's report to the members of W.T. Lamb Holdings Limited (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness
 of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are
 responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely
 responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Simon Webber BA FCA DChA (Senior statutory auditor)

4 July 2023

costa leeves Uf

for and on behalf of Kreston Reeves LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Chichester Date:

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	6,746,748	8,978,053
Cost of sales	(3,805,378)	(4,708,320)
Gross profit	2,941,370	4,269,733
Administrative expenses	(2,290,737)	(2,649,898)
Other operating income	11,850	20,720
Fair value movements	(1,890,184)	10,783,520
Operating (loss)/profit	(1,227,701)	12,424,075
Investment disposals	(13,006)	39,305
Interest receivable and similar income	11,683	2,266
Interest payable and similar expenses	(66,624)	(57,654)
(Loss)/profit before tax	(1,295,648)	12,407,992
Tạx oṇ (loss)/profit	430,558	(3,437,182)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(865,090)	8,970,810
Profit for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the parent company	(865,090)	8,970,810
	(865,090)	8,970,810

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£NIL).

W.T. Lamb Holdings Limited Registered number: 00447302

Consolidated balance sheet As at 31 December 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		1,126,944		1,278,826
İnvestments	9		13,310,970		12,637,821
Investment property	10		33,118,710		35,448,375
			47,556,624		49,365,022
Current assets					
Stocks	1,1	3,594,419		3,421,205	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	595,184		1,066,443	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	2,198,009		2,580,891	
		6,387,612	•	7,068,539	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(1,995,395)		(2,369,954)	
Net current assets			4,392,217		4,698,585
Total assets less current liabilities			51,948,841		54,063,607
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(1,360,759)		(1,669,952)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	19	(5,148,111)		(5,672,758)	
			(5,148,111)		(5,672,758)
Net assets			45,439,971		46,720,897
Capital and reserves			<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Called up share capital	20		1,039,590		1,039,590
Revaluation reserve	21		24,806,216		26,210,301
Capital redemption reserve	21		43,875		43,875
Other reserves	21		4,970,494		4,981,924
Profit and loss account	21		14,579,796		14,445,207
			45,439,971		46,720,897
					=======================================

W.T. Lamb Holdings Limited Registered number: 00447302

Consolidated balance sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2022

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

J R Lamb Director

Date: 28 JUNE 2023

W.T. Lamb Holdings Limited Registered number: 00447302

Company balance sheet As at 31 December 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		1,074,455		1,262,966
Investments	9		555,923		555,923
Investment property	10		18,937,477		19,973,192
		·	20,567,855		21,792,081
Current assets					
Stocks	11	2,254,300		2,425,602	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	3,739,834		4,128,684	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	692,902		1,479,857	
		6,687,036	•	8,034,143	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	14	(3,544,901)		(3,506,239)	
year				(0,000,200)	•
Net current assets			3,142,135	,	4,527,904
Total assets less current liabilities	-		23,709,990		26,319,985
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(1,360,759)		(1,669,952)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	19	(2,954,044)		(3,259,671)	
			(2,954,044)		(3,259,671)
Net assets			19,395,187		21,390,362
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		1,039,590		1,039,590
Revaluation reserve	21		11,690,281		12,496,243
Capital redemption reserve	21		43,875		43,875
Other reserves	21		222,212		222,212
Profit and loss account brought forward		7,588,442		8,043,374	
Loss/(profit) for the year		(1,579,339)		2,892,907	
Other changes in the profit and loss account		390,126		(3,347,839)	
Profit and loss account carried forward			6,399,229		7,588,442
			19,395,187		21,390,362

W.T. Lamb Holdings Limited Registered number: 00447302

Company balance sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2022

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

28 June 2023.

J R Lamb Director

Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve		Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	1,039,590	43,875	18,677,867	4,914,078	13,947,933	38,623,343
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	•	<u> </u>	-	•	8,970,810	8,970,810
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	-	•	•	8,970,810	8,970,810
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends: paid Transfer to/from profit and loss account			7,532,434	- 67,846	(873,256) (7,600,280)	(873,256)
Total transactions with owners	•	•	7,532,434	67,846	(8,473,536)	(873,256)
At 1 January 2022	1,039,590	43,875	26,210,301	4,981,924	14,445,207	46,720,897
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year	-		-	<u>-</u>	(865,090)	(865,090)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	•	-	-	(865,090)	(865,090)
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends: paid Transfer to/from profit and loss account	•		(1,404,085)	- (11,430)	(415,836) 1,415,515	(415,836) -
Total transactions with owners	•	•	(1,404,085)	(11,430)	999,679	(415,836)
At 31 December 2022	1,039,590	43,875	24,806,216	4,970,494	14,579,796	45,439,971

Company statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £
At 1 January 2021	1,039,590	43,875	10,021,660	222,212	8,043,374	19,370,711
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-		-	2,892,907	2,892,907
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends paid Shares cancelled during the year	•		- -		(873,256) -	(873,256) -
Transfer to/from profit and loss account			2,474,583	-	(2,474,583)	·•
Total transactions with owners	•	•	2,474,583	-	(3,347,839)	(873,256)
At 1 January 2022	1,039,590	43,875	12,496,243	222,212	7,588,442	21,390,362
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year			-	-	(1,579,339)	(1,579,339)
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends paid			•	-	(415,836)	(415,836)
Shares cancelled during the year	-	•	<u>.</u>	-	•	•
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-		(805,962)	-	805,962	<u> </u>
Total transactions with owners	-	•	(805,962)	-	390,126	(415,836)
At 31 December 2022	1,039,590	43,875	11,690,281	222,212	6,399,229	19,395,187

Consolidated statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities	_	~
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(865,090)	8,970,810
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	273,062	243,171
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	(101,500)	(75,800)
Interest paid	66,624	57,654
Interest received	(11,683)	(2,266)
Taxation charge	(430,558)	3,437,183
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(173,214)	1,491,053
Decrease in debtors	362,399	59,837
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(428,194)	56,764
Net fair value losses/(gains) recognised in P&L	1,890,184	(10,783,520)
Corporation tax (paid)	(66,726)	(279,243)
Gain on disposal of investments	13,006	(39,305)
Net cash generated from operating activities	528,310	3,136,338
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(121,181)	(465,980)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	101,500	75,800
Purchase of listed investments	(247,202)	(2,225,733)
Sale of listed investments	83,988	334,805
Interest received	11,683	2,266
HP interest paid	(11,204)	(11,652)
Net cash from investing activities	(182,416)	(2,290,494)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans	(162,391)	(162,469)
Repayment of/new finance leases	(95,129)	115,941
Dividends paid	(415,836)	(873,256)
Interest paid	(55,420)	(46,002)
Net cash used in financing activities	(728,776)	(965,786)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(382,882)	(119,942)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,580,891	2,700,833
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	2,198,009	2,580,891
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	2,198,009	2,580,891
	2,198,009	2,580,891

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of the registered office is: Nyewood Court Brookers Road Billingshurst West Sussex RH14 9RZ

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 Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the Group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 January 2017.

2.3 Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The Directors therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

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

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group 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 Group 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.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Turnover also comprises of rental income and investment income receivable in the ordinary course of the Group's activities.

2.5 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.7 Finance costs

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

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.10 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

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

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

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.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Freehold property - 25/40 years straight line
Plant and machinery - 5 years straight line
Motor vehicles - 5 years straight line
Other fixed assets - 3-10 years staight line

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 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by internal valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.14 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Stocks

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

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

2.16 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.

2.17 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.

2.18 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group 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 Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet 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 Balance sheet.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Financial instruments

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

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

2.20 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid.

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the company's directors to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following estimations:

Manufactured stock includes an estimation for direct labour and overheads incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and condition.

Investment properties are carried at fair value. Fair value is estimated by the internal valuer using observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for differences in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset.

Assesing the outcome of the long term works at the Godstone site to account for either a loss up front or profits over the term of the works.

4. Auditor's remuneration

During the year, the Group obtained the following services from the Company's auditor:

	2022	2021 f
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the consolidated and parent Company's financial statements	35.610	33.405

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. Employees

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

	2022 No.	2021 No.
ninistration and support	9	10
es, marketing and distribution	26	25
	35	35
ectors' remuneration		
	2022 £	2021 £
ectors' emoluments	574,569	775,732
up contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	13,100	30,600
	587,669	806,332
•	ministration and support es, marketing and distribution ectors' remuneration ectors' emoluments oup contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	No. ministration and support es, marketing and distribution ectors' remuneration 2022 £ ectors' emoluments 574,569 pup contributions to defined contribution pension schemes 13,100

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2021 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £243,309 (2021 - £387,171).

The value of the Group's contributions paid to a defined benefit pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £5,400 (2021 - £5,400).

7. Analysis of net debt

At 1 January 2022 £	Cash flows	At 31 December 2022 £
2,580,891	(382,882)	2,198,009
(1,067,075)	165,080	(901,995)
(157,561)	(9,484)	(167,045)
(265,607)	95,129	(170,478)
1,090,648	(132,157)	958,491
	January 2022 £ 2,580,891 (1,067,075) (157,561) (265,607)	January 2022 Cash flows £ 2,580,891 (382,882) (1,067,075) 165,080 (157,561) (9,484) (265,607) 95,129

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

8. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2022	1,204,783	227,880	188,593	1,499,441	3,120,697
Additions	-	47,944	26,990	46,247	121,181
Disposals	•	(26,036)	•	(82,147)	(108,183)
At 31 December 2022	1,204,783	249,788	215,583	1,463,541	3,133,695
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2022	567,684	212,020	126,052	936,115	1,841,871
Charge for the year on owned	04.004	44 245	20.054	207.202	273,063
assets	24,601	11,315	29,854	207,293	(108,183)
Disposals -	<u> </u>	(26,036)	<u> </u>	(82,147)	`
At 31 December 2022	592,285	197,299	155,906	1,061,261	2,006,751
Net book value					
At 31 December 2022	612,498	52,489	59,677	402,280	1,126,944
At 31 December 2021	637,099	15,860	62,541	563,326	1,278,826
The net book value of land and	buildings may	be further analys	sed as follows	:	
				2022 £	2021 £
Freehold				612,498	635,451
				612,498	635,451

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2022 . £	2021 £
Other fixed assets	144,529	204,334
	144,529	204,334

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

8. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation	_	_(_	_
At 1 January 2022	1,204,783	188,593	1,499,441	2,892,817
Additions	-	26,990	46,247	73,237
Disposals	•	-	(82,147)	(82,147)
At 31 December 2022	1,204,783	215,583	1,463,541	2,883,907
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	567,684	126,052	936,115	1,629,851
Charge for the year on owned assets	24,601	29,854	207,293	261,748
Disposals	-		(82,147)	(82,147)
At 31 December 2022	592,285	155,906	1,061,261	1,809,452
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	612,498	59,677	402,280	1,074,455
At 31 December 2021	637,099	62,541	563,326	1,262,966
The net book value of land and buildings ma	ay be further analy	sed as follows	:	
			2022 £	2021 £
Freehold			612,498	637,099
			612,498	637,099
The net book value of assets held under fi as follows:	nance leases or h	ire purchase c	ontracts, include	ed above, are
			2022 £	2021 £
Other fixed assets			144,529	204,334
			144,529	204,334

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

9. Fixed asset investments

Group

	Listed investments £
Cost or valuation	40.007.004
At 1 January 2022	12,637,821 247,202
Additions	(110,000)
Disposals Revaluations	535,9 <u>4</u> 7
At 31 December 2022	13,310,970
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	13,310,970
At 31 December 2021	12,637,821
Company	
	Investments
	in
	subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	-
At 1 January 2022	690,923
At 31 December 2022	690,923
Impairment	
At 1 January 2022	135,000
At 31 December 2022	135,000
Net book value	•
At 31 December 2022	555 000
	555,923 ————

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

9. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office		Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
W.T. Lamb & Sons Limited	UK	•	Specialist brick manufacturer	Ordinary -	100% -
W.T. Lamb Properties Limited	UK	•	Commercial property rental	Ordinary -	100% -
W.T. Lamb Investments	UK	_	Investment company	Ordinary	100%
Cremer, Whiting & Company Limited	UK		Dormant	Ordinary -	100% -
Newington Bricks Limited	UK		Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Holborn Nominees Limited	UK	-	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Lambs Terracotta & Faience Limited	UK	-	Dormant -	Ordinary -	100%
Nyewood Brick Company Limited	UK	-	Dormant -	Ordinary -	50% -

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2022 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate	
	of share	
	capital and	<u>.</u>
Name	reserves	Profit/(Loss)
	£	£
W.T. Lamb & Sons Limited	750,843	353,132
W.T. Lamb Properties Limited	16,412,339	(238,309)
W.T. Lamb Investments Limited	9,218,493	599,426
Cremer, Whiting & Company Limited	30,000	-
Newington Bricks Limited	119,280	-
Holborn Nominees Limited	68,431	-
Lambs Terracotta & Faience Limited	(326,454)	-
Nyewood Brick Company Limited	5,251	-

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

10. Investment property

Group

	Freehold investment property £
Valuation	
At 1 January 2022	35,448,375
Additions at cost	96,466
Surplus on revaluation	(2,426,130)
At 31 December 2022	33,118,711

The 2022 valuations were made by C D Rayner MRICS, a director of a subsidiary company, on an open market value for existing use basis.

At 31 December 2022

At 31 December 2022

If the Investment properties had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the properties would have been measured as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Historic cost	9,112,791	9,112,791
	9,112,791	9,112,791
Company		Freehold investment property £
Valuation		
At 1 January 2022		19,973,192
Additions at cost		38,901
Surplus on revaluation		(1,074,616)

The 2022 valuations were made by C D Rayner MRICS, a director of a subsidiary company, on an open market value for existing use basis.

18,937,477

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022.

11. Stocks

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	2,739,079	2,910,381	2,254,300	2,425,602
Finished goods and goods for resale	855,340	510,824	•	-
	3,594,419	3,421,205	2,254,300	2,425,602

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

12. Debtors

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Trade debtors	123,317	429,418	54,382	260,250
Amounts owed by group undertakings -	•	-	3,331,651	3,418,841
Other debtors	339,594	362,516	230,548	181,957
Prepayments and accrued income	132,273	274,509	123,253	267,636
	595,184	1,066,443	3,739,834	4,128,684
				

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 2022	2021	Company 2022	2021
Cash at bank and in hand	2,198,009	2,580,891	692,902	1,479,857
	2,198,009	2,580,891	692,902	1,479,857

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
159,492	156,803	159,492	156,803
360,919	362,762	170,371	271,508
•	-	2,389,458	1,774,781
73,149	71,187	•	-
197,224	344,214	179,831	344,214
92,596	99,462	92,596	99,462
792,857	835,177	330,468	433,365
319,158	500,349	222,685	426,106
1,995,395	2,369,954	3,544,901	3,506,239
	2022 £ 159,492 360,919 - 73,149 197,224 92,596 792,857 319,158	2022 2021 £ £ 159,492 156,803 360,919 362,762 	2022 2021 2022 £ £ £ 159,492 156,803 159,492 360,919 362,762 170,371 - - 2,389,458 73,149 71,187 - 197,224 344,214 179,831 92,596 99,462 92,596 792,857 835,177 330,468 319,158 500,349 222,685

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Bank loans	901,995	1,067,075	901,995	1,067,075
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	77,882	166,145	77,882	166,145
Other creditors	380,882	436,732	380,882	436,732
	1,360,759	1,669,952	1,360,759	1,669,952

The group's finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets to which they relate.

The aggregate amount of liabilities repayable wholly or in part more than five years after the balance sheet date is:

		Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Repayable by instalments		132,443	339,035	132,443	339,035
		132,443	339,035	132,443	339,035
	Ω				

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

16. Loans

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank loans	159,492	156,803	159,492	156,803
	159,492	156,803	159,492	156,803
Amounts falling due 2-5 years				I.
Bank loans	769,552	728,040	769,552	728,040
	769,552	728,040	769,552	728,040
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years				
Bank loans	132,443	339,035	132,443	339,035
	132,443	339,035	132,443	339,035
	1,061,487	1,223,878	1,061,487	1,223,878
		<u> </u>		

17. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

		Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
	Within one year	92,596	99,462	92,596	99,462
	Between 1-5 years	77,882	166,145	77,882	166,145
		170,478	265,607	170,478	265,607
18.	Financial instruments				
		Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
	Financial assets				
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,198,009	2,580,891	692,902	1,479,857

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

19. Deferred taxation

Group	ì
-------	---

20.

	2022 £
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss	(5,672,758) 524,647
At end of year	(5,148,111)
Company	(0000
	(2022) £
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss	(3,259,67 <u>1)</u> 305,627
At end of year	(2,954,044)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	
Group Group Comp 2022 2021 2 £ £	any Company 022 2021 £ £
Other timing differences (5,148,111) (5,672,758) (2,954,	
(5,148,111) (5,672,758) (2,954,	(3,259,671)
Share capital	
2	022 2021 £ £
Allotted, called up and fully paid 4,158,360 (2021 - 4,158,360) Ordinary shares of £0.25 each 1,039,	590 1,039,590

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

21. Reserves

Revaluation reserve

This includes all current and prior period unrealised gains and losses on fixed asset investments.

Capital redemption reserve

This includes all current and prior period shares repurchased by the Group.

Other reserves

This includes all current and prior period realised gains and losses on investments.

Profit and loss account

This includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses and is considered to be distributable.

22. Pension commitments

Group

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £50,040 (2021 - £38,887). Contributions totalling £nil (2021 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

Company

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £32,681 (2021 - £26,171). Contributions totalling £nil (2020 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

23. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2022 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Not later than 1 year	33,794	26,874	9,235	3,584
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	85,530	78,994	8,097	394
Later than 5 years	36,636	51,150		•
	155,960	157,018	17,332	3,978

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

24. Other financial commitments

Group

W.T. Lamb Holdings Limited, along with its subsidiaries W.T. Lamb & Sons, W.T. Lamb Investments Limited and W.T. Lamb Properties Limited have jointly entered into a guarantee with Lloyds Bank Plc in respect of a £2,000,000 overdraft facility, £1,500,000 loan facility and a £10,000 credit card facility. At the balance sheet date the following amounts were outstanding:

- · Overdraft facility £NIL (2021 NIL),
- Loan facility £1,061,487 (2021 £1,223,878), and
- · Credit card facility £NIL (2021 £NIL).

The total amount of contingencies not included in the balance sheet is £nil (2020 - £nil).

Company

W.T. Lamb Holdings Limited, along with its subsidiaries W.T. Lamb & Sons, W.T. Lamb Investments Limited and W.T. Lamb Properties Limited have jointly entered into a guarantee with Lloyds Bank Plc in respect of a £2,000,000 overdraft facility, £1,500,000 loan facility and a £10,000 credit card facility. At the balance sheet date the following amounts were outstanding:

- Overdraft facility £NIL (2021 £NIL),
- Loan facility £1,061,487 (2021 £1,223,878), and
- · Credit card facility £NIL (2021 £NIL).

Linden Limited hold a charge over one of the company's freehold properties in relation to an ongoing sale agreement. This charge will be settled as the onwership of the land is transferred.

The total amount of contingencies not included in the balance sheet is £nil (2021 - £nil).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

25. Related party transactions

Group

9 2 :

Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant interest

Futura Medical Plc

(The Chief Executive Officer of Futura Medical Plc is the son-in-law of R A Lamb, a director of the group) At the end of the year, the group held 12,950,000 shares in Futura Medical plc (2021 - 12,900,000). At the balance sheet date the investment in Futura Medical Plc was valued at £6,630,400 (2021 - £5,089,350).

Sussex Sandstone Limited

(R A Lamb, J R Lamb and J R C Lamb are common directors)

During the year purchases of £919,042 (2021 - £707,339) occurred between the group and Sussex Sandstone Limited and discounts of £136,806 (2021 - £106,101) were received. At the balance sheet date the amount due from the group totalled £17,630 (2021 - debtor of £17,375). At the balance sheet date the amount due to the group totalled £49,209 (2021 - £134,573).

Summary of transactions with other related parties

JR Lamb

(Director of the Group)

During the year, a loan was provided by the company to J R Lamb. At the balance sheet date the amount due from J R Lamb totalled £67,827 (2021 - £67,827)

Woolshed Designs Limited

(J R C Lamb is a common director)

During the year services were provided of £48,255 (2021 - £95,380). At the balance sheet date the amount due to Woolshed totalled £Nil (2021 - £Nil).

A Lamb Settlement 1971

(A shareholder)

At the balance sheet date the amount due to the company totalled £45,221 (2021 - £Nil).