Registered number: 02702908

# **JAMES BURDEN LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

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#### **JAMES BURDEN LIMITED**

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** T Husse

T Hussey A T Burden J A Burden S Welch D Doyle M Ishfaq J Griffin

Company secretary M Ishfaq

Registered number 02702908

Registered office 40 West Market Building

London Central Markets

Smithfield London EC1A 9PS

Independent auditor Crowe U.K. LLP

Riverside House 40 - 46 High Street

Maidstone Kent ME14 1JH

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year continues to be that of a wholesaler of poultry, game and meat products.

#### **Business review**

Turnover for the year decreased to just under £116m but margins improved to 7.7% up from 7.3%, this enabled us to increase our gross profit year on year.

Administration expenses rose year on year by £326k and this will be an area of continuing focus to make efficiency savings going forward.

Throughout the year the trading side of the business continued to be impacted by the poor Euro exchange rate; the Board cannot envisage any improvements in circumstances until such a time as the free trade deal between the UK and the EU has started to work across both borders.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

James Burden Limited faces the following key risks:

- Euro exchange exposure arising from significant purchases of raw materials from Europe. This risk is managed by hedging the immediate exposure when considered necessary. Longer duration of hedging products cannot be used due to the fast moving market environment.
- In a fragmented market with many small companies there is always the risk of incurring bad debts. The company manages this risk by using credit risk insurance cover and also by ensuring that there is a good understanding of customers.
- COVID continues to be a risk to the company and broader economy. See Directors Report for further details on the impact of COVID on the business.

#### Financial key performance indicators

Financial key performance indicators are as follows:

	2020	2019
Gross margin percentage	7.7%	7.3%
Operating Profit percentage	1.6%	1.6%
Stock days	4.75	4.2
Debtor days	30.08	29.6
Creditor days	35.45	30.4

#### **Future developments**

The company continues to seek out opportunities to expand organically and by acquisition.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

#### Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires a director to act in a way he or she considers, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the group (and company) for the benefit of its members as a whole. In doing this, section 172 requires a director to have regard, among other matters, to: the likely consequences of any decisions in the long term; the interests of the company's employees; the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, clients, joint arrangement partners and others; the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment; the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and the need to act fairly with members of the company.

The Directors give careful consideration to the factors set out above in discharging their duties under section 172. The stakeholders we consider in this regard are the people who work for us, our clients and those in the supply chain with whom we engage, our owners, joint arrangement partners, regulatory bodies and those that live in the societies within which we operate. The Directors recognise that building strong relationships with our stakeholders will help us to deliver our strategy in line with our long-term values and operate the business in a sustainable way. We are committed to doing business responsibly and thinking for the long term.

The directors regularly receive reports from management on issues concerning clients, the environment, suppliers, employees, joint operation partners and other stakeholders which it takes into account in its discussion and in its decision-making process under section 172.

Further details on how the business engages with employees, fosters relationships with suppliers and customers and the inmpact on the company's operations on the community and environment can be found in the respective sections of the Directors Report.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

T Hussey Director

Date: 28/01/21

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2020.

#### **Directors' Responsibilities Statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 to 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.

### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,874,176 (2019 - £1,617,416).

Duirng the year a dividend of £743,959 was paid. The directors do not recommend a payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 January 2020 (2019: £NIL).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

T Hussey

A T Burden

J A Burden

D Kennedy-Sloane (resigned 14 January 2020)

S Welch

P Barbour (appointed 1 April 2019, resigned 20 October 2020)

D Doyle (appointed 14 January 2020)

M Ishfaq (appointed 14 January 2020)

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

#### Going concern

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company is funded via a centralised financing facility held by the parent company, V C Bidco Limited. V C Bidco have provided the company with a letter of support outlining their intention to continue supporting the company via this facility. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

#### Financial instruments

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption provided in section 3.3 of FRS 102 not to disclose details of the company's financial instruments on the basis that they are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company - Burden Group Holdings Limited.

#### **Engagement with employees**

Directors receive monthly updates on various staff metrics. The Directors are committed to a healthy workforce with focus on mental health and wellbeing, developing a culture of inclusion, ensuring training and development opportunities and providing and keeping staff informed of key issues through our communications network. We look to attract and retain staff via our recruitment and development strategies.

#### Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

#### Clients

As well as the Directors receiving updates from senior management on the group's interaction with clients, members of the Board of Directors regularly meet client representatives to maintain relationships and understand the specific needs of the client.

#### **Suppliers**

We have consistent standards and procedures for the onboarding and use of external suppliers. We require suppliers to meet our complaince and financial stability requirements around health and safety where appropriate. Payment on time is of paramount importance.

#### Community and the environment

We continue to embed community and volunteering within our business, supporting local communities and larger charities.

The company fully recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors and controls its impact on the environment and implements policies aimed at reducing any damage that might be caused by the group's activities James Burden Limited operates fully in accordance with these policies.

#### Matters covered in the strategic report

Information required to be shown in the Directors' Report, which includes the Business Review, Principal Risks and Uncertainties and Future Developments are shown in the Strategic Report in accordance with S414c (ii) of the Companies Act 2006.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### Post balance sheet events

#### **Covid 19 Considerations**

Our Restaurants customer segment has been significantly impacted by Covid-19. We found that as restaurants were closed during lockdown and higher teirs, sales shifted to other segments as people spent more on takeaway's and cooked more at home which supported our retail butcher's segment. Through the current difficult trading conditions James Burden continues to be profitable.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, Crowe U.K. LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

T Hussey Director

Date:

28/01/21

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS, AS A BODY, OF JAMES BURDEN LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of James Burden Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 January 2020, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity 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 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 January 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 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS, AS A BODY, OF JAMES BURDEN LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

#### Opinion 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 on page 3, 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS, AS A BODY, OF JAMES BURDEN LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

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 Auditor's Report.

#### 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.

Crowne U.K.LLP

Mark Sisson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP

**Senior Statutory Auditor** 

Riverside House 40 - 46 High Street Maidstone Kent ME14 1JH

Date: 28/01/21

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover Cost of sales	4	115,897,040 (106,734,265)	123,417,771 (114,463,835)
GROSS PROFIT		9,162,775	8,953,936
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(1,665,470) (5,639,859)	(1,811,858) (5,130,901)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	1,857,446	2,011,177
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and expenses	9 10	11,133 (309)	14,345 (692)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		1,868,270	2,024,830
Tax on profit	11	5,906	(407,414)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,874,176	1,617,416

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019: £NIL).

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

# JAMES BURDEN LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02702908

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	13		740,460		851,529
Tangible assets	14		259,502		270,994
•			999,962		1,122,523
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	15	1,328,535		1,258,828	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	26,922,970		15,875,044	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	616,731		7,263,133	
		28,868,236		24,397,005	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(15,320,087)		(12,095,854)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			13,548,149		12,301,151
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		•	14,548,111		13,423,674
Deferred tax	19	(14,959)		(20,739)	
			(14,959)		(20,739)
NET ASSETS			14,533,152	,	13,402,935
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	20		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			14,532,152		13,401,935
			14,533,152	•	13,402,935

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28/01/21

T Hussey Director

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 February 2019	1,000	13,401,935	13,402,935
Profit for the year	-	1,874,176	1,874,176
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Dividends	-	1,874,176 (743,959)	1,874,176 (743,959)
AT 31 JANUARY 2020	1,000	14,532,152	14,533,152

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 February 2018	1,000	11,784,519	11,785,519
Profit for the year	-	1,617,416	1,617,416
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	1,617,416	1,617,416
AT 31 JANUARY 2019	1,000	13,401,935	13,402,935

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales (registered number 02702908).

The principal activity of the company during the year continues to be that of a wholesaler of poultry, game and meat products.

The address of the registered office and principal place of business is: 40 West Market Building, London Central Markets, Smithfield, London, EC1A 9PS.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

#### 2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Burden Group Holdings Limited as at 31 January 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

#### 2.3 Going concern

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company is funded via a centralised financing facility held by the parent company, V C Bidco Limited. V C Bidco have provided the company with a letter of support outlining their intention to continue supporting the company via this facility. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements..

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

#### 2.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. This is either at point of sale or point of despatch, depending on when the goods are provided to the customer. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### 2.6 Intangible assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life, estimated at 10 years.

#### **Goodwill impairment**

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

### 2.7 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.10 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Freehold property - Not depreciated
Plant & machinery - 5 - 25% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25 - 33% straight line
Fixtures & fittings - 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.13 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted averagebasis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2.14 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.16 Financial instruments

The Company enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, and loans to related parties.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

#### 2.17 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.18 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

#### 2.19 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

# 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgments and estimates have been made include:

#### **Debtors** provision

The risk of debtor default is assessed by reference to overdue amounts and recent payment history. If there is a deemed material risk of non-payment a provision is made.

#### Stock provision

Non-moving, slow moving and short dated stocks are assessed at the balance sheet date and if it is deemed that there is a material risk that some or all of the stock cannot be sold, then a provision is made.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

4.	Turnover		
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	United Kingdom	115,897,040	123,325,077
	Rest of Europe	-	92,694
		115,897,040	123,417,771
5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	136,645	160,125
	Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	111,069	111,069
	Exchange differences	44,049	(4,902)
	Other operating lease rentals	980,491	976,138
6.	Auditor's remuneration	·	
		2020 £	2019 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	19,060	18,500
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	Taxation compliance services	4,790	4,650

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

~	04-66	04-
1.	Statt	Costs

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

2020 £	2019 £
6,214,285	6,205,648
749,144	770,523
182,203	133,362
7,145,632	7,109,533
	6,214,285 749,144 182,203

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Office and management	20	26
Sales and distribution	100	91
	120	117

#### 8. Directors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Directors' emoluments	695,277	761,349
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	-	30,868
	695,277	792,217

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2019 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £386,094 (2019 - £427,862).

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to NIL (2019 - £10,000).

#### 9. Interest receivable

	2020 £	2019 £
Other interest receivable	11,133	14,345

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

10.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank interest payable	77	-
	Other loan interest payable	-	692
	Interest on overdue tax	<del></del> =	-
11.	Taxation		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	-	416,923
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(126)	-
	Total current tax	(126)	416,923
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	2,720	(9,509)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(8,500)	-
	Total deferred tax	(5,780)	(9,509)
	Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(5,906)	407,414

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

# 11. Taxation (continued)

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,868,270	2,024,830
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)  Effects of:	354,971	384,718
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,784	5,275
Differences due to deferred tax rate being lower than standard corporation tax rate	(320)	1,118
Depreciation on non-qualifying fixed assets	21,270	21,287
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(8,626)	-
Group relief	(375,985)	(4,984)
Total tax charge for the year	(5,906)	407,414

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

# 12. Dividends

·	2020 £	2019 £
Dividends paid	743,959	-
	<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

Intangible assets	
	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 February 2019	1,110,690
At 31 January 2020	1,110,690
Amortisation	
At 1 February 2019	259,161
Charge for the year	111,069
At 31 January 2020	370,230
Net book value	
At 31 January 2020	740,460
At 31 January 2019	<u>=====================================</u>
	Cost At 1 February 2019 At 31 January 2020  Amortisation At 1 February 2019 Charge for the year At 31 January 2020  Net book value At 31 January 2020

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

14. Tangible fixed a	ıssets
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Freehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
179,485	561,846	236,882	550,805	1,529,018
<u>.</u> -	14,551	72,882	43,943	131,376
•	-	(58,934)	-	(58,934)
179,485	576,397	250,830	594,748	1,601,460
179,485	499,001	102,928	476,610	1,258,024
•	31,905	59,881	44,859	136,645
-	-	(52,711)	-	(52,711)
179,485	530,906	110,098	521,469	1,341,958
-	45,491	140,732	73,279	259,502
-	62,846	133,954	74,194	270,994
	property £ 179,485	property £ machinery £ £ 179,485 561,846 14,551 179,485 576,397 179,485 499,001 - 31,905 179,485 530,906 - 45,491	property £ machinery £ vehicles £  179,485 561,846 236,882 - 14,551 72,882 - (58,934)  179,485 576,397 250,830  179,485 499,001 102,928 - 31,905 59,881 - (52,711)  179,485 530,906 110,098  - 45,491 140,732	property £         machinery £         vehicles £         fittings £           179,485         561,846         236,882         550,805           -         14,551         72,882         43,943           -         -         (58,934)         -           179,485         576,397         250,830         594,748           179,485         499,001         102,928         476,610           -         31,905         59,881         44,859           -         (52,711)         -           179,485         530,906         110,098         521,469           -         45,491         140,732         73,279

# 15. Stocks

202	:0 £	2019 £
Finished goods and goods for resale 1,328,53	5 =	1,258,828

Included in the stock figure is a provision of £Nil (2019 - £117,491) for slow-moving and obsolete stock.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

16.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	9,552,238	9,949,541
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	16,697,418	5,502,514
	Other debtors	506,166	265,668
	Prepayments and accrued income	167,148	157,321
		26,922,970	15,875,044
17.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	616,731	7,263,133
18.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	9,576,596	9,541,988
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,069,657	_
	Corporation tax	•	211,366
	Other taxation and social security	147,450	143,236
	Other creditors	25,929	21,499
	Accruals and deferred income	1,500,455	2,177,765
	•		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

19.	Deferred taxation		
		2020 £	2019 £
	At beginning of year	(20,739)	(30,248)
	Charged to the profit or loss	5,780	9,509
	At end of year	(14,959)	(20,739)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(17,655)	(22,537)
	Other timing differences	2,696	1,798
		(14,959)	(20,739)
20.	Share capital		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	L	L
	1,000 (2019 - 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000

#### 21. Contingent liabilities

The company is party to a cross guarantee given in respect of commercial finance facilities accorded to the group. At 31 January 2020 amounts of £7,023,847 (2019 - £2,617,428) were outstanding under these arrangements.

The commercial finance facility is held by V C Bidco Limited, the parent company, and therefore, the portion relating to this company is included within intercompany creditors at the year end. In the prior year the facility was held directly by James Burden Limited.

#### 22. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. Contributions totalling £25,406 (2019 - £21,479) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020

#### 23. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 January 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	610,106	610,106
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,224,028	1,834,134
	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	152,703	175,197
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	209,717	362,420

#### 24. Related party transactions

James Burden Limited has taken advantage of the exemption available to them under FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned group undertakings.

#### 25. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is The Burden Group Limited which owns 100% of the issued share capital of the company. The ultimate UK parent undertaking of the Burden Group Limited is VC Capital Limited which owns the entire share capital of The Burden Group Limited. The ultimate controlling party is considered to be Patrick Murphy.

At the year end the company is consolidated into the accounts of Burden Group Holdings Limited. Copies of these accounts are available from Companies House.