

Registered number: 03820303

BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Richard Eaton Christopher Emmott
Company secretary	Robert Barton
Registered number	03820303
Registered office	The Denby Pottery Company Derby Road Denby Ripley Derbyshire DE5 8NX
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 1 Holly Street Sheffield S1 2GT
Bankers	Bank of Scotland Butt Dyke House 33 Park Row Nottingham NG1 6GY
Solicitors	Wright Hassall LLP Olympus Avenue Leamington Spa Warwickshire CV34 6BF

BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED

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BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the retailing of premium quality casual tableware worldwide.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £326,000 (2018: loss £710,000).

The directors do not recommend a dividend for the year (2018: £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Richard Eaton
Christopher Emmott

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 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 and 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;
- 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

Future developments

Whilst remaining true to its core values and heritage, the Company continues to bring new products to the market designed to appeal to collectors and new customers. These product introductions are through both the Company's core brand and under co-branded initiatives with a very select number of partners. These introductions will broaden and increasingly internationalise the sales base of the Company.

During 2020 turnover has been adversely impacted by Covid-19 with retail customers in UK and USA and the company's own store subject to Government enforced closures and hospitality sector sales significantly curtailed. In some markets, however, sales have been more buoyant with Japan seeing particularly significant growth. The production facility was closed during the first UK lock down but subsequently re-started Covid safe operations without issue. The company has availed itself of Government financial support measures which have assisted in significantly offsetting the gross margin impact of the pandemic.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have taken note of the guidance issued by the Financial Reporting Council on Going Concern Assessment in determining that this is the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements and have considered a number of factors.

The Group has prepared financial projections beyond twelve months from the date of approval of these Accounts using its experience to date of the various impacts of Covid-19 on its operations and financial performance. Those impacts have been assumed to continue until at least the middle of 2021, beyond the current Government expectation of restrictions and vaccine availability. On both realistic and conservative planning assumptions and with the committed support of Denby Holdings Limited for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the Accounts, the Group can see no reason why it should not continue to prepare its consolidated and subsidiary Accounts on a going concern basis.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors confirm that:

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

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

17/12/2020

and signed on its behalf.

Chris Emmott

Christopher Emmott
Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Burgess & Leigh Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Statement of financial position 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 31 December 2019 and of its loss 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 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.

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the risks associated with the company's business model, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

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 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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 Directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, 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 OF BURGESS & LEIGH 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.

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Donna Steel
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Sheffield
Date: 17/12/2020

BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Turnover		2,653	2,001
Cost of sales		(1,435)	(1,226)
Gross profit		1,218	775
Distribution costs		(145)	(125)
Administrative expenses		(1,474)	(1,372)
Operating loss before tax		(401)	(722)
Tax on loss		75	12
Loss for the year		(326)	(710)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		(5,397)	(4,687)
		(5,397)	(4,687)
Loss for the year		(326)	(710)
Retained earnings at the end of the year		(5,723)	(5,397)

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:03820303

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	188	209
		<u>188</u>	<u>209</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	549	530
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	654	470
Cash at bank and in hand	8	19	21
		<u>1,222</u>	<u>1,021</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(7,133)	(6,627)
Net current liabilities		<u>(5,911)</u>	<u>(5,606)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(5,723)</u>	<u>(5,397)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(5,723)</u>	<u>(5,397)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account	11	(5,723)	(5,397)
		<u>(5,723)</u>	<u>(5,397)</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 17/12/2020

Chris Emmott

Christopher Emmott
 Director

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. General information

Burgess and Leigh Limited is a private company limited by shares & incorporated in England & Wales. Registered number 03820303. Its registered office is located at The Denby Pottery Company, Derby Road, Denby, Ripley, Derbyshire, DE5 8NX.

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 Section 1A of 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 judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have taken note of the guidance issued by the Financial Reporting Council on Going Concern Assessment in determining that this is the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements and have considered a number of factors.

The Group has prepared financial projections beyond twelve months from the date of approval of these Accounts using its experience to date of the various impacts of Covid-19 on its operations and financial performance. Those impacts have been assumed to continue until at least the middle of 2021, beyond the current Government expectation of restrictions and vaccine availability. On both realistic and conservative planning assumptions and with the committed support of Denby Holdings Limited for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the Accounts, the Group can see no reason why it should not continue to prepare its consolidated and subsidiary Accounts on a going concern basis.

2.3 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. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.4 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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery	- 15% reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings	- 15% reducing balance

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 the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.5 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 first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.8 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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 income and retained earnings.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 January 2016 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.12 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

2.13 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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 reporting 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 Statement of financial position 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Company can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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 reporting date.

BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements, estimates and assumptions around the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant.

The depreciation policy of tangible fixed assets - As described in note 2, the directors have assumed a useful economic life of each class of tangible asset. These assumptions are based on the directors' experience and with reference to the standard practice of similar businesses.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 69 (2018: 70).

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £000	Fixtures & fittings £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	469	252	721
Additions	12	-	12
Intercompany transfers	-	1	1
At 31 December 2019	<u>481</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>734</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	344	168	512
Charge for the year on owned assets	20	13	33
Intercompany transfers	-	1	1
At 31 December 2019	<u>364</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>546</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	<u>117</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>188</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>125</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>209</u>

BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

6. Stocks

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Raw materials and consumables	102	107
Work in progress	447	423
	549	530

7. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	192	119
Amounts owed by group undertakings	436	319
Other debtors	11	22
Prepayments and accrued income	15	10
	654	470

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	19	21

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Other loans	109	-
Trade creditors	303	349
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,602	6,183
Other taxation and social security	75	60
Other creditors	44	35
	7,133	6,627

The other loans relate to stock and fixed asset financing, and are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of subsidiary companies.

BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

10. Share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on dividends and the repayment of capital.

11. Reserves**Profit & loss account**

Includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses.

12. Contingent liabilities

Guarantees on behalf of group undertakings give rise to a contingent liability to the extent of all monies and other liabilities which are due to the Company's asset finance providers. The maximum amount of contingency at the year end was £8,586,000 (2018: £7,214,000).

13. Capital commitments

The Company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2019 or 31 December 2018.

14. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £26,000 (2018: £22,000). Contributions totalling £5,000 (2018: £4,000) were payable to the fund at the Statement of financial position date.

BURGESS & LEIGH LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

15. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Land and buildings		
Not later than 1 year	128	129
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	444	479
Later than 5 years	1,268	1,490
	<u>1,840</u>	<u>2,098</u>
	<u>1,840</u>	<u>2,098</u>
	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Plant and machinery		
Not later than 1 year	21	15
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	24	22
	<u>45</u>	<u>37</u>
	<u>45</u>	<u>37</u>

16. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Section 33.1A of FRS 102 and has not disclosed transactions with wholly owned members of the group under Denby Holdings Limited.

17. Controlling party

The parent undertaking of the Company is Denby Holdings Limited, a company registered in the UK. The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Hilco Trading, LLC, a company registered in the USA.

The smallest group of undertakings for which consolidated group accounts, which include the Company, have been drawn up is headed by Denby Holdings Limited, Denby, Derbyshire, DE5 8NX.