Registration number: 09263239

# Alpha Republic Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

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### **Company Information**

**Directors** Ms Victoria Ellen O'Dea

Rebecca Elizabeth Waterfield

Registered office 85, Great Portland Street

London

W1W 7LT

Auditors HSJ Audit Limited

Severn House Hazell Drive Newport South Wales NP10 8FY

### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 24 December 2020.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company is contractor and payroll related services.

#### Fair review of the business

The company has continued to grow throughout the year under review due to an expansion in the number of agencies and employees being serviced and a growth of activity with existing customers.

This has been driven by the increasing demand for reputable umbrella services in the market, not least driven by recent changes to regulations such as IR35.

The loss for the year under review was significantly impacted by a change in the accounting treatment of costs relating to the Employee Motivation Scheme. The costs for both the current year and the previous year have been recognised in the current year as a result of a deed of variation entered into on 22 December 2020. Furthermore, the company has incurred expenses relating to the net present value adjustments in the year under review which are anticipated to unwind in future periods.

The Directors are confident in the future of the company and believe this to be evidenced by its' cash base and positive balance sheet position (on a historical cost basis) as at 24 December 2020.

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Unit	2020	2019
Turnover	£	39,811,088	17,295,363
Profit / (Loss) before tax	£	(16,477,673)	12,785,901
Number of employees		479	231
Cash at bank	£	3,075,193	2,292,886
Net assets (historical cost basis)	£	306,754	12,005,447

The primary non-financial KPI of the company is the servicing and retention of employees. during the year ended 24 December 2020 the number of employees managed by the company increased from 231 to 479 representing growth of 207% year on year.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the company over the short to medium term are as follows:

- a.) the continuing shortage of labour supply in the UK jobs market following the Covid-19 pandemic and Brexit;
- b.) the investment in workforce by the key industry serviced by the company, this being the NHS; and
- c.) the approach taken by HM Revenue & Customs to umbrella services and the wider temporary labour market within the UK.

Approved by the Board on 1 March 2022 and signed on its behalf
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Ms									
Dir	ec	tc	r						

#### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 24 December 2020.

#### Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Ms Victoria Ellen O'Dea

Rebecca Elizabeth Waterfield (appointed 10 December 2020)

#### Financial instruments

#### Objectives and policies

The financial risk associated with the company is related to underlaying retained profitability. Profitability is obtained based on a margin returned by each employee managed by the company.

Wider risk associated with the investments made via the Employee Motivational Fund are managed independently by the Employer related Trust.

#### Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The company is exposed to price and credit risk in the following ways:

- a.) the increased cost of living in the UK adding pressure to the salaries of the workforce which restricts the companies' ability to adjust its' fee levels;
- b.) the increasing interest rates in the UK could lead to a growth in the basic rate of return and thus lead to an increased net present value adjustment in connection with its' primary aged debtors; and
- c.) the failure of a key agency customer giving rise to a cash flow risk to meet salary costs.

The final point above is mitigated by restrictions on agencies being able to operate in arrears.

#### **Employment of disabled persons**

The company operates an equal opportunities policy in relation to the employment of disabled persons internally.

The company ensures that any such policies being operated by end users are applied when engaging with recruitment agencies.

#### **Employee involvement**

The company actively engages with in-house staff on business development and internal activities.

#### **Engagement with employees**

The company regularly communicates with all employees on its' payroll by way of email correspondence and circulars. Furthermore, all active employees are encouraged to contact in-house staff by phone at any time should they have any queries or concerns.

The company actively engages with employees and other stakeholders via social media and other online outlets.

#### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

#### **Future developments**

The company will actively continue to grow in the coming years through increased engagement with employees and agencies. It is anticipated that the good reputation of the company will lead to increased activity driven by both existing agency customers and word of mouth among the temporary labour market.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Approved by the Board on 1 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:	
Ms Victoria Ellen O'Dea Director	

#### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Alpha Republic Ltd

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alpha Republic Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 24 December 2020, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and 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).

#### Basis for qualified opinion on financial statements

Our opinion in relation to the financial statements for the year ended 24 December 2020 is modified due to the results for the previous year being unaudited. This being the case, we are unable to form an opinion on the opening balances contained in these financial statements.

The modification relates to comparative balances only and is not in relation to activities dated 25 December 2019 to 24 December 2020.

Qualified opinion on financial statements

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 24 December 2020 and of its 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 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.

### **Emphasis of matter**

As part of this opinion we draw your attention to statements included in note 2 in relation to going concern. Despite reporting net current liabilities and net liabilities, the directors have assessed that the company continues to be a going concern and, as such, these accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. We have not modified our audit opinion in relation to going concern.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Alpha Republic Ltd

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

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

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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.

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Alpha Republic Ltd

#### Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and 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 our 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 and the Directors' Report.

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

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

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page <u>5]</u>, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Alpha Republic Ltd

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:

- a.) we have conducted company searches and credit checks on the company itself and two key related parties noted during our audit work;
- b.) we have confirmed the company's registration with HM Revenue & Customs and made enquiries with management in relation to any ongoing correspondence with that agency;
- c.) we have completed background screening checks on the company, its' directors, it's shareholders and selected related parties identified during our audit planning; and
- d.) we have reviewed legal documentation and Queen's Counsel opinion in relation to the services offered by the company and the associated application of accounting standards.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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.

Mr Andrew Hill FCCA ACA DChA BFP (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of HSJ Audit Limited, Statutory Auditor
Severn House
Hazell Drive
Newport
South Wales
NP10 8FY

2 March 2022

### Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	<u>3</u>	39,811,088	17,295,402
Cost of sales	_	(48,705,531)	(2,131,868)
Gross (loss)/profit		(8,894,443)	15,163,534
Administrative expenses	_	(5,539,648)	(2,372,154)
Operating (loss)/profit	<u>4</u>	(14,434,091)	12,791,380
Interest payable and similar expenses	<u>5</u>	(2,043,582)	(5,571)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(16,477,673)	12,785,809
Tax on (loss)/profit	9	2,720,835	(2,441,490)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	_	(13,756,838)	10,344,319

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

### Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
(Loss)/profit for the year	(13,756,838)	10,344,319
Total comprehensive income for the year	(13,756,838)	10,344,319

# (Registration number: 09263239) Balance Sheet as at 24 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>10</u>	5,457	1,590
Tangible assets	<u>10</u> <u>11</u>	1,004	6,167
		6,461	7,757
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>12</u>	40,726,226	15,154,186
Cash at bank and in hand	_	3,075,193	2,292,886
		43,801,419	17,447,072
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>14</u>	(45,559,271)	(5,449,382)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(1,757,852)	11,997,690
Net (liabilities)/assets	_	(1,751,391)	12,005,447
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account	_	(1,751,392)	12,005,446
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds	_	(1,751,391)	12,005,447

Approved and authorised by the Board on 1 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

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Ms Victoria Ellen O'Dea Director

### Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 25 December 2019	1	12,005,446	12,005,447
Loss for the year	<del>-</del>	(13,756,838)	(13,756,838)
Total comprehensive income		(13,756,838)	(13,756,838)
At 24 December 2020	1	(1,751,392)	(1,751,391)
		Profit and loss	
	Share capital £	account	Total £
At 1 April 2019	_	account £	_
At 1 April 2019 Profit for the year	_	account	£
·	_	account £ 1,661,127	£ 1,661,128

### Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss)/profit for the year Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items		(13,756,838)	10,344,319
Depreciation and amortisation	<u>4</u>	1,296	951
Finance costs	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	2,051,675	92
Income tax expense	9	(2,720,835)	2,441,490
		(14,424,702)	12,786,852
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in trade debtors	<u>12</u>	(25,572,040)	(15,154,186)
Increase in trade creditors	<u>14</u>	40,779,049	3,957,082
Net cash flow from operating activities		782,307	1,589,748
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	<u>5</u>		(92)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		782,307	1,589,656
Cash and cash equivalents at 25 December	_	2,292,886	703,230
Cash and cash equivalents at 24 December		3,075,193	2,292,886

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

#### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 85, Great Portland Street London W1W 7LT

The principal place of business is: 10, Rumford PI Liverpool L3 9DG

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 1 March 2022.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Going concern

The company is reporting net current liabilities of £1,757,852 and net liabilities of £1,751,391 as at 24 December 2020. The directors highlight that these figures include a net present value on the company's primary asset totalling £2,058,136 and are therefore not truly indicative of the current solvency of the company.

If taken on a historical cost basis the company has net current assets of £300,375 and net assets of £306,754 and these accounts have therefore been prepared as a going concern.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

A key accounting estimate applied to these financial statements is the net present value adjustment of employee related aged debtors as at the year end. The directors have considered it reasonable to apply a discount factor of 0.75% when calculating the net present value of these balances as this is reflective of the current rate of return available on funds deposited on the open market.

The current year profit and loss includes a finance charge of £2,058,136 in relation to the above noted estimate. The carrying amount is £40,500,528 (2019 -£Nil).

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

**Depreciation method and rate** 25% straight line

Office equipment

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount. However, Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

10% straight line

Other intangible asset

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### **Employee Motivation Scheme**

The company operates an Employee Motivation Scheme ('EMS') for the benefit of its current and past employees. Amounts payable to the EMS are recognised as current liabilities and are measured at the original cost of the expense.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

#### 3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	Year ended 24 December 2020 £	1 April 2019 to 24 December 2019 £
Rendering of services	39,811,088	17,295,402
4 Operating (loss)/profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	Year ended 24 December 2020 £	1 April 2019 to 24 December 2019 £
Depreciation expense	586	430
Amortisation expense	710	521
5 Interest payable and similar expenses		1 April 2019 to
	Year ended 24 December 2020 £	24 December 2019 £
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	-	92
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	2,051,675	-
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	(8,093)	5,479
	2,043,582	5,571

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

### 6 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	Year ended 24 December 2020 £	1 April 2019 to 24 December 2019 £
Wages and salaries	5,760,471	1,822,164
Social security costs	391,332	116,894
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	35,146	7,505
Employee motivation and other staff costs	1,230	
	6,188,179	1,946,563

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Administration and support	479	231
	479	231

#### 7 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	Year ended 24
	December 2020
	£
Remuneration	2,000

8 Auditors' remuneration	Year ended 24 December 2020 £	1 April 2019 to 24 December 2019 £
Audit of the financial statements	6,500	-
Other fees to auditors All other non-audit services	3,000	<u> </u>

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

#### 9 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2020 £	2019 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	(2,720,835)	2,441,490

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2019 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2019 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2020 £	2019 £
(Loss)/profit before tax	(16,477,673)	12,785,809
Corporation tax at standard rate  Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	(3,130,758) 409,923	2,429,304 12,186
Total tax (credit)/charge	(2,720,835)	2,441,490

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

### 10 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 25 December 2019	7,100	7,100
At 24 December 2020	7,100	7,100
Amortisation		
At 25 December 2019 Amortisation charge	933 710	933 <b>71</b> 0
At 24 December 2020	1,643	1,643
Carrying amount		
At 24 December 2020	5,457	5,457
At 24 December 2019	1,590	1,590
44 = 164		
11 Tangible assets	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation	fittings and equipment £	£
Cost or valuation At 25 December 2019	fittings and equipment £	2,342
Cost or valuation	fittings and equipment £	£
Cost or valuation At 25 December 2019	fittings and equipment £	2,342
Cost or valuation At 25 December 2019 At 24 December 2020  Depreciation At 25 December 2019	fittings and equipment £  2,342  2,342  752	2,342 2,342 752
Cost or valuation At 25 December 2019 At 24 December 2020  Depreciation At 25 December 2019 Charge for the year	fittings and equipment £  2,342  2,342  752  586	2,342 2,342 752 586
Cost or valuation At 25 December 2019 At 24 December 2020  Depreciation At 25 December 2019 Charge for the year  At 24 December 2020	fittings and equipment £  2,342  2,342  752  586	2,342 2,342 752 586

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

1	2	Del	htn	re
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	24 December 2020 £	24 December 2019 £
Trade debtors	215,494	273,143
Other debtors	40,476,916	14,881,043
Prepayments	33,816	
	40,726,226	15,154,186
Less non-current portion	(40,500,528)	
Total current trade and other debtors	225,698	15,154,186

#### Details of non-current trade and other debtors

£40,500,528 (2019 -£Nil) of Employee related loans is classified as non current. The balances noted above are due to mature in a combination of 6 to 7 years as at 24 December 2020 and have been re-stated to net present values at the year end to reflect the time value of money.

#### 13 Cash and cash equivalents

	24 December 2020	24 December 2019
	£	£
Cash at bank	3,075,193_	2,292,886

### 14 Creditors

		24 December 2020	24 December 2019
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		115,257	296,560
Social security and other taxes		1,643,770	4,083,395
Other payables		42,078,731	1,069,427
Accrued expenses		1,517,171	-
Income tax liability	<u>9</u>	96,439	-
Gross amount due to customers for contract work	_	107,903	
	_	45,559,271	5,449,382

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 24 December 2020

#### 15 Pension and other schemes

#### Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £35,146 (2019 - £7,505).

#### 16 Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		20	19
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1

#### 17 Related party transactions

#### Key management personnel

Omnificent UK Ltd

### Summary of transactions with key management

Acquisition of non-executive director and key management support services

During the year ended 24 December 2020 the company acquired services totalling £951,278 from this supplier.

### Newport

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