Registered number: 04368529

UPLANDS RETAIL LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019



CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Strategic report	4 - 5
Independent auditor's report	6 - 8
Statement of comprehensive income	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of changes in equity	. 11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 23

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors J Rake

A J Shiner K Feldman M Barker M J Hall

Registered number

04368529

Registered office

7 Brook Office Park Folly Brook Road Emersons Green

Bristol BS16 7FL

Independent auditor

Nexia Smith & Williamson

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Portwall Place Portwall Lane Bristol BS1 6NA

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc

Level 4

3 Temple Quay

Bristol BS1 6DZ

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was building and construction.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £4,717,592 (2018 - £4,531,862).

Intercompany dividends of £7,167,943 have been proposed by the directors and paid in the year to the parent company, Uplands Retail Holdings Limited (2018 - £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J Rake A J Shiner K Feldman M Barker M J Hall

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Future developments

The directors intend to continue the development of the Company's principal activity and are confident of the future financial performance of the Company.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

As defined by section 234 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company has entered into a qualifying third party indemnity arrangement for the benefit of its Directors. This arrangement was in force throughout the year and remains in force.

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.

This information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditor

The auditor, Nexia Smith & Williamson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

Inohre

8 NOVEMBER 2019 and signed on its behalf.

K Feldman Director

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Business review

The directors are pleased with the strong financial results for the year which show another outstanding year of trading.

They believe that the future prospects of the company remain excellent.

Financial key performance indicators

	2019	2018
Turnover	61,356,383	59,506,021
Operating profit (as a percentage of turnover)	9.4%	9.5%
Profit before tax (as a percentage of turnover)	9.5%	9.5%
Net current assets	7,941,810	10,264,283
Net assets	8,330,170	10,781,521

Business risks

Other than general economic risks and the ongoing uncertainty over Brexit, the principal risks facing the company are those relating to the construction industry. The majority of our business is derived from the retail sector which is continuing to face challenges from online competitors and price inflation. The company is continuing to expand its customer base both within and outside the retailing sector.

The development of the business is dependent upon the company continuing to attract and train key personnel and subsequently providing them with appropriate training and resources. This safeguards the provision of the very high quality of service required by our customers. Aligned with this is the control and management of a competent and supportive supply chain which is currently a high level focus of the senior management group.

Employees

The directors recognise that the future success of the business is highly dependent upon the loyalty, skills and motivation of the company's employees and, therefore, encourage the supply of information on the progress of their business units and the company as a whole. Employee participation in improving the efficiency of the business is actively sought at all levels through regular meetings.

The company recognises its responsibility to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment by disabled persons having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities as well as ensuring that any person becoming disabled whilst employed is provided with, as far as practicable, equal opportunities for training and career developments.

Financial Risk Management Objectives

The company finances its operations through the generation of cash from operating activities. The financial risk management objectives of the company in relation to financial instruments are set by the board of directors with a view to minimising exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

This report was approved by the board on 8^{th} NOVEMBER 2019 and signed on its behalf.

K Feldman Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UPLANDS RETAIL LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Uplands Retail Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Balance Sheet, Statement of changes in equity and the 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 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 state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UPLANDS RETAIL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report and financial statements, 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 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.

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 where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, 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 UPLANDS RETAIL 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.

Nama Suth & Williams

Fiona Westwood (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Nexia Smith & Williamson

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Portwall Place Portwall Lane Bristol BS16NA

Date:

11 November 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	61,356,383	59,506,021
Raw materials and consumables		(1,250,337)	(1,681,924)
Other external charges		(47,711,786)	(45,695,148)
Staff costs		(4,033,622)	(4,120,937)
Depreciation and amortisation		(163,032)	(150,577)
Other operating expenses		(2,407,061)	(2,222,988)
Profit on sale of tangible assets		7,493	-
Operating profit	4	5,798,038	5,634,447
Interest receivable and similar income	7	15,363	16,788
Interest payable and expenses	8	-	(4,077)
Profit before tax	•	5,813,401	5,647,158
Tax on profit	9	(1,095,809)	(1,115,296)
Profit for the financial year		4,717,592	4,531,862

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

UPLANDS RETAIL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:04368529

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets	1.			•	
Intangible assets	11	•	294,942	•	399,342
Tangible fixed assets	12		105,110		131,353
	•		400,052		530,695
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	14,952,497		18,047,198	
3ank & cash balances		4,700,272		3,826,757	
		19,652,769		21,873,955	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(11,710,959)	. •	(11,609,672)	
Net current assets			7,941,810		10,264,283
Fotal assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities	•		8,341,862		10,794,978
Deferred tax	15	(11,692)		(14,457)	
			(11,692)		(14,457)
let assets		•	8,330,170		10,780,521
Capital and reserves		•			
Called up share capital	16		950		950
Capital redemption reserve	17		50		50
Profit and loss account	17		8,329,170		10,779,521
/			8,330,170	•	10,780,521

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

8 November 2019

K Feldman Director

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2017	950	50	6,247,659	6,248,659
Profit for the year	-	-	4,531,862	4,531,862
At 1 July 2018	950	50	10,779,521	10,780,521
Profit for the year	-	-	4,717,592	4,717,592
Dividends: Equity capital	-		(7,167,943)	(7,167,943)
At 30 June 2019	950	50	8,329,170	8,330,170

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Uplands Retail Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is: 7 Brook Office Park, Folly Brook Road, Emersons Green, Bristol, BS16 7FL.

1.2 FRS 102 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 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Uplands Retail Holdings Limited as at 30 June 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from its registered address: 7 Brook Office Park, Folly Brook Road, Emersons Green, Bristol, BS16 7FL.

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 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.3 Going concern

The company has made a profit during the year and is in a net asset position. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue operating. Thus the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised as earned when the company obtains the right to consideration for services provided. It comprises goods and services and is stated exclusive of value added tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business is capitalised as an intangible asset, representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired.

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill

20 years

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

Plant & machinery Fixtures & fittings

25% straight line25% straight line25% straight line

Motor vehicles Leasehold improvements

- over the period of the lease

1.7 Amounts recoverable on contracts

Contracts are assessed on an individual basis and reflected in the Statement of comprehensive income by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is ascertained in a manner appropriate to the stage of completion of the contract, and credit taken for profit earned to date when the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The amount by which turnover exceeds payments on account is classified as "amounts recoverable on contracts" and included in debtors; to the extent that payments on account exceed relevant turnover, the excess is included as a creditor. Full provision is made for all losses on contracts in the period in which they are first foreseen.

1.8 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

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.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

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 balance sheet date.

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.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.12 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income.

1.13 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Balance sheet date.

1.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.15 Current and deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Long term contracts

The Company's revenue recognition and margin recognition policies in respect of long term contracts, which are set out above, are central to the way in which the Company values the work it has carried out each financial period. The contracts are assessed on an individual basis to determine the stage of completion and turnover is then ascertained in a manner appropriate to the stage of completion of the contract. The policy requires forecasts to be made of the outcomes of the contracts, which require assessments and judgments to be made on the margin likely to be achieved, and hence the costs likely to be incurred. Full provision is made for all-losses on contracts in the period in which they are first foreseen.

3. Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned by the company	58,632	46,177
	Amortisation of intangible assets	104,400	104,400
	Auditor's remuneration	25,600	24,900
	Auditor's remuneration - taxation and other	9,900	65,623
	Operating lease rentals	119,264	117,750
	Hire of plant and machinery	1,630,012	1,654,663
	Difference on foreign exchange	4,494	-
5.	Employees		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Wages and salaries	3,362,043	3,469,247
	Social security costs	357,532	366,071
	Cost of defined contribution pension scheme	314,047	290,049
	·	4,033,622	4,125,367
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the	e year was as fo	ollows:
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the	2019	2018
		2019 No.	2018 No.
	Number of direct staff	2019 No. 59	2018 No. 58
	Number of direct staff Number of administrative staff	2019 No. 59 14	2018 No. 58 15
	Number of direct staff	2019 No. 59	2018 No. 58

Included in wages and salaries is £102,328 (2018: £122,188) in respect of staff welfare.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		-	
6.	Directors' remuneration		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Directors' emoluments	3,433	4,430
7.	Interest receivable		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Other interest receivable	15,363 	16,788
8.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Other loan interest payable	-	4,077
9.	Taxation		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods	1,097,979 595	1,103,146 209
	Total current tax	1,098,574	1,103,355
	Deferred tax	 :	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,765)	11,941
	Total deferred tax	(2,765)	11,941
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	1,095,809	1,115,296

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

		2019 £	2018 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,813,401	5,647,158
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) Effects of:	1,104,546	1,072,960
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	40,700	42,784
	Fixed asset differences	379	748
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	209
	Adjust deferred tax to average rate	815	(1,405)
	Group relief	(50,631)	-
	Total tax charge for the year	1,095,809	1,115,296
10.	Dividends		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Intercompany ordinary dividends	7,167,943	-
		7,167,943	
		=======================================	

All dividends paid during the year were to the parent company, Uplands Retail Holdings Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

11.	Intangible assets	
		Goodwill £
	Cost	
	At 1 July 2018	2,085,483
	At 30 June 2019	2,085,483
	Amortisation	
	At 1 July 2018	1,686,141
	Charge for the year	104,400
	At 30 June 2019	1,790,541
	Net book value	
	At 30 June 2019	294,942
	At 30 June 2018	399,342

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Improvemen ts £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2018	76,636	81,886	216,415	7,641	382,578
Additions	-	27,336	-	5,060	32,396
Disposals	-	(13,876)	(68,562)	(495)	(82,933)
At 30 June 2019	76,636	95,346	147,853	12,206	332,041
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2018	74,628	44,326	128,741	3,530	251,225
Charge for the year on owned					
assets	670	23,837	31,074	3,051	58,632
Disposals	-	(13,876)	(68,555)	(495)	(82,926)
At 30 June 2019	75,298	54,287	91,260	6,086	226,931
Net book value					
At 30 June 2019	1,338	41,059	56,593	6,120	105,110
At 30 June 2018	2,008	37,560	87,674	4,111	131,353

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

13.	Debtors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	9,479,956	7,342,715
	Amounts owed by related undertakings	1,563,846	5,775,221
	Other debtors	, -	358
	Prepayments and accrued income	95,300	98,293
	Amounts recoverable on contracts	3,813,395	4,830,611
		14,952,497 ————	18,047,198
14.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
14.		2019 £	2018 £
14.	Payments received on account	2019 £ 511,165	2018 £ 354,986
14.	Payments received on account Trade creditors	2019 £ 511,165 1,549,417	2018 £ 354,986 1,994,242
14.	Payments received on account Trade creditors Corporation tax	2019 £ 511,165 1,549,417 398,084	2018 £ 354,986 1,994,242 607,551
14.	Payments received on account Trade creditors	2019 £ 511,165 1,549,417	2018 £ 354,986 1,994,242 607,551 576,719
14.	Payments received on account Trade creditors Corporation tax	2019 £ 511,165 1,549,417 398,084	2018 £ 354,986 1,994,242 607,551
14.	Payments received on account Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	2019 £ 511,165 1,549,417 398,084 963,390	2018 £ 354,986 1,994,242 607,551 576,719

The company has unused bank overdraft facilities which are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all current and future assets of the company.

15. Deferred taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
At beginning of year Timing differences	(14,457) 2,765	(2,516) (11,941)
At end of year	(11,692)	(14,457)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

15. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed asset timing differences	(16,712)	(19, 305)
Short term timing differences	5,020	4,848
	(11,692)	(14,457)

The amount of unprovided deferred tax asset at the year end was £nil (2017 - £nil).

16. Share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
950 (2018 - 950) Ordinary shares of £1 each	950	950

17. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

This reserve relates to the nominal value of redeemed preference shares which cannot be distributed to shareholders.

Profit & loss account

This reserve relates to the cumulative retained earnings less amounts distributed to shareholders.

18. Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into a cross guarantee, together with Uplands Retail Holdings Limited, for the group's bank borrowings. At 30 June 2019 group borrowings subject to this guarantee were £3,000,000 (2018 - £6,016,027).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

19. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019	2018
Land and buildings	£	£
Not later than 1 year	104,944	20,913
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	380,653	-
Later than 5 years	17,465	-
Total	503,062	20,913
	2019 £	2018 £
Other	*	
Not later than 1 year	16,291	16,291
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	23,209	39,500
	39,500	55,791
		,

20. Related party transactions

The company leases property from a business known as the Brook Office Partnership. Mr A Shiner is a partner in that business. During the year under review rent of £119,264 (2018 - £117,750) was paid to the Brook Office Partnership.

21. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Uplands Retail Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. There is not deemed to be one ultimate controlling party.