Strategic Report, Report of the Director and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

for

European Active Projects Limited

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European Active Projects Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

DIRECTOR:	S M Jones
SECRETARY:	Aldbury Secretaries Limited
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Berth 5 Chatham Docks Gillingham Gate Chatham Kent ME4 4SW
REGISTERED NUMBER:	05447028 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	Hills Accountants (Oakham) Limited 65 Deans Street Oakham Rutland LE15 6AF

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31 July 2020.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results for the year are set out on page 7 of the financial statements. During the year ended 31 July 2020, the company saw an increase in turnover compared to 31 July 2019, with turnover for the year being £18,926,272 (2019 £16,200,768)

The management has adapted quickly to the Coronavirus pandemic, as most other businesses this has been the largest factor in the business of 2020 and indeed moving into 2021. The team implemented a Coronavirus Recovery Plan under the first lockdown, saving cash, furloughing staff and reducing costs significantly. The impact although large has allowed the company to maintain its profitability and move strongly through the next financial year.

Results would have been much stronger without the pandemic but there is good satisfaction in the management and support it has given and received from all stakeholders involved, Customers, Suppliers, Employees, Government and the wider stakeholder community.

Health and Safety continues to be a strong priority within the company and was unaffected through Covid with no initiatives stopped and investment continuing along agreed lines.

The company is in a good robust state with a strong balance sheet making continuing contingencies against Covid and its impacts, it remains a good going concern.

In the opinion of the directors the uncomplicated nature of the company's business does not warrant an analysis of KPI's to fully understand the company's development, performance or position.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company seeks to broaden its customer base and capabilities to limit its exposure to changes in demand. The principal challenge is to remain competitive in a global market place with continual increase in material costs. The directors have maintained a policy of investment to continually improve productivity and to manage its commercial pricing to ensure minimal exposure, whilst remaining competitive.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S M Jones - Director

30 April 2021

Report of the Director for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of support services to the marine and industrial sectors.

DIVIDENDS

Interim dividends per share were paid as follows:

£236.8962 - 17 January 2020 £1,763.1038 - 30 April 2020

The director recommends that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 July 2020 will be £ 100,000.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

With difficult trading conditions expected globally the business looks to operate as efficiently as possible and be pro active with current customers as well as aiming to develop relationships with new customers.

DIRECTOR

S M Jones held office during the whole of the period from 1 August 2019 to the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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 director is 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 he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Director for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

AUDITORS

The auditors, Hills Accountants (Oakham) Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S M Jones - Director

30 April 2021

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of European Active Projects Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of European Active Projects Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 July 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, 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 July 2020 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director, 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 Director 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 Director 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 Director.

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page three, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has 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.

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.

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.

Mr Lee James Hills (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Hills Accountants (Oakham) Limited 65 Deans Street Oakham Rutland LE15 6AF

30 April 2021

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

		31.7.20	31.7.19
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	3	18,926,272	16,200,768
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>14,101,518</u> 4,824,754	<u>12,099,531</u> <u>4,101,237</u>
Administrative expenses		<u>4,772,369</u> 52,385	3,898,954 202,283
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	5	<u>130,706</u> 183,091	202,283
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	6	1,086 182,005	1,407 200,876
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	7	(45,803) 227,808	(18,598) 219,474

Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

	Notes	31.7.20 £	31.7.19 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		227,808	219,474
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			

Balance Sheet 31 July 2020

		31.7	.20	31.7	.19
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		374,182		340,950
Investments	10		1		-
			374,183		340,950
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	979,937		687,197	
Debtors	12	3,228,515		2,811,703	
Cash at bank and in hand		137,882		39,252	
		4,346,334		3,538,152	
CREDITORS				, ,	
Amounts falling due within one year	13	3,614,971		2,895,369	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			731,363		642,783
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
LIABILITIES			1,105,546		983,733
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	14		19,322		25,317
NET ASSETS			1,086,224		958,416
1,21,188218					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	19		50		50
Revaluation reserve	20		180,353		180,353
Retained earnings	20		905,821		778,013
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,086,224		958,416

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 30 April 2021 and were signed by:

S M Jones - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 August 2018	50	558,539	180,353	738,942
Changes in equity				
Total comprehensive income	-	219,474	_	219,474
Balance at 31 July 2019	50	778,013	180,353	958,416
Changes in equity				
Dividends	-	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
Total comprehensive income		227,808	-	227,808
Balance at 31 July 2020	50	905,821	180,353	1,086,224

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

		31.7.20	31.7.19
•	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	1,611,815	(36,117)
Interest element of hire purchase payments			
paid		(1,086)	(1,407)
Tax paid		37,316	12,033
Net cash from operating activities		1,648,045	(25,491)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(155,889)	(24,473)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(1)	-
Sale of tangible fixed assets		200	475
Net cash from investing activities		(155,690)	(23,998)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital repayments in year		(5,995)	(6,665)
Equity dividends paid		(100,000)	
Net cash from financing activities		(105,995)	(6,665)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalen	ts	1,386,360	(56,154)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of			
year	2	(1,847,535)	(1,791,381)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	(461,175)	(1,847,535)

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

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

	31.7.20	31.7.19
	£	£
Profit before taxation	182,005	200,876
Depreciation charges	117,903	104,103
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	4,553	6,099
Finance costs	1,086	1,407
	305,547	312,485
Increase in stocks	(292,740)	(124,047)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(416,812)	360,827
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	2,015,820	(585,382)
Cash generated from operations	1,611,815	(36,117)

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	ended	31	Tuly	2020
rear	enueu	.31	Juiv	ZUZU

	(1,847,535)	(1,791,381)
Bank overdrafts	(1,886,787)	(1,841,261)
Cash and cash equivalents	39,252	49,880
	£	£
	31.7.19	1.8.18
Year ended 31 July 2019		
	(461,175)	(1,847,535)
Bank overdrafts	(599,057)	(1,886,787)
Cash and cash equivalents	137,882	39,252
	£	£
	31.7.20	1.8.19

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1.8.19 £	Cash flow £	At 31.7.20 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	39,252	98,630	137,882
Bank overdrafts	<u>(1,886,787</u>)	1,287,730	(599,057)
	(1,847,535)	1,386,360	(461,175)
Debt			
Finance leases	(33,312)	5,995	(27,317)
	(33,312)	5,995	<u>(27,317</u>)
Total	<u>(1,880,847</u>)	1,392,355	<u>(488,492</u>)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

European Active Projects Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. 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.

Going concern

The directors have prepared forecasts for the company for a period greater than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The forecasts take into account known changes in the trading environment, performance, ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and funding requirements during that period.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due, allowing the business to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the company continues to adopt the going concern basis of preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

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 - 10% on cost Plant and machinery - 20% on cost Motor vehicles - 25% on cost

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, eash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financial transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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 assets original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Basis financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, and bank loans 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 creditors are obligations to pay for goods and 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	31.7.20	31.7.19
	£	£
Rendering of services	18,926,272	16,200,768
	18.926.272	16,200,768

The analysis of turnover by geographical markets has not been provided as, in the opinion of the directors such disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the company.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

EMI EOTEES AND DIRECTORS	31.7.20	31.7.19
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	£ 2,615,017 289,630 106,188 3,010,835	£ 2,630,686 292,457 119,955 3,043,098
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	31.7.20	31.7.19
Production Administration	43 19 62	45 19 64
Director's remuneration	31.7.20 £ 327,000	31.7.19 £ 324,000
Director's pension contributions to money purchase schemes The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:	<u>48,000</u>	<u>72,197</u>
Money purchase schemes	1	1
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	31.7.20 ₤	31.7.19 £
Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	327,000 <u>48,000</u>	324,000 72,197

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

5. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	31.7.20	31.7.19
	£	£
Equipment hire	263,236	271,967
Other operating leases	131,806	150,744
Depreciation - owned assets	117,904	104,103
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	4,553	6,099
Auditors' remuneration	8,750	8,750
Government grants	<u>130,706</u>	

Government grants represent amounts received in respect of 'Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme'. The company has not directly benefited from any other forms of government assistance.

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	31.7.20	31.7.19
	£	£
Hire purchase	1.086	1,407

7. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax credit

The tax credit on the profit for the year was as follows:

	31.7.20	31.7.19
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	(45,803)	_(18,598)
Tax on profit	<u>(45,803</u>)	(18,598)

Reconciliation of total tax credit 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:

Profit before tax	31.7.20 £ 	31.7.19 £
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	34,581	38,166
Effects of:	570	570
Income not taxable for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	8,909	13,545
Research and development credit Total tax credit	(89,863) (45,803)	(70,879) (18,598)

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

8.	DIVIDENDS
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9.

			£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each				
Interim			100,000	
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
	Short	Plant and	Motor	
	leasehold	machinery	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST				
At 1 August 2019	406,216	241,895	92,363	740,474
Additions	77,452	65,147	13,290	155,889
Disposals	· -	· -	(14,010)	(14,010)
At 31 July 2020	483,668	307,042	91,643	882,353
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 August 2019	175,289	145,128	79,107	399,524
Charge for year	48,367	61,424	8,113	117,904
Eliminated on disposal		, =	(9,257)	(9,257)
At 31 July 2020	223,656	206,552	77,963	508,171
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 July 2020	260,012	100,490	13,680	374,182
			,000	= :,,=

31.7.20

13,256

31.7.19

340,950

Shares in

The net book value of tangible fixed assets included £31,982 (2019 £39,977) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

230,927

96,767

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

At 31 July 2019

	group undertakings
COST	£
Additions	
At 31 July 2020 NET BOOK VALUE	1
At 31 July 2020	1

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Pier	Rigging	and Testing	Limited

Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)

Registered office: Berth 5 Chatham Docks, Gillingham Gate, Chatham, Kent, United Kingdom

	Registered office: Berth 5 Chatham Docks, Gillingham Gate, C Nature of business: Manufacture of lifting and handling equipm		Kingdom	
	The state of the s	%		
	Class of shares:	holding		
	Ordinary	100.00		
			30.9.19	30.9.18
			£	£
	Aggregate capital and reserves		3,060	9,724
	(Loss)/profit for the year		<u>(6,664</u>)	<u>6,189</u>
11.	STOCKS			
			31.7.20	31.7.19
			£	£
	Stocks		352,352	232,197
	Work-in-progress		<u>627,585</u>	455,000
			979,937	<u>687,197</u>
12.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE Y	EAR		
			31,7.20	31.7.19
			£	£
	Trade debtors		3,029,966	2,726,595
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		15,000	· · ·
	Other debtors		183,549	79,790
	VAT		-	5,318
			3,228,515	2,811,703
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE	YEAR		
			31.7.20	31,7,19
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)		599,057	1,886,787
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)		7,995	7,995
	Trade creditors		1,305,353	426,214
	Tax		44,060	52,547
	Social security and other taxes		1,600,107	507,576
	Other creditors		44,149	-
	Accrued expenses		14,250	14,250
			3,614,971	2,895,369
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORI YEAR	E THAN ONE		
			31.7.20	31.7.19
			f	f

19,322

25,317

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

15. LOANS

	-	C 1		C 1	-		
An analy	/S1S :	of the	maturity	of loans	10	otven	helow:
2 XII GIIGI Y	010	or me	mulatry	or rouns	10	211011	CCIOW.

	31.7.20	31.7.19
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	599,057	1,886,787

16. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchase contracts	
	31.7.20	31.7.19
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	7,995	7,995
Between one and five years	19,322	25,317
	<u>27,317</u>	33,312
	Non-cancellable operating lease	
	31.7.20	31.7.19
	${f \pounds}$	£
Within one year	239,572	238,625
Between one and five years	338,838	485,569
In more than five years	<u> </u>	9,625
	580,077	733,819

17. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	31.7.20	31.7.19
	£	£
Factoring account	599,057	1,886,787

Included in 'Bank loans and overdrafts' is an amount of £599,057 (2019 £1,886,787) owing to a debt factoring company which is secured against the trade debtors of the company.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

				31.7.20 £	31.7.19 £
		sets measured at amortised o	cost		
	Trade debtors			3,029,966	2,726,595
	Other debtors			183,549	79,790
	Amounts ow	ed by group undertakings		15,000	-
	Financial lia	bilities measured at amortis	ed cost		
	Bank loans a			599,057	1,886,787
	Hire purchase	e contracts		27,317	33,312
	Trade credito	ors		1,401,353	426,214
19.	CALLED U	P SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.7.20	31.7.19
			value:	£	£
	50	Ordinary	£1	50	50
20.	RESERVES		B	5 1 2	
			Retained	Revaluation	T . 1
			earnings	reserve	Totals
			£	£	£
	At 1 August:	2019	778,013	180,353	958,366
	Profit for the	year	227,808		227,808
	Dividends		(100,000)		(100,000)
	At 31 July 20	220	905,821	180,353	1,086,174
21	DIRECTOR	'S ADVANCES CREDITS	AND CHARANTEES		

21. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 July 2020 and 31 July 2019:

	31.7.20	31.7.19
	£	£
S M Jones		
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	-
Amounts advanced	116,047	-
Amounts repaid	-	-
Amounts written off	-	=
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>116,047</u>	

All amounts owed to the company have been subsequently repaid within 9 months of the financial year end.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Entities over which the entity	has control, ioint control	or significant influence

	31.7.20	31.7.19
	£	£
Amount due from related party	<u>15,000</u>	

As at 31 July 2020 the company was owed £15,000 from its wholly owned subsidiary, Pier Rigging and Testing Limited.

Other related parties

	31.7.20	31.7.19
	£	£
Management and training fees	<u>360,000</u>	4,167

During the financial year the company paid management and training fees amounting to £40,000 (2019 £4,167) to Whissendine Training Limited, a company controlled by S Jones who is the controlling director and shareholder of European Active Projects Limited.

As at 31 July 2020 the company was owed £96,000 (2019 £Nil) from LWJ Consultancy UK Limited and £Nil (2019 £Nil) was owed to LWJ Consultancy UK Limited.

During the financial year the company paid management fees amounting to £320,000 (2019 £Nil) to LWJ Consultancy UK Limited, a company controlled by S Jones who is the controlling director and shareholder of European Active Projects Limited.

23. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is S M Jones.

The ultimate controlling party is S M Jones.

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.