Company Registration No. NI639287 (Northern Ireland)

EOS IT HOLDINGS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr Adrian Strain

Mr Brendan Strain Mr Daniel Strain Mr John Strain Mrs Elaine Strain Mrs Ruth Strain Mrs Tanya Strain

Company number

NI639287

Registered office

105 Culcavy Road Hillsborough Co. Down Northern Ireland BT26 6HH

Auditor

PKF-FPM Accountants Limited

Dromalane Mill
The Quays
Newry
Co. Down
Northern Ireland
BT35 8QS

Bankers

Bank of Ireland 17 Bridge Street Banbridge Co. Down Northern Ireland

BT32 3JL

HSBC

25-29 Royal Avenue

Belfast Co. Antrim Northern Ireland

BT1 1FB

COMPANY INFORMATION

Solicitors

Tughans Solicitors Marlborough House 30 Victoria Street

Belfast Co. Antrim Northern Ireland

BT1 3GG

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Fair review of the business

The principal activity of the company is to act as a holding company.

There was no income received in the year. Expenses in the year are in respect of bank charges.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk of the company is any impairment in the value of investments held.

On behalf of the board

Mr Brendan Strain

Director

3 May 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to act as a holding company.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 10.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £600,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr Adrian Strain

Mr Brendan Strain

Mr Daniel Strain

Mr John Strain

Mrs Elaine Strain

Mrs Ruth Strain

Mrs Tanya Strain

Future developments

The company plans to continue its present activities as a holding company.

Auditor

The auditors, PKF-FPM Accountants Limited, (Chartered Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Energy and carbon report

As the company has not consumed more than 40,000 kWh of energy in this reporting period, it qualifies as a low energy user under these regulations and is not required to report on its emissions, energy consumption or energy efficiency activities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible 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 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 of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Mr Brendan Strain

Director

3 May 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF EOS IT HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EOS IT Holdings Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 June 2021 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF EOS IT HOLDINGS LIMITED

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF EOS IT HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006.

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF EOS IT HOLDINGS LIMITED

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company through enquiry of management, industry research and the application of cumulative audit knowledge. We identified the following principal laws and regulations relevant to the company – Companies Act 2006 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF EOS IT HOLDINGS LIMITED

We developed an understanding of the key fraud risks to the entity (including how fraud might occur), the controls in place to help mitigate those risks, and the accounts, balances and disclosures within the financial statements which may be susceptible to management bias. Our understanding was obtained through review of the financial statements for significant accounting estimates and enquiry of management.

Our procedures to respond to those risks identified included, but were not limited to:

- Enquiry of management, those charged with governance and the entity's solicitors around actual and potential litigation and claims.
- Enquiry of entity staff in tax and compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF EOS IT HOLDINGS LIMITED

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Paddy Harty (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PKF-FPM Accountants Limited

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditors

Dromalane Mill

The Quays

Newry

Co. Down

Northern Ireland

BT35 8QS

3 May 2022

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	-		
		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Administrative expenses		(240)	•
Interest receivable and similar income	4		21,252,500
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(240)	21,252,500
Tax on (loss)/profit		-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(240)	21,252,500
			

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss)/profit for the year	(240)	21,252,500
Other comprehensive income	· ,	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(240)	21,252,500
•		

BALANCE SHEET. AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

		20	021	20)20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	6		96,203		95,446
Current assets					
Debtors	8	20,816,061		28,742,532	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,036,145		10,709,914	
		38,852,206		39,452,446	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		•			
one year	9	(96,117)		(95,360)	
Net current assets			38,756,089		39,357,086
Net assets			38,852,292		39,452,532
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		32		32
Profit and loss reserves			38,852,260		39,452,500
Total equity			38,852,292	*	39,452,532
					

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 May 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Buda Phun Mr Brendan Strain

Director

Company Registration No. NI639287

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2019		32	19,000,000	19,000,032
Year ended 30 June 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	21,252,500	21,252,500
Dividends	5	-	(800,000)	(800,000)
Balance at 30 June 2020		32	39,452,500	39,452,532
Year ended 30 June 2021:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(240)	(240)
Dividends	5	-	(600,000)	(600,000)
Balance at 30 June 2021		32	38,852,260	38,852,292

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	20 £)21 £		020 £
Cash flows from operating activities				·	
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	13		7,926,988		(18,172,243)
Investing activities					
Proceeds on acquistion of subsidiaries		(757)		(80,343)	
Dividends received		-		21,252,500	
Net cash (used in)/generated from inve	esting		, m, m, m,		24 4 7 2 4 5 7
activities			(757)		21,172,157
Financing activities					
Dividends paid		(600,000)		(800,000)	_
					·
Net cash used in financing activities		•	(600,000)		(800,000)
					210001
Net increase in cash and cash equivaler	its		7,326,231		2,199,914
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning o	of year		10,709,914	,	8,510,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	ar		18,036,145		10,709,914

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

EOS IT Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office is 105 Culcavy Road, Hillsborough, Co. Down, Northern Ireland, BT26 6HH.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.7 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.8 Foreign Exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company'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 the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the vear was:

	,	·	2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total		-	-
4	Interest receivable and similar income		2021 £	2020 £
	Income from fixed asset investments Income from shares in group undertakings		-	21,252,500
5	Dividends			
			2021 £	2020 £
	Interim paid		600,000	800,000
6	Fixed asset investments		2021	2020
		Notes	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	7 .	96,203	95,446 ———

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

6	Fixed asset investments			(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investme	ents		Shares in subsidiaries
			•	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 July 2020			95,446
	Additions			757
,	At 30 June 2021			96,203
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 June 2021			96,203
	At 30 June 2020			95,446
7	Subsidiaries			
				•
	Details of the company's subsidiaries	s at 30 June 2021 are as follows:		
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
	EOS IT Management Solutions (Australia) Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary Sha	res 100.00
	EOS IT Management Solutions (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary Sha	res 100.00
	EOS IT Management Solutions Inc.	United States of America	Ordinary Sha	res 100.00
	EOS IT Management Solutions Limited	Republic of Ireland	Ordinary Sha	res 100.00
	EOS IT Management Solutions (Japan) Ltd	Japan	Ordinary Sha	res 100.00
	EOS IT Management Solutions (Shanghai) Ltd	China	. Ordinary Sha	res 100.00
	EOS IT Management Solutions SDN. BHD	Malaysia	Ordinary Sha	res 100.00
	EOS IT Management Solutions SAU	Argentina	Ordinary Sha	res 100.00
8	Debtors			
			2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one ye	ar:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertaking	gs	20,816,029	28,742,500
	Other debtors		32	32
			20,816,061	28,742,532
			=====	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

8 Debtors (Continued)

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	15	15
Other creditors	96,102	95,345
	. —	
	96,117	95,360

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and payable on demand.

10 Share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid	•			
of 1p each	3,200	32	32	32

During the year ended 30 June 2021 the share capital of the company was redenominated from 32 £1 shares to 3,200 £0.01 shares.

11 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS102 in relation to the disclosure of transactions and balances with wholly owned group companies.

12 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £600,000 (2020 - £800,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

As at 30 June 2021, EOS IT Holdings Limited owed the directors of the company £96,102 (2020: £95,345).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

13	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations			
			2021	2020
			£	£
	(Loss)/profit for the year after tax		(240)	21,252,500
	Adjustments for:			
	Investment income		-	(21,252,500)
	Movements in working capital:			
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors		7,926,471	(18,252,500)
	Increase in creditors		757	80,257
	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations		7,926,988	(18,172,243)
14	Analysis of changes in net funds			
		1 July 2020	Cash flows 3	30 June 2021
	•	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	10,709,914	7,326,231	18,036,145

15 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is the Strain family.