

SRG II Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Financial Year Ended

31 December 2020

Company Number 11857138

THURSDAY



AAF48H6X

A07

14/10/2021

#58

COMPANIES HOUSE

SRG II Limited

Report and Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

Contents

Page:

1	Director's report
3	Director's responsibilities statement
4	Independent auditor's report
7	Statement of Comprehensive Income
8	Statement of Financial Position
9	Statement of Changes in Equity
10	Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

P A Kershaw
N Haskic
J T Stewart
W Killick
A J Pettit

Registered office

MPK House, 318 Melton Road, Leicester, Leicestershire, LE4 7SL

Company number

11857138

Auditor

BDO LLP, Two Snowhill, Birmingham, B4 6GA

Bankers

HSBC Bank PLC, Donington Court, Pegasus Business Park, Herald Way, East Midlands, DE74 2UZ

Solicitors

Boodle Hatfield LLP, 240 Blackfriars Road, London, SE1 8NW

SRG II Limited

Director's report for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the 12 month Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020 (2019: 10 month Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019).

Introduction

The Company was incorporated on 4 March 2019, the activity of the entity is that of a head office company.

Results and dividends

The loss before taxation for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 amounted to £15,035 (10 month Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019: £18,234).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and to the date of approval of these financial statements were:

P A Kershaw

N Haskic

J T Stewart

W Killick

A J Pettit

Future developments

The directors anticipate that the activity of the company will remain the same for the foreseeable future.

Post balance sheet events

Covid-19

In January 2020, an outbreak of a Corona virus, now classified as COVID-19, was detected in China's Hubei province. During the following months, COVID-19 has spread steadily throughout the World and on 11 March 2020, The World Health Organisation ("WHO") declared the outbreak a global pandemic.

Disclosures in relation to the continuing COVID-19 outbreak can be found in the ultimate parent company undertaking, Stratford Retail Partners LLP. Consolidated accounts are prepared for Stratford Retail Partners LLP are available from Companies House, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Auditors

BDO LLP were appointed in the year, and have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them as auditors will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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.

Small Companies Exemption

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

Employees

The company does not have any employees (2019: none).

SRG II Limited

Director's report (continued) for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

Going concern

After making enquiries and preparing integrated profit and loss and cash flow forecasts for one year from the date the financial statements are signed, the Directors have formed a judgement that, as at the date of approving the financial statements, there is a reasonable expectation that the Parent Group and the Company have adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future.

Comfort has been obtained from other Group companies that financial support will continue for a period of not less than one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

In the current business climate, the Directors acknowledge the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and are closely monitoring the financial, operational, and people experience aspects of the Parent Group's processes and procedures to mitigate the impact of the pandemic. Senior management have implemented various changes to underpin the Parent Group's resilience to COVID-19, with the key focus being protecting all customers and employees, and ensuring business continuity.

In making this assessment the Directors and Senior Management team have undertaken a thorough review of the Parent Group and the Company's budgets and forecasts, and has produced detailed and realistic cash flow projections. Various scenarios have been modelled on the potential impact of COVID-19, including the worst-case scenario. In broad terms the worst-case scenario occurs when there are multiple, complete nationwide lockdowns; the forecast assumes reduced revenues, but this is exacerbated where the Group continues paying suppliers as their invoices fall due.

The Parent Group has existing cash resources at the 30 June 2021 of £5,300,000 to pay outstanding fuel creditors. These cash flow projections, when considered in conjunction with the Parent Group's existing cash balances demonstrate that the Parent Group has a strong working capital position.

The Directors have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

Approval

This director's report was approved on behalf of the Board:



P A Kershaw
Director

Dated: 8 October 2021

SRG II Limited

Director's responsibilities statement for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the Director's 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). Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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:

- suitable accounting policies for the Company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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.

SRG II Limited

Independent auditor's report to members of SRG II Limited

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 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.

We have audited the financial statements of SRG II Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity 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).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report and Financial Statements, 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. 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

SRG II Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of SRG II Limited (*continued*)

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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.

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.

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 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors Responsibilities Statement, 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the Company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. These included but were not limited to compliance with the Companies Act 2006, UK GAAP, tax legislation and Health and Safety regulations.

SRG II Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of SRG II Limited (*continued*)

We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the Company financial statements. Our tests included, but were not limited to:

- agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiries of management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- review of minutes of Directors' board meetings throughout the year; and
- obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations


We also evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and management bias in accounting estimates. We addressed this risk through testing of journals, assessing and challenging the significant accounting estimates made and evaluating whether there was any evidence of bias by the Directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://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.

DocuSigned by:

397C313CDCBF48A...
Jonathan Gilpin (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Birmingham, UK
Dated: 8 October 2021

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

SRG II Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

	12 Month Year Ended 31 December 2020 £	10 Month Period Ended 31 December 2019 £
Turnover	-	-
Cost of sales	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit	-	-
Administrative expenses	(15,035)	(18,234)
Other operating income	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating loss	(15,035)	(18,234)
Interest payable and expenses	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss before taxation	(15,035)	(18,234)
Taxation on loss	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss for the financial period	(15,035)	(18,234)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

There were no recognised gains and losses for the period ended 2020 other than those included in the profit and loss account (2019: none).

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

SRG II Limited

Statement of Financial Position at 31 December 2020

Company number 11857138	Note	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		1		1
Current assets					
Debtors	4	152,550		146,050	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,232		4,767	
		<u>155,782</u>		<u>150,817</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(189,051)</u>		<u>(169,051)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(33,268)</u>		<u>(18,234)</u>
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	6		-		-
Net liabilities			<u>(33,268)</u>		<u>(18,233)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss account			<u>(33,269)</u>		<u>(18,234)</u>
Shareholders' deficit			<u>(33,268)</u>		<u>(18,233)</u>

These 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 have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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



P A Kershaw
Director

Dated: 8 October 2021

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

SRG II Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2020	1	(18,234)	(18,233)
Comprehensive Income for the period			
Loss for the period	-	(15,035)	(15,035)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2020	1	(33,269)	(33,268)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Statement of changes in equity for the 10 Month Period Ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 4 March 2019	-	-	-
Share capital issued on incorporation	1	-	1
Comprehensive Income for the period			
Loss for the period	-	(18,234)	(18,234)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2019	1	(18,234)	18,233
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

SRG II Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 General Information

SRG II Limited (the company) is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is disclosed on the company information page.

2 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£). The financial statements are prepared for the 12 month Financial Year Ended 2020 (2019: 10 month Financial Period Ended 31 December 2019).

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention 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 following accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

Going Concern

After making enquiries and preparing integrated profit and loss and cash flow forecasts for one year from the date the financial statements are signed, the Directors have formed a judgement that, as at the date of approving the financial statements, there is a reasonable expectation that the Parent Group and the Company have adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future.

Comfort has been obtained from other Group companies that financial support will continue for a period of not less than one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

In the current business climate, the Directors acknowledge the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and are closely monitoring the financial, operational, and people experience aspects of the Parent Group's processes and procedures to mitigate the impact of the pandemic. Senior management have implemented various changes to underpin the Parent Group's resilience to COVID-19, with the key focus being protecting all customers and employees, and ensuring business continuity.

In making this assessment the Directors and Senior Management team have undertaken a thorough review of the Parent Group and the Company's budgets and forecasts, and has produced detailed and realistic cash flow projections. Various scenarios have been modelled on the potential impact of COVID-19, including the worst-case scenario. In broad terms the worst-case scenario occurs when there are multiple, complete nationwide lockdowns; the forecast assumes reduced revenues, but this is exacerbated where the Group continues paying suppliers as their invoices fall due.

The Parent Group has existing cash resources at the 30 June 2021 in excess of £5,300,000 to pay outstanding fuel creditors. These cash flow projections, when considered in conjunction with the Parent Group's existing cash balances demonstrate that the Parent Group has a strong working capital position.

The Directors have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

SRG II Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2 Accounting policies (*continued*)

Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

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:

Freehold property	-	1.5% straight line on revalued amount
Leasehold property	-	Term of the lease
Plant and machinery	-	10% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	10% straight line
Computer equipment	-	25% straight line

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

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

Impairment of tangible fixed assets

At each balance sheet date, the directors review the carrying amounts of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset, the directors estimate the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

SRG II Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

2 Accounting policies (*continued*)

Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings are subsequently carried at fair value, based on periodic valuations by a professionally qualified valuer. These revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation reserve except to the extent that any decrease in value in excess of the credit balance on the revaluation reserve, or reversal of such a transaction, is recognised in profit or loss.

At the date of revaluation, the accumulated depreciation on the revalued buildings is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. The excess depreciation on revalued freehold buildings, over the amount that would have been charged on a historical cost basis, is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings when buildings are expensed through the statement of comprehensive income (e.g. through depreciation, impairment). On disposal of the asset the balance of the revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

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.

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.

Financial instruments

The company enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable and loans from or to related parties.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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, which is an approximation of the amount that the group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

SRG II Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020 *(continued)*

2 Accounting policies *(continued)*

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.

Operating leases

Assets that are held by the company under leases which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the group are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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 balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flow at a rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Whether a present obligation is probable or not requires judgement. The nature and type of risks for these provisions differ and directors judgement is applied regarding the nature and extent of obligations in deciding if an outflow of resources is probable or not.

SRG II Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020 (*continued*)

3 Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
<i>Cost or valuation</i>	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	1
	<hr/>
<i>Net book value</i>	
At 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020	1
	<hr/>

	Country of incorporation	Holding	Principal activity
Stratford Midlands Limited	England and Wales	100%	Dormant company

Stratford Midlands Limited was incorporated in the United Kingdom and the registered office is the same as the parent company.

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2020 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date of the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £
Stratford Midlands Limited	1
	<hr/>

4 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Other debtors	152,550	145,450
Other taxation and social security receivable	-	600
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	152,550	146,050
	<hr/>	<hr/>

SRG II Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Other creditors	189,051	169,051
	<u>189,051</u>	<u>169,051</u>

6 Deferred taxation

	12 Month Year Ended 31 December 2020 £	10 Month Period Ended 31 December 2019 £
At beginning of period	-	-
Credited to profit or loss	-	-
Charged to other comprehensive income	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	12 Month Year Ended 31 December 2020 £	10 Month Period Ended 31 December 2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	-
Short term timing differences	-	-
Tax losses carried forward and other deductions	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

SRG II Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020 (*continued*)

7 Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i> (2020 and 2019 – 1) ordinary share of £0.01	1	1

8 Related party transactions

Advantage has been taken of the exemption provided by FRS 102 Section 33.1A not to disclose transactions with fellow group companies and disclosure on key management personnel as all subsidiary undertakings are wholly owned by the ultimate controlling entity of the company.

9 Ultimate Controlling Party

The directors do not consider there to be an ultimate controlling party. At the Balance Sheet date the ultimate parent undertaking was Stratford Retail Partners LLP, whose registered office is MPK House, 318 Melton Road, Leicester, Leicestershire, LE4 7SL. The consolidated Group accounts of Stratford Retail Partners LLP are available from are available from Companies House.

10 Post Balance Sheet Events

COVID-19

In January 2020, an outbreak of a Corona virus, now classified as COVID-19, was detected in China's Hubei province. During the following months, COVID-19 has spread steadily throughout the World and on 11 March 2020, The World Health Organisation ("WHO") declared the outbreak a global pandemic.

Disclosures in relation to the continuing COVID-19 outbreak can be found in the ultimate parent company undertaking, Stratford Retail Partners LLP. Consolidated accounts are prepared for Stratford Retail Partners LLP and are available from Companies House, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.