

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04306005

Wilson Vale Catering Management Limited

Financial Statements

31 December 2020

Wilson Vale Catering Management Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

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Wilson Vale Catering Management Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors

A S Wilson

C J Vale

R Wilson

Company secretary

A S Wilson

Registered office

3B Swallowfield Courtyard

Wolverhampton Road

Oldbury

West Midlands

B69 2JG

Auditor

BSN Associates Limited

Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor

3B Swallowfield Courtyard

Wolverhampton Road

Oldbury

West Midlands

B69 2JG

Wilson Vale Catering Management Limited

Strategic Report

Year ended 31 December 2020

Reading last year's review in preparation for this was a moment to pause for serious reflection. No one in early 2020 would have predicted the huge impact a breaking news story from China on a new emerging virus, would have had on all of us. Hospitality has been at the mercy of the crisis all year and sadly many high street catering businesses will have suffered immensely from this, some of them permanently. Our sector has fared a little better as we can support our clients in essential industries and schools that have remained open but on of course a much-reduced scale. As a consequence, since last March we have now closed 18 client locations either permanently or to pause operations until a route to a manned office became clearer. This and downsizing some of our other sites has resulted in us losing around 300 members of our team which has been the hardest and saddening part. We would like to extend our thanks to every one of our team for everything they have done this year with such positivity, it is really very humbling - not just those that have been working but the significant number who have asked to sit on the side-lines waiting, that has been equally difficult. Of course, we are extremely grateful to the UK Government's furlough support scheme as without that it would have been a very different story for us and many other service and retail businesses.

OUR IMMEDIATE RESPONSE For everyone working and managing a business this was a new experience and one that no one could predict what was going to happen in the next few days let alone the next month. So, in March we invested in systems which would allow everyone now to work from home if needed, the WV Holdings board decided to forgo their salaries for 4 months and reduced levels after that, we set up regular communications with our teams and of course kept in very close contact with our clients and suppliers. This enabled us to react quickly and intensively to meet the dynamic needs of our clients. We also working closely with our suppliers secured during April stocks of PPE enabling our teams and clients to keep working safely. We have created a new website to keep in touch with those who have left us offering advice and listing any new opportunities as they arise as a priority for them. We also decided it was vital to retain our depth of operational resources so that we were able to continue to offer our continued high level of support to our clients, as we have always done. Protecting our culture and our approach continued to be sacrosanct in our thinking for the future. This is what makes us stand out.

FINANCIAL RESULTS Given the significant impact of the disruption during the year our ongoing strategy of working with strong quality focused clients with a long-term approach has proved even more prudent and resilient. Of course, turnover has fallen, back to 2012 levels actually at £17M but we have remained profitable with £1.4M pre-tax profit which is a highly credible performance given the circumstances. Our client portfolio includes schools and some essential businesses who have kept open and this with our reduced board salary costs and other expenses such as travel have contributed to this result. Our balance sheet remains very strong and our cash position at year end was £3.7m allowing us the freedom to invest in the business and to maintain our approach into the future. What is particularly pleasing is that by Q1 2021 we will have opened five new clients we have won during the pandemic.

FOOD & SERVICE INNOVATION Businesses have had to be very creative during this period and we have been no exception. We in conjunction with our local suppliers have organised ingredients boxes with menu cards for our customers to cook at home. Our teams have done online cooking demonstrations and, in many operations, created an Eat at Home range.

NOT FORGETTING TO STILL DO THE RIGHT THING Whilst our resolve has been on our pandemic response this year there is no doubt that as the country regains its balance CSR is going to be a huge focus for everyone and rightly so. Climate change remains the single most important challenge of the future and we see this as an opportunity for us to make an impact and play our part. Of course, this has always been close to our hearts as it makes perfect sense to use the earth's resources wisely. Our office roof solar array has now generated 100,000kw since they were installed in October 2018 and in 2021 we are fast tracking our investment in transforming our fleet to electric hybrids or full electric cars. We will continue to support the Living Wage Foundation. We will be updating our bi-annual CSR review in the summer to share with clients and our teams our progress to date and future initiatives we are undertaking. We are also reviewing our limited use of social media platforms as we see little benefit from these as a business and frankly, we are starting to see that they bring more harm to the world than good. Not to mention looking and checking our phones for hours on end cannot be a good thing.

THE FUTURE We remain very confident about the future but are realistic about the timing of the path to recovery. During the last year there has been considerable consolidation in our market either as a direct result of the pressure caused by the pandemic or by further activity from private equity. We are becoming a rare option for clients looking for a highly personal, long relationship based on a quality approach. We will continue to focus on looking after our existing clients of course but we are still seeing strong interest in

us from potential clients. According to the financial rules I have to point out any risks that the business may be exposed to in the future. Clearly, I didn't do very well on that front last year but hopefully this year it will be the timing of the release of restrictions and its effects on the wider economy. So, we remain optimistic and we will continue to focus on sensible growth our balanced telemetry and work hard to maintain our leading niche position in the market. Like everyone we just want to get going again.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 19 March 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

A S Wilson

Company Secretary

Registered office:

3B Swallowfield Courtyard

Wolverhampton Road

Oldbury

West Midlands

B69 2JG

Wilson Vale Catering Management Limited

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020 .

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

A S Wilson

C J Vale

R Wilson

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 12 to the financial statements.

Employment of disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that training, career development and promotion of disabled persons, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

Employee involvement

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The Strategic Report is detailed on pages 2 and 3 of the financial statements.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' 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 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 judgments 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. Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and - they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 19 March 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

A S Wilson

Company Secretary

Registered office:

3B Swallowfield Courtyard

Wolverhampton Road

Oldbury

West Midlands

B69 2JG

Wilson Vale Catering Management Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wilson Vale Catering Management Limited

Year ended 31 December 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wilson Vale Catering Management Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 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 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended; - have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; - 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 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. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the 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 or the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 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: Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult than irregularities that result from error, which gives rise to a risk of material misstatement. We are of the opinion that the planned audit approach, the documentation and interrogation of the entity's controls means that the audit procedures carried out were capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud. We have also reviewed financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations. We have audited the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business. We have also made enquiries of entity staff in tax and compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. 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.

Philippa Hawkes BA CA
(Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
BSN Associates Limited
Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor
3B Swallowfield Courtyard
Wolverhampton Road
Oldbury
West Midlands
B69 2JG
19 March 2021

Wilson Vale Catering Management Limited

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	17,022,168	35,045,013
Cost of sales		17,790,165	28,942,788
Gross (loss)/profit		(767,997)	6,102,225
Administrative expenses		2,631,762	3,025,092
Other operating income	5	4,786,070	-
Operating profit	6	1,386,311	3,077,133
Release of group loan	10	10,000	-
Profit before taxation		1,396,311	3,077,133
Taxation on ordinary activities	11	284,421	603,570
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		1,111,890	2,473,563
Dividends paid and payable		(
	12	1,540,000)	(1,800,000)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		3,768,257	3,094,694
Retained earnings at the end of the year		3,340,147	3,768,257

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Wilson Vale Catering Management Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	1,417,070	1,583,113
Current assets			
Stocks	14	96,500	90,486
Debtors	15	3,369,469	5,574,278
Cash at bank and in hand		3,723,546	4,183,664
		7,189,515	9,848,428
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	5,282,458	7,687,775
Net current assets		1,907,057	2,160,653
Total assets less current liabilities		3,324,127	3,743,766
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax	17	(68,651)	(77,122)
Net assets		3,392,778	3,820,888
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	49,998	49,998
Capital redemption reserve	22	2,633	2,633
Profit and loss account	22	3,340,147	3,768,257
Shareholders funds		3,392,778	3,820,888

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 March 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A S Wilson

C J Vale

Director

Director

Company registration number: 04306005

Wilson Vale Catering Management Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	1,111,890	2,473,563
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	512,328	544,523
Release of group loan	(10,000)	-
(Gains)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	(46,953)	157
Taxation on ordinary activities	284,421	603,570
Accrued (income)/expenses	(366,566)	596,388
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Stocks	(6,014)	3,576
Trade and other debtors	2,204,809	(373,145)
Trade and other creditors	(1,829,112)	(344,594)
Cash generated from operations	1,854,803	3,504,038
Tax paid	(475,589)	(597,855)
Net cash from operating activities	1,379,214	2,906,183
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(331,190)	(376,871)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	31,858	(3,258)
Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries	10,000	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(289,332)	(380,129)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from loans from group undertakings	(10,000)	-
Dividends paid	(1,540,000)	(1,800,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,550,000)	(1,800,000)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(460,118)	726,054
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,183,664	3,457,610
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3,723,546	4,183,664

Wilson Vale Catering Management Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of catering management. The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's main place of business is Ivanhoe Business Park, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, LE65 2AB.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the statement of comprehensive income represents the amount received for catering management of catering units carried out by the company during the period exclusive of value added tax. Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable the expenses recognised will be recovered.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Assets held off site	-	Written off over the life of the contract
Furniture and Fittings	-	10% - 20% Straight line basis
Motor Vehicles	-	33.33% Straight line basis
Computer Equipment	-	33.33% Straight line basis

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured 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 the stock to its present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Rendering of services	17,022,168	35,045,013

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other operating income	4,786,070	-

6. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	512,328	544,523
(Gains)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	(46,953)	157
Impairment of trade debtors	62,923	30,810
Operating lease rentals	74,050	63,000
Auditors fees	12,299	10,979
	-----	-----

7. Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2020	2019
	No.	No.
Production staff	651	788
Administrative staff	41	43
	---	---
	692	831
	---	---

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	12,827,550	14,826,589
Social security costs	954,799	1,173,554
Other pension costs	333,452	348,142
	-----	-----
	14,115,801	16,348,285
	-----	-----

8. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Remuneration	125,939	233,459
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	4,669	6,420
	-----	-----
	130,608	239,879
	-----	-----

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans was as follows:

	2020	2019
	No.	No.
Defined contribution plans	3	3
	---	---

Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Aggregate remuneration	46,493	94,542
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	1,350	2,700
	-----	-----
	47,843	97,242
	-----	-----

9. Key management personnel

During the year the company had additional key management personnel with total remuneration paid by the company during the year of £461,931 (2019: £503,154).

10. Release of group loan

	2020	2019
	£	£
Release of group loan	10,000	-
	-----	-----

11. Taxation on ordinary activities Major components of tax expense

	2020	2019
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	275,950	607,589
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	172
	-----	-----
Total current tax	275,950	607,761
	-----	-----
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	8,471	(4,191)
	-----	-----
Taxation on ordinary activities	284,421	603,570
	-----	-----

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 % (2019: 19 %).

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,396,311	3,077,133
	-----	-----
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	265,299	584,655
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	172
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(1,959)	1,362
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	21,081	17,148
Effect of different UK tax rates on some earnings	-	233
	-----	-----
Tax on profit	284,421	603,570
	-----	-----

12. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2020	2019
	£	£
Dividends paid on equity shares	1,540,000	1,800,000
	-----	-----

13. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	1,259,121	1,323,281	620,497	240,171	3,443,070
Additions	105,092	150,021	60,765	15,312	331,190
Disposals	(142,728)	-	(148,615)	(611)	(291,954)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 December 2020	1,221,485	1,473,302	532,647	254,872	3,482,306
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	1,000,053	225,501	477,419	156,984	1,859,957
Charge for the year	182,221	184,246	89,111	56,750	512,328
Disposals	(162,541)	-	(143,897)	(611)	(307,049)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 December 2020	1,019,733	409,747	422,633	213,123	2,065,236
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2020	201,752	1,063,555	110,014	41,749	1,417,070
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 December 2019	259,068	1,097,780	143,078	83,187	1,583,113
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

14. Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Raw materials	96,500	90,486
	-----	-----

15. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	2,122,560	4,878,100
Amounts owed by group undertakings	906,538	-
Prepayments and accrued income	47,560	696,178
Other debtors	292,811	-
	-----	-----
	3,369,469	5,574,278
	-----	-----

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	1,882,752	4,609,918
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	10,000
Accruals and deferred income	1,687,391	2,053,957
Corporation tax	97,950	297,589
Social security and other taxes	1,614,365	716,311
	-----	-----
	5,282,458	7,687,775
	-----	-----

17. Provisions

	Deferred tax (note 18) £
At 1 January 2020	(77,122)

Additions

8,471

At 31 December 2020

(68,651)

18. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 17)	(68,651)	(77,122)
	-----	-----

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(25,326)	(10,625)
Provisions	(43,325)	(66,497)
	-----	-----
	(68,651)	(77,122)
	-----	-----

19. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £ 333,452 (2019: £ 348,142).

There were outstanding contributions to be paid of £48,758 (2019: £62,364) at the balance sheet date.

20. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Trade debtors	2,091,928	4,609,330
	-----	-----
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	1,058,294	3,600,501
	-----	-----

21. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares with voting rights shares of £ 1 each	49,998	49,998	49,998	49,998
	-----	-----	-----	-----

22. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve - This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company. Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

23. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jan 2020	Cash flows	At 31 Dec 2020
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	4,183,664	(460,118)	3,723,546
Debt due within one year	(10,000)	10,000	-
	-----	-----	-----
	4,173,664	(450,118)	3,723,546
	-----	-----	-----

24. Commitments under operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	90,000	75,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	225,000	315,000
	-----	-----
	315,000	390,000
	-----	-----

25. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

The company paid rent of £37,500 (2019: £31,500) to A S Wilson and £37,500 (2019: £31,500) to C J Vale during the year. There were no amounts owing or owed to the directors at the year end.

26. Related party transactions

Under FRS 102 the company is exempt from disclosing transactions with fellow group companies on the basis that consolidated accounts are prepared which are publicly available.

27. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Wilson Vale Holdings Limited, a company registered in England & Wales.

