

Abena UK Limited

Registered Number 03750590

Report and Financial Statements

30 April 2020



Company Information

Directors

J Harrison
B Debel Thomsen
P Terp-Nielsen

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP
No 1 Colmore Square
Birmingham B4 6HQ

Registered Office

Sprint Point
Dolomite Avenue
Coventry Business Park
Coventry
Warwickshire
CV5 6US

Strategic report

The Directors present their Strategic report, Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the sale of incontinence products within the healthcare sector.

Financial performance

The Directors' consider that the key performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole, these being turnover and profit margins. Turnover has increased compared to last year by just over 20 per cent £13,098,905 (2019: £10,890,191), mainly through acquisition of new customers, organic growth, further development of online business and entering into new vertical markets. Net profitability for 2020 was 3.07% (2019 3.60%). The covid pandemic had a positive impact on the last quarter of trading, turnover being 34% above those in the earlier part of the year.

Operating overheads were in line with plan and prior year. The directors consider the profit for the year of £403,402 (2019: £393,950) to be satisfactory.

Business Review

Abena is a recognised leading brand associated with high quality products and services within the Healthcare Sectors and these will remain our key market areas, further enhancing our UK opportunity with strong vertical market opportunities, growing our brand and overall revenue streams. We will continue to provide the best quality service levels and not compromise on the quality of our products within the market.

The Company has a continuous commitment to delivering high quality products with outstanding levels of service management for both the NHS and Private healthcare sectors. This focus on core, as well as vertical market opportunities, provides the platform to underpin future growth. Strategic plans are in place to deliver strong growth over the next five years.

The Abena Group are at the forefront of Innovation, looking at ongoing product development to enhance user experience as well as develop new products to support and benefit the market, bringing new ideas and enhanced experience across all sectors. An ever increasing reputation for Innovation and outstanding service management helps to differentiate us within the Healthcare sector.

Our UK Growth Strategy continues to focus on delivering Customer and Operational Excellence, using Innovative products to focus on both present and future patient needs, as well other products to enhance and improve patient lives. We remain fully committed to providing the very best products and services every day, to meet customer needs.

Our commitment is to deliver outstanding levels of customer service, showing enhanced cost savings within the NHS and private sectors remain paramount, along with bringing innovation and future products to market that enhance our overall UK Market strategy and demonstrate strong growth within the UK.

Growth of eCom and online markets is very strong, development of our Baby Range sees increasing demand for eco high quality products and services, PPE and Covid related products and services have positively impacted last 2 months of our financial year and supported our growth plans, overall the Directors are very satisfied with a 20% increase in turnover during the year.

The business continues to benefit from higher turnover as a result of the Covid Pandemic, it expects this to continue in the short term, but is not reliant upon this as part of its longer term strategy.

Company Information

Future developments

The Abena Group has well established growth strategy plans and the Company is fully supporting and working within the overall Group Strategy that is founded on the quality of Abena products and services, providing concepts to support business demands.

The aim is to improve market share within established Healthcare Sectors, as well continue developing strong entry into new Vertical Markets and increase turnover over the next five years in the UK through a strong focus on delivering excellence into both Healthcare and Non Healthcare market sectors, with an increasing portfolio of customers across business to business, and retail. These plans will result in providing our customers with a 'One Stop' approach, maximising the Company's ability to source and provide the right products to market at fair market value, reducing cost of supply and meeting demand.

The Company has an effective 5 year plan that is strategically supported by Abena Group, along with global plans to deliver high quality products and services. It is fully committed to never compromise patient care and meet market demands with the highest levels of innovation to support continuous development within our markets. Innovation has been very well received in the market, demonstrating high interest for quality innovation in traditional sectors.

As a result of the Covid 19 Pandemic the company has adopted all the necessary safeguarding procedures to ensure the safety of its employees, customers, end users and suppliers. The pandemic has not led to any adverse effect on turnover, margins or the profitability of the business, and the company has strived throughout to ensure that the demand from the end users of its products has been fulfilled.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors continually review and evaluate the risks that the company is facing. The short to medium term growth the Directors target will be achieved through the successful tender and retender of new and existing contracts, along with maintaining strong relationships with existing customers. There is therefore a business risk relating to the level of success achieved during future tenders/retenders which the Company seeks to mitigate through high quality products, competitive pricing and customer service. As the end of the post Brexit transition period between the UK and the EU draws to an end the company is aware that it imports much of its products from inter group companies, predominantly in Europe. The long standing supply chains in and out of the business are robust, and the company has made plans to mitigate the risks of business interruption that it may face in the early part of 2021. Financial risk management is outlined in the Directors' Report.

On behalf of the board



J Harrison

Director

21st December 2020

Registered No. 03750590

Directors' report

Results and dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £403,402 (2019 profit: £393,950). The directors do not recommend a dividend (2019: £nil).

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The business' principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade debtors and trade creditors. The main purpose of these instruments is to finance the business' operations. The principal financial instrument risk relates to liquidity, credit or cash flow. The Company is not exposed significantly to foreign exchange risks as the majority of goods are supplied and sold in sterling although movements in exchange rates does impact the sterling cost of goods supplied to the company.

In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by the parent company.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debts.

Trade creditor related liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due. The majority of goods supplied by the company are sourced from within the Abena Group.

Directors

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

J Harrison

B Debel Thomsen

P Terp-Nielsen

Directors' indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors which remain in force at the date of this report.

Going concern.

The Company continues to rely on its parent company and other members of the Abena Group for the products it distributes and, where necessary, for financial support. The Directors have received confirmation from the parent company of both its ability and commitment to provide financial support to the company to enable it to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due, but only to the extent that money is not otherwise available to meet such liabilities, for a period of at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements. Having made appropriate enquiries regarding the financial position of the parent company, the directors have satisfied themselves that this financial support will be available to the company should it be required throughout at least the 12 month period following approval of these financial statements. As a result, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Provision of information to the auditors

In so far as the Directors are, individually, aware:

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

Donations

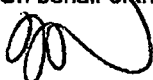
During the year the Company made no charitable donations (2019: £67).

Company Information

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP are deemed to be re-appointed as auditors pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, and will therefore continue in office.

On behalf of the Board



J Harrison

Director

21st December 2020

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and 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; and
- 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.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Abena UK Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Abena UK Limited for the year ended 30th April, 2020 which comprise of the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 18, 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 [FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)].

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 30 April 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 below. 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

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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

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

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

Independent auditors' report (continued)

to the members of Abena UK Limited

information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and 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 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 set out on page 7 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditors' report (continued)

to the members of Abena UK 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 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



Andrew Merrick (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Birmingham

21st December 2020

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 April 2020

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 April 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	2	13,098,905	10,890,191
Cost of sales		<u>(8,597,341)</u>	<u>(6,719,080)</u>
Gross profit		4,501,564	4,171,111
Total administrative expenses		<u>(4,143,162)</u>	<u>(3,822,161)</u>
Operating profit	3	358,402	349,950
Other Operating Income	4	45,000	45,000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>403,402</u>	<u>393,950</u>
Tax	7	-	-
Profit for the financial year		<u>403,402</u>	<u>393,950</u>

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 April 2020

There are no items of other comprehensive income such that total comprehensive income equals the profit for both the current and comparative financial year.

Balance sheet

at 30 April 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	135,697	176,597
Intangible assets	9	0	232
		<u>135,697</u>	<u>176,829</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	10	1,032,071	985,198
Debtors	11	3,056,127	2,370,347
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,189,081</u>	<u>919,930</u>
		5,277,279	4,275,475
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(3,083,300)	(2,526,030)
Net current assets		<u>2,193,979</u>	<u>1,749,445</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,329,676</u>	<u>1,926,274</u>
Net assets		<u>2,329,676</u>	<u>1,926,274</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	6,550,000	6,550,000
Profit and loss account		<u>(4,220,324)</u>	<u>(4,623,726)</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>2,329,676</u>	<u>1,926,274</u>



JA Harrison

Director

21st December 2020

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 April 2020

	<i>Share capital</i>	<i>Profit and loss account</i>	<i>Total shareholder's funds</i>
	£	£	£
At 30 April 2018	6,550,000	(5,017,676)	1,532,324
Profit for the year	-	393,950	393,950
At 30 April 2019	6,550,000	(4,623,726)	1,926,274
Profit for the year	-	403,402	403,402
At 30 April 2020	6,550,000	(4,220,324)	2,329,676

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 April 2020

1. Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

Abena UK Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England. The registered office is Sprint Point, Dolomite Avenue, Coventry Business Park, Coventry, Warwickshire, CV5 6US.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 and with the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 30 April 2020. The company is reporting under the reduced disclosure framework.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30th November 2020. The financial statements are stated in sterling (£), the Company's functional currency, rounded to the nearest £.

The company itself is a subsidiary company and is included in the consolidated accounts of Abena Holdings A/S, a company incorporated in Denmark. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Abena Holding A/S can be obtained from Egelund 35, DK-6200 Aabenraa, Denmark. The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions available under FRS 102:

- The requirements of section 7, statement of cashflows
- Related party transactions including management compensation

Going concern

The Company continues to rely on its parent company and other members of the Abena Group for the products it distributes and, where necessary, for financial support. The Directors have received confirmation from the parent company of both its ability and commitment to provide financial support to the company to enable it to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due, but only to the extent that money is not otherwise available to meet such liabilities, for a period of at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements. Having made appropriate enquiries regarding the financial position of the parent company, the directors have satisfied themselves that this financial support will be available to the company should it be required throughout at least the 12 month period following approval of these financial statements. As a result, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis

Turnover

Turnover comprises the value, net of value added tax, of goods and services supplied to customers during the year.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost represents purchase price together with any directly attributable costs of acquisition.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Leasehold improvements	–	10% straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	–	10-25% straight-line basis
Motor vehicles	–	25% straight-line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less amortisation. Cost represents purchase price together with any directly attributable costs of acquisition. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of intangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on a straight line basis over 4 years.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. In determining the costs of goods purchased for resale the weighted average purchase price is used.

Notes to the financial statements

At 30 April 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all the benefits and risks remain with the lessor are charged against profits in the year on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Where operating lease commitments exist in respect of assets no longer utilised by the Company, and where the commitment cannot be recovered through a sub-lease of the same asset, provision is made for the anticipated net cost to the end of the lease.

Pensions

The Company operates a group personal pension plan. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

- Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, or gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction, or at an average rate for the period if the rates do not fluctuate significantly. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date, or, where appropriate, at rates of exchange fixed under the terms of the relevant transaction. The resulting exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are those items which the Directors consider to be exceptional either in nature, size or occurrence and which it is considered necessary to separately analyse in order to present a balanced analysis of the Company's performance.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, described in note 1, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant.

Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Directors do not consider there have made any critical judgements in preparing these financial statements. Key areas of estimation uncertainty are set out below.

Notes to the financial statements

At 30 April 2020

Key source of estimation uncertainty

Inventory provisioning

The provisioning recorded against inventory requires estimates to be made in respect of future levels of sales and the values achieved in respect of those sales. In the event that either of these estimates proves to be inaccurate the level of provision recorded may prove to be inaccurate. The level of provision held at the end of the year was £86,616 (2019: £83,675).

2. Turnover

All turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

	2020 £	2019 £
United Kingdom	<u>13,098,905</u>	<u>10,890,191</u>
	<u>13,143,905</u>	<u>10,935,191</u>

Notes to the financial statements

At 30 April 2020

3. Operating Profit

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

		2020	2019
		£	£
Auditors' remuneration	- audit	16,500	16,500
	- non-audit (taxation services)	4,800	3,136
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	- owned by the company	48,974	47,574
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets		232	2,137
Operating lease rental	- land and buildings	253,777	195,676
	- other	53,323	62,005
Difference on foreign exchange		2,329	(37)

4. Other Operating Income

	2020	2019
	£	£
Recoveries	45,000	45,000
Net Income/(expense) (included within Other Operating Income)	45,000	45,000

The recoveries mentioned all relate to a civil legal case in which the company was awarded compensation against a previous supplier.

5. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were

	2020	2019
	£	£
Remuneration receivable	139,991	135,553
Value of Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	6,115	5,462
	146,106	141,015

Certain of the directors, who are also directors of the parent undertaking, received no remuneration from the Company during the current or preceding year. The directors consider the time they spend on this Company is inconsequential compared to the total amount of time they spend on other activities and as such no apportionment of directors' emoluments has been made.

The number of Directors on whose behalf the Company made pension contributions was as follows:

	No.	No.
Money purchase schemes	1	1

Notes to the financial statements

At 30 April 2020

6. Staff costs

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	997,786	988,386
Social security costs	99,005	102,256
Other pension costs	39,720	42,442
	<u>1,136,511</u>	<u>1,133,084</u>

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

	No.	No.
Management and administration	24	26
Sales and marketing	9	9
	<u>33</u>	<u>35</u>

7. Tax

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

There is no tax charge for the current period (2019 £nil)

(b) Factors affecting the current tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 – 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	403,402	393,950
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2019 – 19%)	76,646	74,851
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,518	5,615
Movement in unrecognised deferred tax	(81,164)	(80,466)
Non taxable income	-	-
Total tax for the year (note 7(a))	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the financial statements

At 30 April 2020

7. Tax (continued)

(c) Deferred tax

No provision has been made in the financial statements and the amounts unprovided at the end of the year are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Decelerated capital allowances	(11,285)	(11,966)
Other timing differences	(11,851)	(6,354)
Tax losses available	<u>(450,336)</u>	<u>(478,032)</u>
Total deferred tax	<u>(473,472)</u>	<u>(496,352)</u>

No deferred tax asset concerning the unprovided amounts shown above has been recognised as the company does not expect to significantly utilise the tax losses and other tax assets in the foreseeable future.

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost:			
At 1 May 2019	362,540	533,816	896,356
Additions	1,450	6,628	8,078
At 30 April 2020	<u>363,990</u>	<u>540,444</u>	<u>904,434</u>
Depreciation:			
At 1 May 2019	222,124	497,635	719,759
Provided during the year	32,174	16,804	48,978
At 30 April 2020	<u>254,298</u>	<u>514,439</u>	<u>768,737</u>
Net book value:			
At 30 April 2020	<u>109,692</u>	<u>26,005</u>	<u>135,697</u>
At 1 May 2019	<u>140,416</u>	<u>36,181</u>	<u>176,597</u>

Notes to the financial statements

At 30 April 2020

9. Intangible fixed assets

	Computer software £	Total £
Cost:		
At 1 May 2019	10,093	10,093
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 30 April 2020	10,093	10,093
Depreciation:		
At 1 May 2019	9,861	9,861
Provided during the year	232	232
Disposals	-	-
At 30 April 2020	10,093	10,093
Net book value:		
At 30 April 2020	0	0
At 1 May 2019	232	232

10. Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Finished goods held for resale	1,032,071	985,198
	1,032,071	985,198

11. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	2,873,536	2,237,140
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	182,591	133,207
	3,056,127	2,370,347

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	411,473	288,013
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,862,213	1,530,040
Other taxes and social security costs	471,910	374,111
Accruals and deferred income	337,704	333,866
	3,083,300	2,526,030

Notes to the financial statements

At 30 April 2020

13. Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £39,741 (2019: £42,442).

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

14. Issued share capital

<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>2019</i>
		£		£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	6,550,000	<u>6,550,000</u>	6,550,000	<u>6,550,000</u>

15. Other financial commitments

At 30 April 2020 the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	<i>2020</i>		<i>2019</i>	
	<i>Land and buildings</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Land and buildings</i>	<i>Other</i>
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	300,000	36,292	300,000	42,424
In two to five years	475,000	91,557	775,000	11,727
Over five years	-	-	-	-
	<u>775,000</u>	<u>127,849</u>	<u>1,075,000</u>	<u>54,151</u>

The above disclosures at the year ended 30 April 2020 exclude amounts in respect of those leases referred to in note 17, contingent liabilities.

16. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned group companies.

Notes to the financial statements

At 30 April 2020

17. Contingent liabilities

During the previous years the directors of the Company identified a number of transactions recorded by the Company which were inconsistent with its operations. The financial statements in the prior years have reflected all the expense arising as a result of these fraudulent transactions and the benefit of the related recoveries to the extent that they have been received by the Company. However, there remains one matter for which the possible liability has not been recognised in these or the prior years' financial statements. The Directors consider that the prospect of an actual liability materialising to be remote but have nevertheless decided to highlight it below as a contingent liability.

Leasing companies

As recorded in previous financial statements, the Company was in dispute with three hire companies over the payment of past and future rentals under various agreements. One of these companies has dropped its claim against the Company but there remain two hire companies with total unpaid commitments amounting to £129,564. These relate to agreements which the Company allege were put in place fraudulently by its previous financial director and a third party and where equipment was never delivered. As a result, the Company has itself sought reimbursement from the two remaining hire companies of some £129,271 representing rental payments already made, and release from any unpaid commitment. The Directors still consider that the Company has a good defence against the claims of the hire companies as the equipment was never delivered. As a result the Company has made no provision in respect of the unpaid commitment noted above.

18. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's ultimate parent company and the largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is Abena Holding A/S, incorporated in Denmark. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Abena Holding A/S can be obtained from Egelund 35, DK-6200 Aabenraa, Denmark. The ultimate controlling party of the Company is the Terp-Neilsen family due to their shareholding in Abena Holding A/S.