REGISTERED NUMBER: 04582381 (England and Wales)

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and
Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2020
for

Rainham Industrial Services Limited

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Apache

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Rainham Industrial Services Limited

Company Information For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

DIRECTORS: T E McCarthy

A Rynston T M Toulson M Scaife D Paget N P D Winks A P Pearson Mrs K L Richards

REGISTERED OFFICE:

The Old Rectory Mucking Wharf Road

Mucking Stanford Le Hope

Essex SS17 0RN

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04582381 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Giess Wallis Crisp LLP

Registered Auditor 10-12 Mulberry Green

Old Harlow Essex **CM17 0ET**

BANKERS:

Lloyds TSB Bank plc 1st Floor 1 Legg Street Chelmsford Essex CM1 1JS

Strategic Report For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company was formed in 2002 and provides specialist industrial services that support the installation, maintenance, refurbishment, decommissioning and replacement of large industrial plants and building infrastructure for a wide range of sectors including Power Generation, Energy from Waste, Manufacturing, Automotive and Process Industries.

Service coverage spans the whole of the UK from strategically located regional offices in Essex, Runcorn, Cheshire, Middlesbrough, Teesside and Newport, Wales.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal business risk is that of an underperforming or lossmaking contract or the loss of a key customer account.

The company monitors contract performance closely on a monthly basis and continues to improve operational reviews and financial reporting. Variances to budgets and re-forecasts are investigated and analysed. The directors review contract reporting at monthly board meetings.

Contract expiries and new business pipelines are monitored and reported at monthly board meetings.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE IN THE YEAR

The company despite the difficulties caused by the COVID-19 pandemic continued to build on previous years financial performance with strong underlying profitability, lower debt and further new business wins that position it well for 2021. While underlying operating profits were lower than 2019, cash performance was strong and year end gearing was significantly reduced. Capital expenditure continued with a further £1.3m (2019 £0.8m) being spent in the year, together with further investment in training, quality, IT (in particular to further facilitate remote working), business facilities, processes and systems.

Profitability

Turnover was £50.1m (2019: £53.9m) a decrease of 7%. Gross profit margin increased slightly to 14.5% (2019: 14.0%) and overheads, excluding exceptionals, increased by 4% to £4.7m (2019: £4.4m), due to increased costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

Exceptional costs were £0.0m (2019: £0.1m) and net interest fell to £0.1m (2019: £0.2m) reflecting the reduced borrowings.

Taxation totalled $\tilde{\mathfrak{L}}0.5$ m (2019 $\mathfrak{L}0.6$ m) of which $\mathfrak{L}0.1$ m (2019: $\mathfrak{L}0.1$ m) was in respect of a deferred tax liability of $\mathfrak{L}0.2$ m (2019: 0.2m).

The key operating performance measures in the business are individual contract margins and earnings before tax, depreciation, interest and exceptional items ("EBITDAE"). EBITDAE margin was slightly lower at 7.5% (2019: 7.9%). The table below summarises EBITDAE trend for the last 3 years:

2020 2019 2018 £'000 £'000 £'000

Operating profit 2,510 3,055 3,230

Depreciation 1,202 1,024 1,004 Exceptional costs Loan impairment charges 130 Other 39 172

EBITDAE 3,750 4,251 4,364

EBITDAE as of % of turnover 7.5% 7.9% 8.6%

Strategic Report For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

Cash flow

Working capital continued to be tightly controlled and cash inflow from operating activities rose by 27% to £4.3m (2019: £3.4m).

Capital expenditure was £1.3m (2019: £0.8m) and interest payments fell to £0.1m (2019: £0.2m) reflecting lower debt levels. Principal repayments of bank and other loans absorbed £0.6m (2019: £1.2m). £1m of the £3m CLBLIS facility was drawn down in July 2020, and a further pension loan of £0.5m was received in May 2020. The company commenced the buy back of its B shares and this consumed £1.020m of cash in the year.

Net cash inflow was £2.9m (2019: £1.3m), including the CLBLIS drawdown of £1.0m and the further pension loan of £0.5m.

Net debt

Net debt fell sharply in the year from £0.6m to a positive position of £1.461m.

Term debt was £1.1m (2019: £1.1m) comprising bank loans of £0.3m (2019: £0.7m) and a pension fund loan of £0.8m (2019: £0.4m). Bank balance at 31st December 2020 was £3.6m (2019: £0.6m). £1m of the £3m CLBLIS facility was drawn down in May 2020, this loan expires in May 2023.

Health and safety, quality and environmental

The company continues to move forward in the field of Safety, Health, Environment and Quality with the development and operation of an Integrated cloud-based management system accessible at all operational locations. The system has been audited and accredited by LRQA to ISO 9001: 2015 Quality, ISO 14001: 2015 Environmental and most recently to ISO 45001: 2018 Occupational Health & Safety.

2020 presented a challenge throughout the industry due to the Covid-19 pandemic, yet the company still produced a strong Safety, Health, Environmental, & Quality performance during the period as essential workers supporting our clients that continued to operate as essential service providers. Our RIDDOR reportable accident overall frequency rate of 0.18 is well below industry standard and a great achievement in the high-risk industry that we operate in.

The company received its fourth consecutive ROSPA Gold Medal award in recognition of its H&S performance equating to 8 consecutive Gold awards. We continue to strive for excellence in all areas of the business. The awards and recognition are a testament to the operational team's attitudes and behaviours.

OUTLOOK

This business has performed extremely well both financially and operationally during 2020. The business has continued to carefully manage the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic in the UK and on our business. The directors have worked and will continue to work closely with all stakeholders of the business, taking all the necessary actions to mitigate the effect on this business, ensuring that we continue to have the appropriate resource levels and funding in place to meet our contractual requirements in 2021 and beyond.

The company has secured a £3m loan under the government's backed CoronaVirus Large Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CLBILS) initiative, however only £1m was drawn down during 2020.

GOING CONCERN

The company have completed an extensive forecast for 2021 analysing the impact of COVID-19. Whilst still recognising the impact of COVID-19 on the UK economy and this business the directors believe that we have put in place a robust plan to:

- a) Continue to support customers that are critical to the UK infrastructure, and
- b) Continue to react quickly and flexibly and put in place any further measures to mitigate any further disruption caused by COVID-19.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D Paget - Director

5 May 2021

Report of the Directors For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

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

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2020.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2020 to the date of this report.

T E McCarthy
A Rynston
T M Toulson
M Scaife
D Paget
N P D Winks
A P Pearson
Mrs K L Richards

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the abilities 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 the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

EMPLOYEE CONSULTATION

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, company newsletters and the published annual financial statements. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

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

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Rainham Industrial Services Limited (Registered number: 04582381)

Report of the Directors For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

AUDITORS

The auditors, Giess Wallis Crisp LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D Paget - Director

5 May 2021

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Rainham Industrial Services Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rainham Industrial Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 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; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Rainham Industrial Services Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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:

Based on our understanding of the the company and the industry in which they operate, we identified the significant laws and regulations in relation to this company as being: financial reporting legislation (including Companies Act 2006), taxation legislation (including corporation tax act 2010) and Coronavirus Act 2020, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. These laws and regulations could have a direct impact on the financial statements. As part of the planning process we evaluated the management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements and concluded that the principal risk is related to the possible override of controls by management. The results of the above assessment were communicated to the engagement team during the engagement team briefing prior to the commencement of the audit field work.

Audit procedures performed in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities, fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations comprised of:

- Enquiries of management and those charged with governance.
- Review of board minutes.
- Evaluation and testing of the effectiveness of internal controls via a combination of walkthrough testing and detailed controls testing.
- Testing the appropriateness of entries in the nominal ledger, including journal entries.
- Review and testing of transactions either side of the end of the reporting period.
- Analytical review of the financial statements at both planning and completion stage to identify any anomalies or unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.
- Inspection and examination of legal invoices and correspondence.
- Reviewed eligibility and calculation of CJRS grants.

The results of the above audit procedures were that no instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations were identified and no instances of material fraud were identified.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Rainham Industrial Services Limited

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. 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. There is therefore an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISA's (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mr A Taffs (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Giess Wallis Crisp LLP Registered Auditor 10-12 Mulberry Green Old Harlow Essex CM17 0ET

5 May 2021

Income Statement For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

| N | lotes | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|--|-------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| TURNOVER | | 50,147,672 | 53,987,299 |
| Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT | | 42,878,747 7,268,925 | 46,400,752 7,586,547 |
| Administrative expenses | | <u>5,645,952</u> 1,622,973 | 4,532,024 3,054,523 |
| Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT | 4 | 887,196 2,510,169 | 3,054,523 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | | 2,510,169 | 1,287 3,055,810 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION | 6 | <u>113,681</u> 2,396,488 | 115,059 2,940,751 |
| Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR | 7 | 526,797 1,869,691 | 622,472 2,318,279 |

Other Comprehensive Income For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

| | Notes | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|--------|---|-----------|
| PROFIT FOR THE YEAR | | 1,869,691 | 2,318,279 |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOMINATION Purchase of own shares Capital redemption reserve Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOMINATION FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR | f E | (1,019,174) 200 - (1,018,974) 850,717 | 2,318,279 |

Balance Sheet 31 December 2020

| | | 20: | 20 | 20 | 19 |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| EWED AGGETO | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets Investments | 8 9 | | 3,710,673 | | 3,574,182 - 3,574,182 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Stocks Debtors Cash at bank | 10 11 | 8,904,048 3,586,959 12,491,007 | | 184,860 9,650,751 610,942 10,446,553 | |
| CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT | 12 | 8,028,402 | 4,462,605 | 8,357,477 | 2,089,076 |
| LIABILITIES | | | 8,173,278 | | 5,663,258 |
| CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year | 13 | | (1,782,522) | | (214,474) |
| PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES NET ASSETS | 17 | | (243,730) 6,147,026 | | (152,275) 5,296,509 |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve Retained earnings SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | 18 19 19 | | 3,288 200 6,143,538 6,147,026 | | 3,488 - 5,293,021 5,296,509 |

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 5 May 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

D Paget - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

| | Called up share capital £ | Retained earnings | Capital redemption reserve | Total equity |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Balance at 1 January 2019 | 3,488 | 2,974,742 | - | 2,978,230 |
| Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2019 | - 3,488 | 2,318,279 5,293,021 | - - | 2,318,279 5,296,509 |
| Changes in equity Issue of share capital Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2020 | (200) | 850,517 6,143,538 | 200 200 | (200) 850,717 6,147,026 |

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

| | 2222 | 2010 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| Notes | £ | £ |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Cash generated from operations 1 | 4,873,098 | 4,101,207 |
| Interest paid | (112,867) | (115,059) |
| Interest element of hire purchase | (::=,==;) | (113,000) |
| payments | (814) | _ |
| • • | (014) | |
| paid | (000,000) | (540,470) |
| Tax paid | <u>(383,000</u>) | <u>(540,472</u>) |
| Net cash from operating activities | 4,376,417 | 3,445,676 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | (1,338,945) | (820,799) |
| | (1,330,943) | |
| Sale of tangible fixed assets | - | 1,200 |
| Interest received | <u> </u> | 1,287 |
| Net cash from investing activities | <u>(1,338,945</u>) | <u>(818,312</u>) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| New loans in year | 1,572,000 | _ |
| Loan repayments in year | (654,549) | (1,247,380) |
| | , , , | |
| Capital repayments in year | (6,463) | 31,852 |
| Amount introduced by directors | 50,957 | (07.004) |
| Amount withdrawn by directors | (4,226) | (87,894) |
| Share issue | (200) | - |
| Share buyback | (1,019,174) | - |
| Capital redemption reserve | 200 | - |
| Net cash from financing activities | <u>(61,455</u>) | (1,303,422) |
| | | |
| Increase in cash and cash equivalents | 2,976,017 | 1,323,942 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at | | |
| beginning 2 | 610,942 | (713,000 ₎ |
| of year | | , |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of 2 | 3,586,959 | 610,942 |
| year | 0,000,000 | 010,342 |
| year | | |
| | | |

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

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

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ |
| Profit before taxation | 2,396,488 | 2,940,751 |
| Depreciation charges | 1,202,455 | 1,023,798 |
| Profit on disposal of fixed assets | - | (1,200) |
| Finance costs | 113,681 | 115,059 |
| Finance income | | (1,287) |
| | 3,712,624 | 4,077,121 |
| Decrease in stocks | 184,860 | - |
| Decrease in trade and other debtors | 699,972 | 573,437 |
| Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors | 275,642 | (549,351) |
| Cash generated from operations | 4,873,098 | 4,101,207 |

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 December 2020

| Cash and cash equivalents | 31/12/20 £ <u>3,586,959</u> | 1/1/20 £ <u>610,942</u> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Year ended 31 December 2019 | | |
| | 31/12/19 | 1/1/19 |
| | £ | £ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 610,942 | 6,000 |
| Bank overdrafts | _ | (719,000) |
| | 610,942 | (713,000) |

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET (DEBT)/FUNDS

| | At 1/1/20 £ | Cash flow £ | At 31/12/20 £ |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Net cash | | | |
| Cash at bank | 610,942 | 2,976,017 | 3,586,959 |
| | 610,942 | 2,976,017 | 3,586,959 |
| Debt | <u> </u> | | |
| Finance leases | (31,852) | 6,463 | (25,389) |
| Debts falling due within 1 year | (994,350) | 577,059 | (417,291) |
| Debts falling due after 1 year | (189,100) | (1,494,511) | (1,683,611) |
| | (1,215,302) | (910,989) | (2,126,291) |
| Total | (604,360) | 2,065,028 | 1,460,668 |

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Rainham Industrial Services Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to prepare group accounts under Section 402 of the Companies Act 2006 on the ground that the inclusion of the subsidiaries is not material for the purpose of giving a true and fair view. The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Significant judgements and estimates

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 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.

There are no estimates and assumptions which have had a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Leasehold land and buildings - Life of tenancy agreement

Plant and machinery - 25% on cost Scaffold equipment - 15% on cost Motor vehicles - 25% on cost

Government grants

Government grants relating to revenue expenditure are recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related costs are recognised for which the grant is intended to compensate.

Grants the Company received and were entitled to receive during the year were the CJRS

www.datalog.co.uk Apache (Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme) grant.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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 statement of financial position 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables 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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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, including trade and other payables, 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 receipts 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

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Apache 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

All investments in subsidiaries are 100% owned, and both of these subsidiaries are dormant. The shares held are of nominal value and no balance is recognised within these financial statements for these investments held.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

| 3. | EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS | 2020 | 2019 |
|----|--|---|--|
| | Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs | £ 23,158,277 2,473,003 342,436 25,973,716 | 27,083,706 2,606,832 210,254 29,900,792 |
| | The average number of employees during the year was as follows: | | 2019 |
| | Administration Direct | 44 356 400 | 46 450 496 |
| | Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes | 2020 £ 966,880 <u>6,578</u> | 2019 £ 856,640 4,754 |
| | Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows: | 2020 | 2019 |
| | Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes | £ 293,960 <u>1,315</u> | £ 293,960 <u>1,189</u> |
| 4. | OPERATING PROFIT | | |
| | The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting): | | |
| | Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Profit on disposal of fixed assets CJRS Government Grants | 2020 £ 1,195,020 7,436 - (795,054) | 2019 £ 1,023,798 - (1,200) |

5. **AUDITORS' REMUNERATION**

Fees payable to the Company's auditors and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements were £37,000 (2019: £37,000)

Fees payable to the Company's auditors and its associates in respect of other non-audit services were £1,500 (2019: £3,000)

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

| 6. | INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES | | 2020 | 2019 |
|----|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| | Bank interest Bank loan interest CLBILs interest & fees Loan interest | | £ 22,702 31,181 58,984 | £ 4,776 61,753 - 48,530 |
| | Hire purchase | | 814 113,681 | 115,059 |
| 7. | TAXATION | | | |
| | Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows: | ws: | 2020 | 2019 |
| | Current tax: UK corporation tax | | £ 435,342 | £ 559,472 |
| | Deferred tax Tax on profit | | 91,455 526,797 | 63,000 622,472 |
| | Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit The tax assessed for the year is higher than the star difference is explained below: | | rporation tax | in the UK. The |
| | | | 2020 | 2019 |
| | Profit before tax | | £ 2,396,488 | £ 2,940,751 |
| | Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation to UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) | ax in the | 455,333 | 558,743 |
| | Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Deferred tax Total tax charge | | 42,519 (62,510) 91,455 526,797 | 71,481 (70,752) 63,000 622,472 |
| | Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehen | sive income | | |
| | Purchase of own shares | Gross £ (1,019,174) | 2020 Tax £ | Net £ (1,019,174) |
| | Capital redemption reserve | (1,019,174) 200 (1,018,974) | | 200 (1,018,974) |

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8.

Rainham Industrial Services Limited (Registered number: 04582381)

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

| TANGIBLE FIXED ASSET | S Leasehold land and buildings £ | Plant and machinery £ | Scaffold equipment £ | Motor vehicles £ | Totals £ |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| COST | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| At 1 January 2020 | 72,457 | 2,098,487 | 8,606,552 | 523,277 | 11,300,773 |
| Additions | - | 21,044 | 1,309,508 | 8,395 | 1,338,947 |
| At 31 December 2020 | 72,457 | 2,119,531 | 9,916,060 | 531,672 | 12,639,720 |
| DEPRECIATION | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2020 | 70,821 | 1,932,336 | 5,219,257 | 504,177 | 7,726,591 |
| Charge for year | 1,636 | 61,402 | 1,129,369 | 10,049 | 1,202,456 |
| At 31 December 2020 | 72,457 | 1,993,738 | 6,348,626 | 514,226 | 8,929,047 |
| NET BOOK VALUE | | | | | |
| At 31 December 2020 | - | 125,793 | 3,567,434 | 17,446 | 3,710,673 |
| At 31 December 2019 | 1,636 | 166,151 | 3,387,295 | 19,100 | 3,574,182 |

The net book value of assets held under hire purchase contracts, included above, are £25,000 (2019: £184,000)

9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

The Company has two wholly owned subsidiaries. Both were dormant throughout 2020.

RES South Limited (Registered office address: The Old Rectory Mucking Wharf Road, Mucking, Stanford-Le-Hope, Essex, England, SS17 0RN) 100% holding of ordinary shares. The entity is dormant. The aggregate of share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2020 was £100 (2019 - £100)

RES North West Limited (Registered office address: The Old Rectory Mucking Wharf Road, Mucking, Stanford-Le-Hope, Essex, England, SS17 0RN) 100% holding of ordinary shares. The entity is dormant. The aggregate of share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2020 was £235,000 (2019 - £235,000)

No balance is recognised within the financial statements for these investments held.

10. STOCKS

| | | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|-----|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | Stocks | | 184,860 |
| 11. | DEBTORS | | |
| | | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | _ | ~ |
| | Trade debtors | 5,465,170 | 6,669,452 |
| | Other debtors | 52,884 | 526,882 |
| | Directors' current accounts | 1,401,457 | 1,448,188 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | <u>1,509,068</u> | 1,006,229 |
| | | 8,428,579 | 9,650,751 |

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

| 11. | DEBTORS - continued | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|-----|--|--|--|
| | Amounts falling due after more than one year: Other debtors over 1 year | 475,469 | |
| | Aggregate amounts | 8,904,048 | 9,650,751 |
| 12. | CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| | Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 14) Other loans (see note 14) Hire purchase contracts (see note 15) Trade creditors Corporation Tax Payable Social security and other taxes VAT Other creditors Accruals and deferred income | 253,750 163,541 6,478 4,622,037 399,342 633,080 1,006,295 159,930 783,949 8,028,402 | 761,250 233,100 6,478 3,954,801 347,000 714,774 1,747,074 333,000 260,000 8,357,477 |
| 13. | CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ON YEAR | 2020 | 2019 |
| | Bank loans (see note 14) Other loans (see note 14) Hire purchase contracts (see note 15) Trade creditors over 1 year | 1,000,000 683,611 18,911 80,000 1,782,522 | £ 189,100 25,374 |
| 14. | LOANS | | |
| | An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: | | |
| | Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank loans Other loans | 2020 £ 253,750 163,541 417,291 | 2019 £ 761,250 233,100 994,350 |
| | Amounts falling due between one and two years: Other loans - 1-2 years | 374,569 | 189,100 |
| | Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years Other loans - 2-5 years | 1,000,000 309,042 1,309,042 | - - - |

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17.

Rainham Industrial Services Limited (Registered number: 04582381)

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

14. LOANS - continued

The bank overdraft available of £1,750,000 is repayable on demand and bears interest at 2.75% above the Bank of England base rate.

The bank loan due within one year is repayable by monthly instalments of £42,917 including interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 4%.

The bank loan due in 2 - 5 years is a CLBILS. This is repayable on 31st May 2023 and bears interest at 3% above the Bank of England base rate, on the drawn amount. The undrawn amount has a non utilisation fee at 67.5% of margin (2.03%)

Other loans repayable in more than one year comprise a loan from the Rainham Industrial Services Pension Scheme which bears interest at a fixed rate of 9% and is repayable by monthly instalments of £19,430 over 5 years.

15. **LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

| | Hire purchase contracts | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Net obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years | 6,478 18,911 25,389 | 6,478 25,374 31,852 |
| | Non-cancellable | operating leases |
| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Within one year | 210,833 | 205,065 |
| Between one and five years In more than five years | 503,440 <u>53,300</u> | 629,833 94,300 |
| | <u>767,573</u> | 929,198 |
| SECURED DEBTS | | |
| The following secured debts are included within creditors: | | |
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| Hire purchase | £ <u>25,390</u> | £ 31,852 |
| The hire purchase liability is secured on the respective assets co | ncerned. | |
| PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES | | |
| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Deferred tax | 243,730 | 152,275 |

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£1

£0.01

628

257

3,288

628

457

3,488

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

Ordinary A

Ordinary B

| 17. | PROVISIONS | S FOR LIABILITIES - continued | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------|--|
| | Charge to Inc | January 2020 come Statement during year 1 December 2020 | | | Deferred tax £ 152,275 91,455 243,730 |
| 18. | CALLED UP | SHARE CAPITAL | | | |
| | Allotted, issu Number: | ed and fully paid: Class: | Nominal value: | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| | 2,403 | Ordinary | £1 | 2,403 | 2,403 |

During the year 20,000 Ordinary B Shares were purchased back by the Company, at a cost of £1,019,174

19. **RESERVES**

628

25,662

| | Retained earnings | Capital redemption reserve | Totals £ |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| At 1 January 2020 | 5,293,021 | - | 5,293,021 |
| Profit for the year | 1,869,691 | | 1,869,691 |
| Purchase of own shares | (1,019,174) | 200 | (1,018,974) |
| At 31 December 2020 | 6,143,538 | 200 | 6,143,738 |

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined pension scheme for all eligible employees compliant with UK Auto Enrolement legislation. Employer contributions are made in line with legal requirements. The charge for the year was £342,436 (2019: £336,000) and the balance due at year end, including employee contributions was £81,383 (2019: £20,000).

The Company also makes defined contributions from time to time into the personal pension arrangements of certain directors and employees. Contributions in the year were £36,996 (2019: £Nil).

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

21. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019:

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| T E McCarthy Balance outstanding at start of year Amounts advanced Amounts repaid Amounts written off Amounts waived | 1,010,505 2,080 (50,957) - | 935,581 74,924 - - |
| Balance outstanding at end of year | 961,628 | 1,010,505 |
| A Rynston Balance outstanding at start of year Amounts advanced Amounts repaid | 35,576 2,141 - | 22,610 12,966 - |
| Amounts written off Amounts waived Balance outstanding at end of year | 37,717 | 35,576 |
| D Paget Balance outstanding at start of year Amounts repaid Amounts written off Amounts waived Balance outstanding at end of year | 370,497 - - - - 370,497 | 370,497 - - - 370,497 |
| M Scaife Balance outstanding at start of year Amounts advanced Amounts repaid | 31,610 5 | 31,606 |
| Amounts written off Amounts waived Balance outstanding at end of year | 31,615 | 31,610 |

Directors current accounts are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Certain directors and shareholders are members of the Rainham Industrial Services Pension Scheme ("the Scheme"), a collectively managed SIPP.

Transactions with the Scheme during the year were:

- An unsecured loan repayable in monthly installments over five years. The loan bears interest at a rate of 9%. Interest in the year was £58,984 (2019: £45,000) and the balance outstanding at year end was £847,152 (2019: £422,000) A further amount of £572,000 was advanced to the Company during 2020, hence the increase in the balance.
- Property leases the Company leases three office properties from the Scheme, one of which is sub-let. Rent charged in the year was £101,750 (2019: £95,000) One of the properties was only rented from October 2020.
- IP licence in 2013, the Company sold and leased back certain intellectual property for a period of seven years, which finished during 2020. Although the Company had the option to reacquire these rights for nominal consideration at the end of the lease period, they chose not to. IP leasing costs in the year were £50,230 (2019: £86,000)

Nick Winks and Andy Pearson provide consultancy services through a limited company. Fees charged in the year were £20,433 (2019: £65,000) of which £1,200 (2019: £2,000) is included in trade creditors at the year end.

The Company purchases agency labour and equipment hire on an arm's length basis from two businesses controlled by Dean Morgan, a shareholder. Spend in the year was £1,617,348 (2019: £3,382,379) of which £823,646 (2019: £538,887) is included in trade creditors at the year end.

The Company gets their payroll services from a Company controlled by the son of shareholder and director Tim McCarthy. Spend in the year was £5,894,885 (2019: £1,251,000) of which £407,834 (2019: £376,000) is included in trade creditors at the year end.

23. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no single ultimate controlling party.

A - - - - - £ - - - | - | - | - | - |

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