

**STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022  
FOR  
SSG CONTRACTS LIMITED**

Flint & Thompson  
Statutory Auditors  
2 Manor Square  
Solihull  
West Midlands  
B91 3PX

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for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

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**SSG CONTRACTS LIMITED**  
**COMPANY INFORMATION**  
**for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

<b>DIRECTORS:</b>	T Fitzgerald J Fitzgerald
<b>REGISTERED OFFICE:</b>	Holbeche House 437 Shirley Road Birmingham B27 7NX
<b>REGISTERED NUMBER:</b>	02649133 (England and Wales)
<b>AUDITORS:</b>	Flint & Thompson Statutory Auditors 2 Manor Square Solihull West Midlands B91 3PX
<b>ACCOUNTANTS:</b>	Thursfield & Co Holbeche House 437 Shirley Road Birmingham B27 7NX

**STRATEGIC REPORT  
for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2022.

**REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The company's turnover and profits have increased despite the continued effects of the global pandemic and challenging business conditions. The company continues to trade profitably and as such the business is in a healthy position.

We consider that our key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the business as a whole, these being turnover and operating margin.

The company had a turnover of £22.4 million (2021: £17.4 million), gross profit margin of 31.0% (2021: 27.2%) and operating profit of 21.6% (2021: 16.7%). Net assets increased by £3.1 million.

During the prior year the company bought back 30 Ordinary £1 shares for £1,500,000.

**PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

We continue to monitor the principal risks and uncertainties which the business and the wider industry are subject to such as:-

- Unforeseen events or circumstances. The continued effects of COVID-19 has impacted many local economies and businesses around the globe. However the company has continued to trade at capacity and continues making profit.

- Risk of bad debts

- Slow down or recession in the economy

The outlook for the business is promising as it continues to be engaged in profitable contracts.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**

T Fitzgerald - Director

29 June 2023

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS  
for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2022.

**PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of construction and storage.

**DIVIDENDS**

Dividends of £807,162 (2021 - £484,142) were paid for the year ended 30 September 2022.

The Directors do not recommend paying any further dividends.

**DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 2021 to the date of this report.

T Fitzgerald

J Fitzgerald

**POLITICAL DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE**

There were no political donations during the year.

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

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

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

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

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

**STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he 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 DIRECTORS  
for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

**AUDITORS**

The auditors, Flint & Thompson, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**

T Fitzgerald - Director

29 June 2023

## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SSG CONTRACTS LIMITED**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of SSG Contracts Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2022 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 30 September 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

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

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

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

### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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

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

### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

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

## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SSG CONTRACTS LIMITED**

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

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

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

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

### **Responsibilities of directors**

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

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



## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SSG CONTRACTS LIMITED**

### **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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We identify and assess risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations was as follows:

- discussion with directors and management of the nature of the industry, control environment and business performance;
- results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we have identified having reviewed the company's procedures for complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance. The key laws we considered in this context included the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection and health and safety legislation.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur by:

- reviewing balance sheet control accounts to ensure properly reconciled;
- addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may include risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring with management concerning actual and potential litigation claims

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. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Peter Georgiades BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Flint & Thompson  
Statutory Auditors  
2 Manor Square  
Solihull  
West Midlands  
B91 3PX

29 June 2023

**INCOME STATEMENT**  
**for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
<b>TURNOVER</b>		22,414,843	17,355,233
Cost of sales		<u>15,457,643</u>	<u>12,640,587</u>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		6,957,200	4,714,646
Administrative expenses		<u>2,141,467</u>	<u>1,874,345</u>
		4,815,733	2,840,301
Other operating income		<u>25,955</u>	<u>60,922</u>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	5	4,841,688	2,901,223
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>261</u>	<u>202</u>
		4,841,949	2,901,425
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	<u>30,194</u>	<u>34,000</u>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		4,811,755	2,867,425
Tax on profit	7	<u>942,026</u>	<u>543,684</u>
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<u>3,869,729</u>	<u>2,323,741</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		3,869,729	2,323,741
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>			
Capital redemption reserve		-	(1,499,970)
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>(1,499,970)</u>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>		<u><u>3,869,729</u></u>	<u><u>823,771</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**SSG CONTRACTS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02649133)**

**BALANCE SHEET  
30 September 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	9		1,653,400		1,679,645
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks	10	2,680		2,440	
Debtors	11	6,382,089		4,501,805	
Investments	12	273,021		-	
Cash at bank		<u>2,504,901</u>		<u>2,753,012</u>	
		9,162,691		7,257,257	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>3,897,062</u>		<u>5,033,307</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			<u>5,265,629</u>		<u>2,223,950</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			6,919,029		3,903,595
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		<u>530,481</u>		<u>577,614</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u>6,388,548</u>		<u>3,325,981</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	18		70		70
Capital redemption reserve	19		(1,499,970)		(1,499,970)
Retained earnings	19		<u>7,888,448</u>		<u>4,825,881</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>6,388,548</u>		<u>3,325,981</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

T Fitzgerald - Director

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
<b>Balance at 1 October 2020</b>	100	2,986,282	-	2,986,382
<b>Changes in equity</b>				
Issuc of share capital	(30)	-	-	(30)
Dividends	-	(484,142)	-	(484,142)
Total comprehensive income	-	2,323,741	(1,499,970)	823,771
<b>Balance at 30 September 2021</b>	<u>70</u>	<u>4,825,881</u>	<u>(1,499,970)</u>	<u>3,325,981</u>
<b>Changes in equity</b>				
Dividends	-	(807,162)	-	(807,162)
Total comprehensive income	-	3,869,729	-	3,869,729
<b>Balance at 30 September 2022</b>	<u>70</u>	<u>7,888,448</u>	<u>(1,499,970)</u>	<u>6,388,548</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
**for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	1	1,939,026	4,448,463
Interest paid		(30,194)	(34,000)
Tax paid		(993,684)	(272,764)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>915,148</u>	<u>4,141,699</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(82,685)	(267,200)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(273,021)	-
Sale of tangible fixed assets		(27,346)	-
Interest received		261	202
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(382,791)</u>	<u>(266,998)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
New Hire purchase in year		43,990	-
Loan repayments in year		(44,008)	(42,234)
Capital repayments in year		26,712	(19,634)
Share buyback		-	(1,500,000)
Equity dividends paid		(807,162)	(484,142)
Net cash from financing activities		<u>(780,468)</u>	<u>(2,046,010)</u>
<b>(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>(248,111)</u>	<u>1,828,691</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	2	2,753,012	924,321
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	2	<u>2,504,901</u>	<u>2,753,012</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
**for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before taxation	4,811,755	2,867,425
Depreciation charges	78,480	75,900
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	450	11,303
Finance costs	30,194	34,000
Finance income	(261)	(202)
	<u>4,920,618</u>	<u>2,988,426</u>
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(240)	1,375
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(1,880,284)	634,965
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	<u>(1,101,068)</u>	<u>823,697</u>
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<u><u>1,939,026</u></u>	<u><u>4,448,463</u></u>

**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:

**Year ended 30 September 2022**

	30.9.22	1.10.21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,504,901</u>	<u>2,753,012</u>

**Year ended 30 September 2021**

	30.9.21	1.10.20
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,753,012</u>	<u>924,321</u>

**NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
**for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

## 3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.10.21 £	Cash flow £	At 30.9.22 £
<b>Net cash</b>			
Cash at bank	2,753,012	(248,111)	2,504,901
	<u>2,753,012</u>	<u>(248,111)</u>	<u>2,504,901</u>
<b>Liquid resources</b>			
Current asset investments	-	273,021	273,021
	<u>-</u>	<u>273,021</u>	<u>273,021</u>
<b>Debt</b>			
Finance leases	(26,969)	(13,356)	(40,325)
Debts falling due within 1 year	(44,124)	(28,786)	(72,910)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(577,614)	72,794	(504,820)
	<u>(648,707)</u>	<u>30,652</u>	<u>(618,055)</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>2,104,305</u>	<u>55,562</u>	<u>2,159,867</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

SSG Contracts 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. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

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.

**3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

**Significant judgements and estimates**

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

It is the opinion of the directors that there are no material estimates or judgements.

**Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

**Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets.

**Government grants**

The company receives government grants in respect of COVID-19. These grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

**3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stock to its present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out formula. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

**Financial instruments**

A financial instrument or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions for the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing arrangement, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments including derivatives are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

**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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

**4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,963,580	1,228,409
Social security costs	234,445	137,182
Other pension costs	(43,075)	165,626
	<u>2,154,950</u>	<u>1,531,217</u>

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
Office	41	27
Directors	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>43</u>	<u>27</u>

	2022	2021
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	<u>15,720</u>	<u>23,460</u>

**5. OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2022	2021
	£	£
Hire of plant and machinery	309,769	194,896
Depreciation - owned assets	78,480	75,900
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	450	11,303
Auditors' remuneration	9,790	7,800
Foreign exchange differences	<u>117,056</u>	<u>(30,985)</u>

**6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank interest	<u>30,194</u>	<u>34,000</u>

**7. TAXATION****Analysis of the tax charge**

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	<u>942,026</u>	<u>543,684</u>
Tax on profit	<u>942,026</u>	<u>543,684</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

**7. TAXATION - continued****Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss**

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before tax	<u>4,811,755</u>	<u>2,867,425</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	914,233	544,811
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	23,009	3,589
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(4,716)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	<u>4,784</u>	<u>-</u>
Total tax charge	<u>942,026</u>	<u>543,684</u>

**Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income**

There were no tax effects for the year ended 30 September 2022.

	Gross £	2021 Tax £	Net £
Capital redemption reserve	<u>(1,499,970)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,499,970)</u>

**8. DIVIDENDS**

	2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Interim	<u>807,162</u>	<u>484,142</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

**9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>				
At 1 October 2021	1,484,725	266,514	215,546	1,966,785
Additions	-	28,695	53,990	82,685
Disposals	-	(16,121)	(34,991)	(51,112)
At 30 September 2022	<u>1,484,725</u>	<u>279,088</u>	<u>234,545</u>	<u>1,998,358</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>				
At 1 October 2021	90,570	98,225	98,345	287,140
Charge for year	27,880	28,717	21,883	78,480
Eliminated on disposal	-	(10,953)	(9,709)	(20,662)
At 30 September 2022	<u>118,450</u>	<u>115,989</u>	<u>110,519</u>	<u>344,958</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>				
At 30 September 2022	<u>1,366,275</u>	<u>163,099</u>	<u>124,026</u>	<u>1,653,400</u>
At 30 September 2021	<u>1,394,155</u>	<u>168,289</u>	<u>117,201</u>	<u>1,679,645</u>

**10. STOCKS**

	2022 £	2021 £
Stocks	<u>2,680</u>	<u>2,440</u>

**11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	4,513,916	4,235,189
Other debtors	<u>1,868,173</u>	<u>266,616</u>
	<u>6,382,089</u>	<u>4,501,805</u>

**12. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS**

	2022 £	2021 £
Listed investments	<u>273,021</u>	<u>-</u>
Market value of listed investments at 30 September 2022 - £ 273,021 .		

**13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)	72,910	44,124
Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	14,664	26,969
Trade creditors	2,746,741	3,353,642
Corporation tax	492,026	543,684
Social security & other taxes	514,770	1,044,780
Other creditors	8,100	6,058
Accrued expenses	<u>47,851</u>	<u>14,050</u>
	<u>3,897,062</u>	<u>5,033,307</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

**14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans (see note 15)	504,820	577,614
Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	25,661	-
	<u>530,481</u>	<u>577,614</u>

**15. LOANS**

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank loans	<u>72,910</u>	<u>44,124</u>
Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
Bank loans - 1-2 years	<u>72,910</u>	<u>46,328</u>
Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u>218,730</u>	<u>144,868</u>
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments		
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	<u>213,180</u>	<u>386,418</u>

**16. LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	14,664	26,969
Between one and five years	<u>25,661</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>40,325</u>	<u>26,969</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

**17. SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	577,730	621,738
Hire purchase contracts	40,325	26,969
	<u>618,055</u>	<u>648,707</u>

Obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

**18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2022	2021
			£	£
70	Ordinary	£1	<u>70</u>	<u>70</u>

During the prior year the company purchased back 30 Ordinary £1 shares for £1,500,000.

**19. RESERVES**

	Retained earnings	Capital redemption reserve	Totals
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2021	4,825,881	(1,499,970)	3,325,911
Profit for the year	3,869,729		3,869,729
Dividends	(807,162)		(807,162)
At 30 September 2022	<u>7,888,448</u>	<u>(1,499,970)</u>	<u>6,388,478</u>

**20. PENSION COMMITMENTS**

Pension contributions of £229,946 (2021 - £165,626) were made to a defined contribution scheme. At the year end, £8,100 (2021 - £6,058) was due to the pension scheme.

**21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

At the year end the company was owed the following amounts from related parties:-

	2022	2021
£		
Hawkesmoore Investments Limited	148,416	148,416
D Fitzgerald USA	80,600	81,500
SSG Contracts Holdings Ltd	1,633,878	-

**22. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

There is no ultimate controlling party.

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.