

REGISTERED NUMBER: 05538824 (England and Wales)

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 April 2025

for

Cleveland Cable Company Limited



**Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 April 2025**

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	5
Report of the Independent Auditors	7
Statement of Income and Retained Earnings	11
Balance Sheet	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13

Cleveland Cable Company Limited

**Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 April 2025**

DIRECTORS: A Powell
M Powell

SECRETARY: J Cook

REGISTERED OFFICE: Riverside Park Road
MIDDLESBROUGH
Cleveland
TS2 1QW

REGISTERED NUMBER: 05538824 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Kevin Shotton BA BFP FCA

AUDITORS: Clive Owen LLP
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditors
140 Coniscliffe Road
Darlington
County Durham
DL3 7RT

**Strategic Report
for the Year Ended 30 April 2025**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2025.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The Directors are pleased to report on yet another year of exceptional trading.

Both sales and profits have continued to be buoyed by the strong demand from all our markets and continued inflationary pressures on market prices.

We are delighted with our progress made with our major projects team, new facilities and overseas businesses.

The balance sheet and liquidity of the company continues to be healthy due to strong trading performance.

The business monitors various internal KPI's. The financial KPI's are those that can be seen from the primary statements i.e turnover, gross margin and liquidity.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors maintain a risk register to identify and manage the key risks for the business, which is reviewed on a quarterly basis to highlight changes that have occurred during the period, as well as to identify any new risks which affect the business' operations. The principal risks and uncertainties are as follows:

Regulatory risk - The business operates in a regulated environment and is required to adhere to licence obligations and market codes, as well as wider regulations governing all businesses such as GDPR, competition, and employment law. In order to manage this risk, the business has appointed experienced personnel with detailed knowledge of the requirements to comply with legislation which is led from the top down.

Detailed processes and policies ensure compliance with regulations is embedded within the business. The business also engages with third parties to supplement internal experience where it is deemed appropriate and following gap analysis.

Trading risk - Key to the business' offering is maintaining high quality levels of service to retain customers and maintain strong relationships with other stakeholders. In order to manage this risk, the business monitors customer service performance on a regular basis and has invested in additional resources and systems during the year to enhance the customer proposition.

Liquidity risk - The business' liquidity is dependent on managing the cash flows from customers and cashflows to suppliers. The business has a prudent policy of ensuring sufficient reserves are in place to enable continued liquidity and timely payment in line with market credit requirements to take advantage of best settlement terms available. This is an ongoing and longstanding strategy within our financial planning.

Credit risk - The risk of customers failing to pay bills impacts on liquidity and profitability. All new customers are credit-checked, and the debt position is reviewed daily to identify concerns and escalate collection activities where appropriate. Credit control is managed through robust internal policies and procedures which have been real world tested and amended throughout our trading history.

International Commodity Prices - The Company makes every effort to minimise the impact of the volatile nature of base metal prices by carefully managing stock levels, cost prices and selling prices. We have robust procedures to smooth out the peaks and troughs of a highly volatile market and ensure we always provide competitive pricing, whilst always being aware of the underlying commodity price trends.

**Strategic Report
for the Year Ended 30 April 2025**

SECTION 172(1) STATEMENT

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires the directors of a company to act in a way they consider to be in good faith and would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of all of its members as a whole both in the current period and in the long term.

In discharging their duties above, the directors carefully consider, amongst other matters, the impact of their decisions on various stakeholder groups. The groups we consider in this regard are our employees, our customers, our suppliers and our shareholders as well as the wider community in which we operate. The directors recognise that building strong relationships with our stakeholders will help us to deliver our long-term strategy in line with our core values and operate the business in a sustainable way. We are committed to conducting business responsibly.

Employees

Directors receive information on various staff metrics. The directors are committed to promoting a healthy workforce comprising both physical and mental wellbeing. The Company set up in the prior year a "Employees Welfare Team", consisting of Managers and employees representing the entire workforce and remains in place for 2025. The team are focused on the mental health and well being of the employees and have carried out many initiatives to help with a range of mental issues our employees face. In addition, the team also provide a range of pastoral services to ensure that any employee seeking help, can be helped.

The directors keep staff informed of key issues through structured communication channels, ensure equal opportunities in the workplace and also provide training and development opportunities where they are considered of benefit to both the Company and employees.

Using the Companies recruitment and development strategies, the directors seek to attract and retain talented staff. High investment in the HR department has led to a cloud-based HR system for the employees to raise queries, check on existing training and request personal development training.

The Company continues to pay the "Living Wage" rather than the "Minimum National Wage" as a minimum to all our employees.

Customers

The directors and senior management commit considerable time, effort and resources into understanding and responding to the needs of our customers with a view to fostering long term mutually beneficial partnerships. We act to service our customers' needs to the highest standards and ensure appropriate processes are in place to mitigate and manage any disputes that may arise from time to time.

Suppliers

The directors have established Company procedures to ensure that external suppliers are individually verified to ensure they meet with the health and safety, regulatory and financial security standards required by the Company. The Company seeks to pay all suppliers any undisputed amounts due and that conform with the Companies billing requirements within agreed terms. The Company has established procedures for dispute resolution in a timely and fair manner.

Community and the environment

The Company takes its role within the sector very seriously and promotes and encourages community and charitable contribution. The Company also recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, its impact on the local environment and its compliance with any regulatory environmental standards.

The Company seeks to implement policies aimed at reducing any potential detrimental environmental impact of its activities. Throughout 2025 accreditation remains in place with ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001. In addition to these we have added Ecovadis to assist in monitoring and advancing our ESG strategy leading to Net Zero.

Since 2020 we have been publishing our annual sustainability report which includes our recycling aims, the transition to net zero and our carbon footprint Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 information. A copy of the sustainability report is available on request, or can be found on our website.

**Strategic Report
for the Year Ended 30 April 2025**

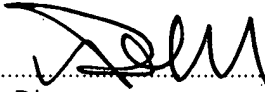
The Sustainability report sets out the group approach to sustainability and the steps we are taking to mitigate the impact of our operations on the Planet. In addition it highlights the Journey we are taking and will be a measurable account of our progress year on year.

The Company maintains high standards of business conduct through its ISO Accredited ESG suite of policies and procedures, compliance with local legislation and best business practices.

Shareholders

The directors endeavour to create value for our ultimate shareholders by ensuring the Companies performance remains strong as well as sustainable. The directors adhere to the Companies long term strategic plan when making operational decisions. The strategic plan is monitored throughout the year and adapted as needed following commercial, legislative or stakeholder changes.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



.....
A Powell - Director

Date:

21/1/26

**Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 30 April 2025**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of wholesalers of electrical cables and accessories.

DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 April 2025 will be £nil (2024: £83,584,379)

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Going forward, the business is focussed on continuing to win new customers, implementing new solutions to automate more of the customer journey and deliver service improvements to customers. The directors expect that growth will continue in line with current performance.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 May 2024 to the date of this report.

A Powell
M Powell

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 within the company continues and that the 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.

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING

The company has taken the exemption for reporting on Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting on the grounds that the information is contained within the parent company financial statements.

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The following information, which would otherwise be disclosed in the directors' report, is instead disclosed in the strategic report, as permitted by s414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006:

- principal risks and uncertainties;

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.

**Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 30 April 2025**


STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

AUDITORS

The auditors, Clive Owen LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



.....
A Powell - Director

Date:

21/1/26

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Cleveland Cable Company Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cleveland Cable Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2025 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2025 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
Cleveland Cable Company 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 five, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Cleveland Cable Company Limited

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Our audit must be alert to the risk of manipulation of the financial statements and seek to understand the incentives and opportunities for management to achieve this.

We undertake the following procedures to identify and respond to these risks of non-compliance:

- Understanding the key legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We determined the most significant of these to be employment law, health and safety, taxation legislation, GDPR and financial reporting legislation.
- Enquiry of directors and management as to policies and procedures to ensure compliance and any known instances of non-compliance
- Review of board minutes and correspondence with regulators
- Enquiry of directors and management as to areas of the financial statements susceptible to fraud and how these risks are managed
- Challenging management on key estimates, assumptions and judgements made in the preparation of the financial statements. The key areas of uncertainty are disclosed in the accounting policies.
- Identifying and testing unusual journal entries, with a particular focus on manual journal entries.

Through these procedures, we did not become aware of actual or suspected non-compliance.

We planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards but owing to the inherent limitations of procedures required in these areas, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected a material misstatement in the accounts. The further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. 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 concealment, collusion, forgery, misrepresentations, or override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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.

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Cleveland Cable Company Limited**

Use of our report

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

Clive Owen LLP

Kevin Shotton BA BFP FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Clive Owen LLP
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditors
140 Coniscliffe Road
Darlington
County Durham
DL3 7RT

Date: *21/1/26*

Cleveland Cable Company Limited (Registered number: 05538824)

**Statement of Income and
Retained Earnings
for the Year Ended 30 April 2025**

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
TURNOVER	3	486,692,842	456,486,124
Cost of sales		(413,758,377)	(395,674,413)
GROSS PROFIT		72,934,465	60,811,711
Distribution costs		(13,305,372)	(12,294,780)
Administrative expenses		(18,472,179)	(17,271,303)
		41,156,914	31,245,628
Other operating income		1,282,632	2,357,376
OPERATING PROFIT	5	42,439,546	33,603,004
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(12,756)	(27,294)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		42,426,790	33,575,710
Tax on profit	7	(10,747,665)	(8,411,062)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		31,679,125	25,164,648
Retained earnings at beginning of year		152,913,659	211,333,390
Dividends	8		(83,584,379)
RETAINED EARNINGS AT END OF YEAR		<u>184,592,784</u>	<u>152,913,659</u>


The notes form part of these financial statements

Cleveland Cable Company Limited (Registered number: 05538824)

Balance Sheet
30 April 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	9	93,243,512	95,410,179
Debtors	10	176,151,320	134,057,754
Cash at bank and in hand		15,471,747	26,608,385
		<u>284,866,579</u>	<u>256,076,318</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	11	31,730,433	34,619,297
		<u>253,136,146</u>	<u>221,457,021</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
		<u>253,136,146</u>	<u>221,457,021</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			
		<u>253,136,146</u>	<u>221,457,021</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	54,000	54,000
Share premium		68,489,362	68,489,362
Retained earnings		184,592,784	152,913,659
		<u>253,136,146</u>	<u>221,457,021</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
		<u>253,136,146</u>	<u>221,457,021</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21/1/2026 and were signed on its behalf by:



.....
A Powell - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 April 2025**

1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Cleveland Cable Company 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.

There were no material departures from that standard.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below and have remained unchanged from the previous year, and also have been consistently applied within the same accounts.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Critical accounting 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.

The judgements that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and the have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

Stock cost - Stock should be recognised at the lower of cost and net realisable value, adjustments are made for the value of copper on a monthly basis based on the value of copper in the prior month. Management perform a monthly assessment as part of their management account reviews to ensure stock is correctly recognised at the lower of cost and net realisable value for movements in copper price value.

Stock provision - Stock is recognised at the lower of cost and net realisable value, provisions have been included where stock is deemed to be impaired.

Bad debt provision - The company makes judgements when assessing whether trade debtors are recoverable. Provisions are made for balances where recovery is considered doubtful based on information available regarding customer financial circumstances, historic payment performance and any disputes. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates.

Rebates provision - Management is required to exercise judgement in estimating the provision for sales rebates. The provision is based on the terms of rebate agreements, historical claim patterns, current sales volumes and expectations of customer entitlement at the reporting date. These estimates involve judgement because the final amount of rebates payable depends on future customer activity and the submission of valid claims. Actual outcomes may differ from the estimates made.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Income Recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefit associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost with changes recognised in profit or loss.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2025

3. **TURNOVER**

All turnover during the year was attributable to the principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is not provided on the basis that it is prejudicial to the affairs of the company.

4. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Wages and salaries	20,063,566	18,609,025
Social security costs	1,965,357	1,743,562
Other pension costs	595,409	561,878
	<u>22,624,332</u>	<u>20,914,465</u>

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

	2025	2024
Office and management	116	119
Operating and sales staff	482	463
	<u>598</u>	<u>582</u>

	2025	2024
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	<u>524,160</u>	<u>522,924</u>

There is no highest paid director.

5. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Hire of plant and machinery	22,701	54,256
Other operating leases	263,606	231,288
Auditors' remuneration	14,750	14,018
Foreign exchange differences	315,221	542,199
Fee for non audit services	1,250	975
	<u>527,528</u>	<u>1,342,736</u>

6. **INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank interest	1,220	2,107
Directors loan interest	11,536	25,187
	<u>12,756</u>	<u>27,294</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2025

7. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	10,710,658	8,393,928
Under/over provision of tax	37,007	17,134
	<u>10,747,665</u>	<u>8,411,062</u>
Tax on profit	<u>10,747,665</u>	<u>8,411,062</u>

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Profit before tax	<u>42,426,790</u>	<u>33,575,710</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2024 - 25%)	10,606,698	8,393,928
Effects of:		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	103,960	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	37,007	17,134
	<u>10,747,665</u>	<u>8,411,062</u>
Total tax charge	<u>10,747,665</u>	<u>8,411,062</u>

8. DIVIDENDS

	2025 £	2024 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Interim	-	83,584,379
	<u>-</u>	<u>83,584,379</u>

9. STOCKS

	2025 £	2024 £
Stocks	93,243,512	95,410,179
	<u>93,243,512</u>	<u>95,410,179</u>

10. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	128,040,329	111,863,259
Amounts owed by group undertakings	36,568,058	15,390,651
Amounts owed by participating interests	-	46,372
Other debtors	6,646,571	4,449,679
Prepayments and accrued income	4,896,362	2,307,793
	<u>176,151,320</u>	<u>134,057,754</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2025

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	18,804,424	16,795,846
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,090,358	5,215,518
Amounts owed to participating interests	21,235	-
Taxation and social security	5,984,518	8,568,925
Other creditors	3,989,491	2,602,963
Directors' current accounts	185,806	654,865
Accruals and deferred income	1,654,601	781,180
	<u>31,730,433</u>	<u>34,619,297</u>

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2025	2024
			£	£
54,000	Ordinary	£1	<u>54,000</u>	<u>54,000</u>

13. COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES

There are trade credit guarantees in place with various suppliers totalling £13,468,000.

14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

	2025	2024
Transactions with companies under common control		
Purchases	1,730,649	1,407,688
Sales	11,230,494	10,082,352
Management charge received	105,000	105,000
Amounts owed by participating interest	-	46,372
Amounts owed to participating interest	21,235	-

During the year, a total of key management personnel compensation of £595,504 (2024 - £592,576) was paid.

15. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cleveland Cable Company (Holdings) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The registered office of Cleveland Cable Company (Holdings) Limited is Riverside Park Road, Middlesbrough, TS2 1QW.