Annual Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 31 December 2021

Registration number: 3910472

THURSDAY



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12/05/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE #292

Contents

Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5 to 8
Profit and Loss Account	9
Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 to 22

Company Information

Directors

R S Hoppmann

T A Hoppmann

W J Rich

Registered office

Lowin House Tregolls Road

Truro Cornwall TR1 2NA

Auditors

PKF Francis Clark

Statutory Auditor Lowin House Tregolls Road

Truro TR1 2NA

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the wholesale distribution of electrical installation material and other allied products

Fair review of the business

The business is now in its 22nd year and has achieved growth year on year. The market continues to change with new challenges, such as Brexit and the Covid-19 pandemic, but we remain able to adjust our business requirements. New challenges in 2022 include a packaging tax and competition will still be strong in the market. We have brought in new packaging machines to prepare us for the requirement of greater sustainability and with the new factory build in Germany, will be in a good position to continue to develop.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Principle risks include exchange rate risks as the company buys and sells in GBP and EUR. The UK left the EU officially in January 2021 and therefore the exchange rates could fluctuate more significantly.

Competition is also a risk the the company faces, the company has a premium brand that they should be able to sell their products at premium prices but there is a risk that competitors will copy these products. The company is looking into trademarks in order to protect their products.

W J Rich Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors of the company

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

R S Hoppmann

T A Hoppmann

W J Rich

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

The company considers the major financial risks of the business to be linked to liquidity, cash flow, price risk and credit risk. The company mitigates these risks by carefully managing cash, stock and debt levels. The experience of management enables the company to respond to changes in the economy and to adapt the company's strategies accordingly.

Going concern

We were regarded as an essential business during the pandemic and increased our sales in the last 2 years. Our business has not been affected by the pandemic and we see no reason why this should alter. Therefore, we have no reason to believe that the company is not a going concern.

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 and signed on its behalf by:

W J Rich

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 Wiska UK Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wiska UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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.

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 Wiska UK Limited

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 4, 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.

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:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wiska UK Limited

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, including, but not limited to the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to fraudulent financial reporting.

Audit procedures performed by the engagement team include, but were not limited to, discussion of compliance with laws and regulations, review of correspondence and contracts with third parties and inquiries of management. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing of journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the Directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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. This risk increases the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements as we are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wiska UK Limited

Use of our report

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

Duncan Leslie (Senior Statutory Auditor)
PKF Francis Clark, Statutory Auditor

Lowin House Tregolls Road Truro TR1 2NA

Date: 05/05/2022

Profit and Loss Account

Year Ended 31 December 2021

•	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	17,067,259	14,148,192
Cost of sales		(12,533,170)	(10,722,554)
Gross profit		4,534,089	3,425,638
Distribution costs	•	(2,083,545)	(1,707,660)
Administrative expenses		(1,981,691)	(1,621,563)
Other operating income	4	25,025	190,604
Operating profit	5	493,878	287,019
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(4,057)	(9,097)
Profit before tax		489,821	277,922
Tax on profit	10	(104,207)	(58,914)
Profit for the financial year		385,614	219,008

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

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

Balance Sheet

31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	112,638	131,361
Current assets			
Stocks	12	1,730,688	1,280,275
Debtors	13	3,984,470	4,061,049
Cash at bank and in hand		400,343	640,798
		6,115,501	5,982,122
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(4,775,713)	(4,914,429)
Net current assets		1,339,788	1,067,693
Total assets less current liabilities		1,452,426	1,199,054
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(3,329)	(139,364)
Provisions for liabilities	18	(23,291)	(19,498)
Net assets		1,425,806	1,040,192
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		80,000	80,000
Profit and loss account		1,345,806	960,192
Shareholders' funds		1,425,806	1,040,192

Approved and authorised by the Board on .12/04/2022 and signed on its behalf by:

T A Hoppmann Director

Company Registration Number: 3910472

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items		385,614	219,008
Depreciation and amortisation	5	61,701	65,574
Loss on disposal of tangible assets		349	-
Finance costs	9	4,057	9,097
Income tax expense	10	104,207	58,914
		555,928	352,593
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in stocks	12	(450,413)	(113,027)
Decrease/(increase) in trade debtors	13	76,579	(700,882)
(Decrease)/increase in trade creditors	15	(179,625)	929,155
Decrease in deferred income, including government grants	i	(1,481)	(1,486)
Cash generated from operations		988	466,353
Income taxes paid	10	(59,500)	(121,482)
Net cash flow from operating activities		(58,512)	344,871
Cash flows from investing activities		(40.000)	(07.004)
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(43,327)	(65,921)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	9	(4,057)	(9,097)
Repayment of other borrowing		(134,559)	(128,399)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(138,616)	(137,496)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(240,455)	141,454
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		640,798	499,344
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		400,343	640,798

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2021

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:

Lowin House Tregolls Road Truro Cornwall TR1 2NA

The principal place of business is: Unit 7, Hurling Way St. Columb Major Business Park St Columb Major Cornwall TR9 6SX

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.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The company estimates the rebates accrual based on individual customer sales during the year. These are based on rates agreed with each customer on an individual basis throughout the year. The accrual has increased due to the increased turnover in the year as well as better rebate terms awarded to customers this year. The total rebates provided in the Profit and Loss Account were £2,480,000 (2020 - £2,060,122). The carrying amount is £1,580,553 (2020 -£1,019,608).

Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to the Profit and Loss Account in line with depreciation over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets. Grants in respect of revenue expenditure are credited to the Profit and Loss Account as the expenditure is incurred.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2021

Tax

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, 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.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and the results as stated in the profit and loss account and other comprehensive income. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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

Leasehold Improvements
Plant and Machinery
Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

10% straight line 20% straight line 33% straight line

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2021

Financial instruments

Classification

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

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

3 Revenue

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Sale of goods	17,059,959	14,140,276
Delivery charges	6,483	6,496
Commissions received	817	1,420
	17,067,259	14,148,192

4 Other operating income

The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Government grants	-	137,505
Miscellaneous other operating income	25,025	53,099
	25,025	190,604

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2021

5	Operating	profit	
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	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation expense	61,701	65,574
Amortisation expense	(1,481)	(1,486)
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(110,533)	110,716
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	349	

6 Staff costs

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	1,465,594	1,266,591
Social security costs	153,808	119,437
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	26,299	24,024
	<u>1,645,701</u>	1,410,052

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

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Production	21	18
Administration and support	22	23
Other departments	1	1
	44	42

7 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Remuneration	150,319	140,518

During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and share incentives was as follows:

	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	1	1

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 December 2021

8 Auditor's remuneration		
	2021 £	2020 £
Audit of the financial statements	7,500	6,500
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	11,503	15,700
9 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2021 £	2020 £
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	4,057	9,097
10 Taxation		
Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
	2021 £	2020 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	100,414	56,303
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	3,793	2,611
Tax expense in the income statement	104,207	58,914
The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the stand	lard rate of corporation	tax in the UK

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before tax	489,821	277,922
Corporation tax at standard rate	93,066	52,805
Effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(281)	(282)
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax		
loss)	7,884	4,448
Deferred tax expense relating to changes in tax rates or laws	5,590	1,943
Decrease from effect of tax incentives	(2,052)	
Total tax charge	104,207	58,914

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 December 2021

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2021	Liability £
Fixed asset timing differences Other short term differences	23,291
	23,291
2020	Liability £
Fixed asset timing differences Other short term differences	20,100 (602)
	19,498

11 Tangible assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Office equipment £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2021	113,029	163,536	213,735	490,300
Additions	-	12,950	30,377	43,327
Disposals		(34,489)	(36,632)	(71,121)
At 31 December 2021	113,029	141,997	207,480	462,506
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	63,569	128,386	166,984	358,939
Charge for the year	11,302	27,678	22,721	61,701
Eliminated on disposal		(34,489)	(36,283)	(70,772)
At 31 December 2021	74,871	121,575	153,422	349,868
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2021	38,158	20,422	54,058	112,638
At 31 December 2020	49,460	35,150	46,751	131,361

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £38,158 (2020 - £49,460) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 December 2021

12 Stocks			
		2021	2020
Other investories		£ 1,730,688	£ 1,280,2 7 5
Other inventories		1,730,000	1,200,270
13 Debtors			
		2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors		3,789,743	3,938,316
Other debtors		1,000	-
Prepayments		193,727	114,809
Accrued income		<u> </u>	7,924
		3,984,470	4,061,049
14 Cash and cash equivalents			
·		2021	2020
		£	£
Cash at bank		400,343	640,798
15 Creditors			
To ordano.		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			•
Trade creditors		209,496	706,173
Amounts due to group undertakings	23	2,103,611	2,031,417
Social security and other taxes		770,506	1,092,552
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		, -	7,480
Other creditors		29,095	9,057
Accruals		1,604,807	1,050,461
Corporation tax	10	56,717	15,803
Deferred income		1,481	1,486_
		4,775,713	4,914,429
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	16	-	134,559
Deferred income		3,329	4,805
		3,329	139,364

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2021

16 Loans and borrowings

	2021 £	2020 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Loans from parent company	<u>-</u>	134,559

Loans

The loans from the parent company are denominated in Euro with a nominal interest rate equivalent to three month Euribor plus 4%.

17 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than one year	185,939	137,766
Later than one year and not later than five years	313,469	242,576
	499,408	380,342

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £198,684 (2020 - £88,220).

18 Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred	
	tax	Total £
At 1 January 2021	19,498	19,498
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	3,793	3,793
At 31 December 2021	23,291	23,291

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 December 2021

19 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

		202	1	2020
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each —	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
20 Dividends				
Final dividend of £Nil (2020 - £Nil) pe	r ordinary sha	re	2021 £	2020 £
21 Analysis of changes in net debt				
		At 1 January 2021 £	Financing cash flows £	At 31 December 2021 £
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash		640,798	(240,455)	400,343
Borrowings			40.4 ===	
Long term borrowings	_	(134,559)	134,559	
	_	506,239	(105,896)	400,343

22 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 £26,299 (2020 - £24,024).

Contributions totalling £Nil (2020 - £7,480) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2021

23 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with parent

During the year the company purchased goods for resale from its parent company and provided goods and consultancy services to its parent entity. In addition the company has a long term loan from the parent company.

Summary of transactions with other related parties

Other related parties include companies that are part of the Wiska group.

Income and receivables from related parties

2024	Parent	Other related parties
2021	£	£
Sale of goods	1,698	6,257
Receipt of services	25,025	
	26,723	6,257
Amounts receivable from related party	5,436	6,569
		Parent
2020		£
Sale of goods		3,976
Receipt of services		53,099
		57,075
Amounts receivable from related party		850
Expenditure with and payables to related parties		
		Other
		related
2024	Parent	parties £
2021	£	-
Purchase of goods	7,084,603	6,072
Amounts payable to related party	2,103,611	214
		Parent
2020		£
Purchase of goods		5,945,989
Amounts payable to related party	,	2,031,417

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2021

Loans from related parties

2021	Parent £
At start of period	134,559
Repaid	(138,616)
Interest	4,057
At end of period	
2020	Parent £
At start of period	253,861
Repaid	(128,399)
Interest	9,097
At end of period	134,559

24 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Wiska Hoppmann GmbH, incorporated in Germany.

The ultimate controlling party is R S Hoppmann and T A Hoppmann.