# **UFTON ASSOCIATES LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

**REGISTERED NUMBER 04471233** 

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# **DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS**

**DIRECTORS** D Coombes

A Debiase D Saulter

COMPANY SECRETARY A Debiase

REGISTERED OFFICE 7<sup>th</sup> Floor

1 Minster Court Mincing Lane London EC3R 7AA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR BDO LLP

**Chartered Accountants and** 

Statutory Auditors 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3AT

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report with the audited financial statements of the company, registered number 04471233, for the year ended 30 June 2021.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15, Chapter 1 (Section 382 and 383) of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of loss adjusters.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

A summary of the results for the year is given in the Income Statement on page 9.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The company's profit for the financial year is £318,976 (2020: £94,800). The profit is stated after exceptional costs of £nil (2020: £nil). No dividends were paid or proposed during the year (2020: £nil).

#### **GOING CONCERN**

Going concern has been discussed in detail in note 1. The company has continued to trade profitably since the year end in line with forecasts. As such, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Directors therefore believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from this basis of preparation being inappropriate.

#### **QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS**

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Davies Holdings Limited which has maintained cover for its directors and officers and those of its subsidiary companies under a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy as permitted by the Companies Act 2006. The liability insurance is a qualifying third party indemnity provision and was in force during the financial year and up to and including the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing these financial statements unless otherwise stated are as follows:

**D** Coombes

A Debiase

D Saulter

#### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
   and
- (2) each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITES

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 the directors have prepared the Group and parent company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company and the group 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The auditor, BDO LLP, has indicated its willingness to continue in office and will be proposed for re-appointment at the next annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

A Debiase **Director** 

Date: 24 February 2022

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UFTON ASSOCIATES LIMITED

#### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Ufton Associates Limited's ("the Company")
  affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the 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 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.

# 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UFTON ASSOCIATES LIMITED (continued)

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' 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.

## 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;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- · certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made;
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit;
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UFTON ASSOCIATES LIMITED (continued)

### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the statement of Directors' responsibilities, 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:

Based on our understanding and accumulated knowledge of the Company and the sector in which it operates we considered the risk of acts by the Company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud and whether such actions or non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements.

These included but were not limited to those that relate to the form and content of the financial statements, such as the accounting policies, United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, the UK Companies Act 2006 and those that relate to the payment of employees. All team members were briefed to ensure they were aware of any relevant regulations including risk of fraud in relation to their work. We 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, management bias in accounting estimates and improper revenue recognition associated with year-end cut-off. Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to the recognition of revenue, work in progress and use of going concern assumption.
- Revenue year end cut off and work in progress procedures.
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any material journals posted with unusual narratives, manual journals to revenue and cash and Benford's law;
- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud; and
- Review of minutes of Board's meeting throughout the year;

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UFTON ASSOCIATES LIMITED (continued)

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- Obtaining an understanding of how the Company is complying with relevant legal and regulatory
  frameworks by making enquiries to management and those charged with governance. We corroborated our
  enquiries through our review of minutes of the Board meetings and other evidence gathered during the
  course of the audit; and
- Obtaining an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures in accordance with the applicable accounting framework, and whether the financial statements
  represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

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: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. 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.



Julien Rye (Audit Partner)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Manchester
United Kingdom
24 February 2022

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

# INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		Year ended 30 June 2021	Year ended 30 June 2020
	Note	ı <b>£</b>	£
Turnover	2	587,234	414,808
Cost of sales		(215,990)	(269,733)
Gross profit		371,244	145,075
Administrative expenses		(52,292)	(50,248)
Operating profit	4	318,953	94,827
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		318,953	94,827
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	23	(27)
Profit for the financial year		318,976	94,800

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

·	Year ended 30 June 2021	Year ended 30 June 2020
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	318,976	94,800
Total recognised profit relating to the year	318,976	94,800

The notes on pages 12 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

		As at 3	10 June 2021	As at 3	0 June 2020
	Note	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	6	1,657,313		1,351,376	
Deferred tax	7	314		291	
Cash at bank and in hand		55,551		65,809	
	<u> </u>		1,713,178		1,417,476
Total assets			1,713,178		1,417,476
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Capital and reserves	·				
Called up share capital	8	100		100	
Profit and loss account		1,689,401		1,370,425	
Total shareholders' funds			1,689,501		1,370,525
Other liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	23,677		46,951	
Total other liabilities			23,677		46,951
Total equity and liabilities			1,713,178		1,417,476

The financial statements on pages 9 to 17 were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 February 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

1 Jegur

A Debiase Director

Company registered number

04471233

The notes on pages 12 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

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# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Share Profit and loss capital account			
	£	£	£	
Balance as at 1 July 2019	100	1,275,625	1,275,725	
Profit for the year	-	94,800	94,800	
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	•	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	94,800	94,800	
Balance as at 30 June 2020	100	1,370,425	1,370,525	
Profit for the year	-	318,976	318,976	
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year		318,976	318,976	
Balance as at 30 June 2021	100	1,689,401	1,689,501	

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1 Accounting policies

Ufton Associates Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

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 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17 (d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 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 Davies Group Limited as at 30 June 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from the company's registered office.

#### Going concern

The company is a subsidiary of Tennessee Topco Limited and party to group funding facilities. The directors continually review and monitor business performance and liquidity of the Group which over the past 20 months has been carried out with additional rigour and scrutiny due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Group navigated the COVID-19 pandemic robustly and experienced a smaller COVID-19 impact than first anticipated. After reviewing the Group's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Group has performed ahead of expectations since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic and after the first half of the year ending 30 June 2022 it is significantly ahead of its annual revenue, EBITDA and cash budgets. The Group still maintains significantly more cash resources on its balance sheet than required for normal working capital purposes and also access to a committed revolver credit facility of £90m should this be required.

The Group's most recent forecasting exercise covers a period from the balance sheet date to 30 June 2023. As part of their forecasting work, the directors undertook some detailed sensitivity analysis which showed that the Group revenue would need to drop by 35% by December 2022 for there to be a significant impact on future covenant headroom. The key mitigant for a covenant breach would be an equity injection from the shareholders which is permitted under the existing banking agreement. Additionally, a further mitigant should the Group experience a liquidity issue, would be to drawdown on the £90m RCF which can be accessed for any purpose.

In July 2021 the Group recommenced its M&A program. During the year ended 30 June 2021 the Group made 17 acquisitions. Since October 2021 the Group has made four acquisitions in the UK and the US: Insurance Risk Services Inc., Sionic, the BVS Group and Merlinos Actuarial Consultants. In September 2021 the Group announced a deal to acquire Asta, the market leading third party managing agent at Lloyds, and this deal will complete subject to the appropriate regulatory approvals.

In August 2021, the Group completed a transaction with BC Partners who have acquired a majority stake in the business following a rigorous due diligence process. As part of this transaction, Blackstone replaced ICG as the Group's debt provider; upon completion new debt of £552m was drawn down, and an acquisition facility of £350m was secured alongside a c£90m rolling credit facility. This is a committed facility which can be utilised for any purpose including operational, working capital and M&A requirements and can be drawn down in 5 working days.

The company has continued to trade profitably since the year end in line with forecasts. As such, The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Directors therefore believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from this basis of preparation being inappropriate.

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net or sales/vat added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

All turnover is derived from within the United Kingdom.

#### Holiday pay accrual

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

#### Current and deferred taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met and;
- -Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries and the Group can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of timing differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### Pensions

The Group makes contributions under a defined contribution scheme, the assets of which are held in a separately-administered fund. All pension contributions are charged to the profit and loss in the period in which they fall due.

#### Reserves

The company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial assets

Financial assets, other than investments and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transactions costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities, excluding convertible debt and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

#### 2 Turnover

All turnover is derived from the company's principal activity, which the directors consider comprises a single class of business, and arose within the United Kingdom.

### 3 Staff costs and employee information

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	184,570	194,304
Social security costs	18,569	20,654
Other pension costs	6,331	5,826
	209,470  e year (including directors service contracts) was:	220,784
	e year (including directors service contracts) was:	
	e year (including directors service contracts) was:  Year ended	Year ended
The average monthly number of employees during the	e year (including directors service contracts) was:  Year ended 30 June 2021	Year ended 30 June 2020
Total  The average monthly number of employees during the	e year (including directors service contract	s) was:
average monthly number of employees during the	e year (including directors service contracts) was:  Year ended	Year ended

At 30 June 2021, the Group employed 3 (30 June 2020: 4) employees.

# 4 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	Year ended 30 June 2021 £	Year ended 30 June 2020 £
Other pension costs	6,331	5,826

The auditors' remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2021 of £5,225 (2020: £5,000) was borne by Farradane Limited on behalf of all the subsidiaries of Davies Group Limited.

### 5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

### a) Analysis of the tax payment in the year

The tax (credit) / charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:

	Year ended 30 June 2021 £	Year ended 30 June 2020 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits for the year	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total current tax	<u> </u>	
Deferred tax:	•	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	69	64
Adjustments in respect of previous years	-	(37)
Changes in tax rate	(92)	<u> </u>
Total deferred tax	(23)	27
Total tax (credit) / charge on profit on ordinary activities	(23)	27

# b) Factors affecting the tax (credit) / charge

The tax assessed for the year is the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%). The difference is explained below:

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	Year ended 30 June 2021 £ 318,953	Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 94,827
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	60,601	18,017
Tax effects of:		
Group relief claimed	(60,549)	(17,953)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(75)	(37)
Total current tax (credit) / charge	(23)	27

C Dakana daa a takka ana ana		•
6 Debtors due within one year	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
,	£	
Trade debtors	101,400	53,060
Amounts owed by parent companies	925,459	675,073
Prepayments and accrued income	630,454	623,242
	1,657,313	1,351,375
Amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and had demand.	ve no fixed date of repayment and a	are repayable on
7 Deferred tax		
The second secon	•	
The movements on deferred tax are as follows:	Year ended	Year ended
•	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	£	50 Julie 2020 £
At the beginning of year	291	318
Deferred tax credit / (charge) in income statement for the year	23	(27)
At the end of year	314	291
-		
The deferred tax comprises:	Year ended ·	Year ended
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	£	£
Fixed asset timing differences	314	-
Short term timing differences		291
	314	291
The company has no deferred tax assets on losses which are not recognised	<b>i</b> .	
8 Called up share capital		
	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Allotted, issued and fully paid	£	£
100 (2020: 100) Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100
	100	100

### 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	667	667
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	18,163	3,761
Other taxation and social security	4,847	13,792
Accruals and deferred income	<u>-</u>	28,731
	23,677	46,951

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

#### 10 Operating lease commitments

At 30 June 2021, the company had no future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases (2020: nil).

#### 11 Defined contribution scheme

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the company in a separately-administered fund. The charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £14,184 (year ended 2020: £5,826).

At 30 June 2021, the company had outstanding contributions of £nil (2020: £nil).

#### 12 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a Group whose parent company is Daisybright Limited which is the smallest Group to consolidate these financial statements. At 30 June 2021 Daisybright Limited was in turn ultimately owned by Davles Topco Limited which the directors considered to be the ultimate parent undertaking and the largest Group to consolidate these financial statements. On 3 August 2021 the ultimate parent undertaking became Tennessee Topco Limited.

Copies of Daisybright Limited and Tennessee Topco Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary at 7th Floor, 1 Minster Court, Mincing Lane, EC3R 7AA.

The directors consider BC Partners to be the ultimate controlling party of the Group.

#### 13 Related party disclosures

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption confirmed by section 33 of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with members of the Group headed by Davies Group Limited on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that Group.