

COSTCO LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29 AUGUST 2021
Company Registration No. 02776034 (England and Wales)



COSTCO LIMITED

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COSTCO LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29 AUGUST 2021

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the Company together with the financial statements and auditor's report, for the 52 weeks ended 29 August 2021. Comparative figures are shown for the 52 weeks ended 30 August 2020.

Due to being a small company, the entity has taken the exemption from producing a strategic report.

Principal activities

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Costco Wholesale UK Limited group which is engaged in operating cash & carry membership warehouses.

The principal activity of the company has been the holding of a freehold property for the group's operations and subsequent leaseback to the operating company, Costco Wholesale UK Limited.

The directors continue to review the property structure of the UK group, including Costco Limited, and are currently evaluating if there is a continued need to have the remaining property in a separate company. The timeframe for any decisions being made is over a year away from the date of signing these financial statements.

Directors

The directors who held office during the 52 Weeks and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

J P Murphy

(Retired 11 April 2022)

L C Silveira

R N Shah

P R Kelly

(Appointed 25 October 2021)

P Riel

(Appointed 11 April 2022)

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company was set up to hold a property that is rented to its immediate parent undertaking and receives stable rental income.

The company is reliant on Costco Wholesale UK Limited for its working capital requirements. The directors have performed a going concern assessment for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the company will have sufficient funds, through funding from its immediate parent company, Costco Wholesale UK Limited, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Those forecasts are dependent on Costco Wholesale UK Limited providing additional financial support during that period. Costco Wholesale UK Limited has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company for the period covered by the assessment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Auditor

Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution, the company is not obliged to reappoint its auditor annually and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

COSTCO LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29 AUGUST 2021

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Key performance indicators and outlook

The directors use the turnover, profit before tax and retained profit as the key performance indicators. Rental income was consistent with the prior period as the property leased to the operating company has a fixed annual rent which was unchanged.

Under the current lease contract held by the company future rental income is expected to remain steady for the foreseeable future, subject to any impact from changes in the group property structure.

We do not expect the company's operations or results to be directly impacted by Brexit.

Costco Limited is part of Costco UK group and the following comments in relation to Covid-19 pandemic relate to the group. The Covid-19 outbreak has led to widespread and continuing impacts on the global economy and it is affecting our business functions and the operations of others we do business with. The Costco UK Group have taken immediate measures to protect the health of our employees and members, including limiting density in warehouses and ceasing sales of certain categories of merchandise, requiring our office employees to work remotely where possible, increased compensation levels of certain employees and limiting all non-essential travel. We are pleased to report that, so far, there has not been any significant impact to results and financial position of the company from Covid-19.

COSTCO LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29 AUGUST 2021

The senior management team of the group meet on a regularly basis in order to discuss and ensure that appropriate measures are in place to safeguard the operations and financial position of our business including the health of our employees and members in all our locations.

The company's parent company, Costco Wholesale UK Limited, has sufficient financial resources to continue to pay rentals due under the lease.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

By order of the board

DocuSigned by:

Rajesh Shah

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R N Shah

Secretary

UK Home Office

Hartspring Lane

Watford

Hertfordshire

WD25 8JS

Date: 26th May 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COSTCO LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Costco Limited (the Company") for the period ended 29 August 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 29 August 2021 and of its result for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going Concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

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 above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relations.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF COSTCO LIMITED

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition due to the nature of revenue in the Company being expenses recharged to the parent companies.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In determining the audit procedures we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of some of the Company-wide fraud risk management controls.

We performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted to unusual accounts.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement related to compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: anti-bribery, employment law and liquidity, recognising the nature of the Company's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF COSTCO LIMITED

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial period is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their 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; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF COSTCO LIMITED

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.



Katharine L'Estrange (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

1 Sovereign Square, Sovereign Street,

Leeds

LS1 4DA

Date 27 May 2022

COSTCO LIMITED**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29 AUGUST 2021**

		Period ended 29 August 2021 £'000	Period ended 30 August 2020 £'000
	Notes		
Turnover	3	1,176	1,176
Administrative expenses	4	(417)	(418)
Profit before taxation		759	758
Tax on profit	7	(210)	(205)
Profit for the financial 52 Weeks		549	553
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the 52 Weeks		549	553

There were no recognised gains or losses in either period other than the result for each period.

All operations of the company continued throughout the current period. No operations were acquired or disposed during either financial period.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

COSTCO LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 29 AUGUST 2021**

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		12,282		12,699
Current assets					
Debtors	9	185,392		184,438	
Net current assets			185,392		184,438
Total assets less current liabilities			197,674		197,137
Provisions for liabilities	10		(74)		(86)
Net assets			197,600		197,051
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		2,000		2,000
Share premium account			137,498		137,498
Profit and loss reserves			58,102		57,553
Total equity			197,600		197,051

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26th May 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

Peter Kelly

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P R Kelly

Director

Company Registration No. 02776034

The accompanying notes from part of these financial statements.

COSTCO LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29 AUGUST 2021**

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss reserves £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 2 September 2019	2,000	137,498	57,000	196,498
Period ended 30 August 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	553	553
Balance at 30 August 2020	2,000	137,498	57,553	197,051
Period ended 29 August 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	549	549
Balance at 29 August 2021	2,000	137,498	58,102	197,600

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

COSTCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29 AUGUST 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Costco Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. The principal accounting policies are summarised below. The accounting period covers 31 August 2020 to 29 August 2021. Comparative figures are shown for 2 September 2019 to 30 August 2020.

The Company's parent undertaking, Costco Wholesale UK Limited, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Costco Wholesale UK Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from UK Home Office, Hartspring Lane, Watford, WD25 8JS. In these financial statements the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in March 2018. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000. The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company was set up to hold a property that is rented to its immediate parent undertaking and receives stable rental income.

The company is reliant on Costco Wholesale UK Limited for its working capital requirements. The directors have performed a going concern assessment for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the company will have sufficient funds, through funding from its immediate parent company, Costco Wholesale UK Limited, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Those forecasts are dependent on Costco Wholesale UK Limited providing additional financial support during that period. Costco Wholesale UK Limited has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company for the period covered by the assessment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises rent receivable on property leases (excluding VAT and similar taxes) on an accruals basis.

COSTCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29 AUGUST 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

In accordance with FRS 102 the company is permitted to take up the option for investment property rented to another group entity to be treated as a tangible fixed asset. The Company has chosen this option and the property owned by the Company is shown at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life, as follow:

Freehold land and buildings	15-50 Years
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1.5 Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

1.6 Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

2 Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements usually requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in applying the accounting policies. Any estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, with revisions to accounting estimates applied prospectively.

There were no judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Turnover analysed by class of business	1,176	1,176

COSTCO LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29 AUGUST 2021****3 Turnover and other revenue (Continued)**

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
UK	1,176	1,176

Turnover comprises rental income from a property lease with the parent undertaking arising wholly in the UK.

4 Operating profit

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Operating profit for the period is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	417	417

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services	-	-

Audit fees of £2,000 (2020: £2,000) for the company are borne by the parent company.

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the 52 Weeks was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	-	-

The company did not have any employees during the period.

During the period, no director was remunerated through the company (2020: £Nil). The notional cost of directors not remunerated through the company has been considered and is not deemed to be significant for the 29 August 2021 nor for 30 August 2020.

COSTCO LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29 AUGUST 2021****7 Taxation**

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	222	222
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(12)	(17)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total tax charge	<u>210</u>	<u>205</u>

The actual charge for the 52 Weeks can be reconciled to the expected charge for the 52 Weeks based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Profit before taxation	759	758
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	144	144
Permanent differences	48	78
Reduction in tax rate on deferred tax balances	18	(17)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Taxation charge for the period	<u>210</u>	<u>205</u>

Deferred tax balances have been recognised at the rate expected to apply when the deferred tax balance is forecast to be utilised based on tax rates substantively enacted at 31 March 2021. A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was enacted on 15 September 2016.

COSTCO LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29 AUGUST 2021****8 Tangible fixed assets**

	Freehold land and buildings £'000
Cost	
At 31 August 2020 and 29 August 2021	20,159
Depreciation and impairment	
At 31 August 2020	7,460
Depreciation charged in the 52 Weeks	417
At 29 August 2021	7,877
Carrying amount	
At 29 August 2021	12,282
At 30 August 2020	12,699

Freehold land amounting to £7,090,000 (2020: £7,090,000) has not been depreciated.

9 Debtors

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	185,392	184,438

Amount owed by group undertakings are non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

10 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Deferred tax liabilities	11	74	86

11 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2021 £'000	Liabilities 2020 £'000
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	74	86

COSTCO LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29 AUGUST 2021****11 Deferred taxation (Continued)**

	2021 £'000
Movements in the 52 Weeks:	
Liability at 31 August 2020	86
Credit to profit or loss	(12)
	<u>74</u>
Liability at 29 August 2021	<u>74</u>

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

12 Share capital

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2,000,000 of £1 each	2,000	2,000
	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>

13 Related party transactions

The company is controlled by Costco Wholesale UK Limited, the immediate parent undertaking, which indirectly controls 100% of the company's voting rights. The ultimate controlling party is Costco Wholesale Corporation.

As 100% of the company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by Costco Wholesale Corporation, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group headed by Costco Wholesale Corporation.

14 Ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent company is Costco Wholesale UK Limited, which heads up the smallest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Costco Wholesale UK Limited financial statements are available to the public and can be obtained from UK Home Office, Hartspring Lane, Watford, WD25 8JS.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Costco Wholesale Corporation a company incorporated in the United States of America, which is the parent undertaking of the largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Costco Wholesale Corporation consolidated financial statements are available to the public and can be obtained from 999 Lake Drive, Issaquah, WA-98027, U.S.A.