# **Annual Report and Financial Statements**

for the year ended 31 January 2019

Registered number: 07156522



# **Directors' report**

# for the year ended 31 January 2019

The directors' present the Annual Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2019.

# **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Company was that of property investment. It ceased trading in September 2016.

#### **Business review and dividends**

The profit for the financial year before taxation amounted to £6k (2018: £67k) and after taxation amounted to a profit of £5k (2018: £66k). No dividend has been paid or is proposed in respect of the year (2018: £nil).

#### **Future outlook**

The Company sold its investment property in October 2016 and is no longer trading.

#### Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks, which include interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit

As part of the Kingfisher plc group, the Company's interest rate and liquidity risks are managed centrally by the group treasury department. The group treasury department has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company by monitoring levels of debt finance and related finance costs.

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts when they fall due. The Company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks for relevant third party debts. The exposure on any individual counterparty is assessed as low so the directors believe that the credit risk for the Company is acceptable.

# Events after the balance sheet date

There are no events subsequent to 31 January 2019 impacting the Company's financial statements.

#### Going concern

The Company sold its investment property and ceased to trade during the prior year. The directors do not expect the Company to trade in the foreseeable future. As a result, the directors have prepared the financial statements of the Company on a basis other than that of a going concern. Further details are provided in note 2 to the financial statements.

## **Directors**

The directors, who served throughout the year and to the date of signing except as noted, were as follows:

P Crisp

H Feltham

(resigned 28 September 2018)

G Bell

(appointed 1 October 2018)

M Jacobs

(appointed 1 August 2019)

G Bryant

(appointed 1 August 2019)

# **Directors' report (continued)**

for the year ended 31 January 2019

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report including 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 Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework. 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 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.

#### Small companies exemptions

In preparing this report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption under Companies Act 2006 s415A to provide a strategic report and the relevant exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report.

#### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms 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 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 s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Appointment of Auditor**

Deloitte LLP has expressed its willingness to continue in office as auditor and resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

G Bryant Director

Date: 31 October 2019

# Independent auditor's report to the members of B&Q Properties South Shields Limited

for the year ended 31 January 2019

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of B&Q Properties South Shields Limited (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2019 and of its profit for the year then
  ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of the Company which comprise:

- the income statement:
- · the statement of changes in equity;
- · the balance sheet; and
- the related notes 1 to 12.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (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 Financial Reporting Standards (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.

# Emphasis of matter - Financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis

We draw attention to note 2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of B&Q Properties South Shields Limited (continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2019

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

# Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report have 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 any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of B&Q Properties South Shields Limited (continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2019

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report
  and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### 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.

# D. Winstone

Daryl Winstone (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP, Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

Date:

31/4/20

31/10/19

# **Income statement**

for the year ended 31 January 2019

	2019	2018
Notes	Total	Total
	(3)	
4	•	59
	(3)	59
5	9	8
6	6	67
7	(1)	(1)
•	5	66
	Notes  4  5  6  7	<u>منافق ما المهارية والأسوالية والمنافق من المنافق من المنافق من المنافق المنافق المنافق المنافق المنافق المنافق</u> المنافق المنافق

All of the above transactions relate to discontinued operations.

The Company has no recognised gains or losses in the current or preceding period other than the gains disclosed above; therefore no separate Statement of Comprehensive Income has been presented.

# Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 January 2019

	Attributable to	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Comp		
€:000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total	
At 1 February 2018		229	229	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	•	5	5	
At 31 January 2019		234	234	
At 1 February 2017	<u> </u>	163	163	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	66	66	
At 31 January 2018	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	229	229	

Retained earnings represent accumulated profits from previous periods.

# **Balance sheet**

as at 31 January 2019

000	Notes	2019	201
Current assets			
	_	225	200
Trade and other receivables	8	235	300
Total assets		235	300
Current liabilities			•.
Trade and other payables	8		(70)
Current tax liabilities		(1)	(1)
Total liabilities		(1)	(71)
Net assets		234	229
Equity		<i></i>	
Share capital	. 10	•	-
Retained earnings		234	229
Total equity		234	229

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements of B&Q Properties South Shields Limited (registered number 07156522) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 31 October 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

**G** Bryant

Director

# Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 January 2019

## 1 General information

B&Q Properties South Shields Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is B&Q House, Chestnut Avenue, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, Hampshire, SO53 3LE. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors report on pages 1 to 2.

# 2 Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### a. Basis of preparation

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly these financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom and the Companies Act 2006.

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to non current assets held for sale, financial instruments, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, standards not yet effective, presentation of a cashflow statement and related party transactions. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the consolidated financial statements of Kingfisher plc, which are publicly available.

# Changes to accounting policies as a result of new standards issued and effective

The Company has adopted IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 from 1 February 2018. The new standards have been adopted prospectively with no retrospective adjustments required. The effect of adopting these standards is outlined below.

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and liabilities, and introduces a new impairment model for financial assets as well as new hedge accounting rules. A detailed assessment of the new standard was undertaken and concluded that there are no material impacts on the financial statements.

IFRS 15 replaces IAS 18 'Revenue' and establishes a principles-based approach to revenue recognition and measurement based on the concept of recognising revenue when performance obligations are satisfied. The adoption of IFRS 15 has not had a material effect on the financial statements or the amount, timing or nature of revenue recognised by the company. The Company does not apply significant judgment in determining the timing of satisfaction of its performance obligations or the transaction price allocated to those performance obligations.

No retrospective adjustments, restatements or changes to opening retained earnings have been made to the financial statements as a result of adopting IFRS 9 and IFRS 15.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2019

# 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### b. Going concern

As outlined in the directors' report, the Company sold its investment property during the prior year. The directors do not expect the Company to trade in the foreseeable future. As a result, the directors have prepared the financial statements of the Company on a basis other than that of a going concern which includes, where appropriate, writing down the Company assets to net realisable value. The financial statements do not include any costs incurred since the balance sheet date or any provision for the future costs of the business of the Company except to the extent that such costs were committed at the balance sheet date, the directors of the Company's ultimate parent company, Kingfisher plc, have provided a letter confirming their support in settling any remaining liabilities as they fall due.

#### c. Revenue recognition

Revenue is comprised primarily of external rental income. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Other income is comprised of profits and losses on disposal of assets and the impairment or reversal of impairment of investment properties.

#### d. Taxation

The income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year.

Taxable profit differs from profit before taxation as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense which are taxable or deductible in other years or which are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill in a business combination. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction which affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Current and deferred tax are calculated using tax rates which have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised.

Current and deferred tax are charged or credited to the income statement, except when they relate to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the current or deferred tax is also recognised directly in equity.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset against each other when they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax jurisdiction and when the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2019

# 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### e. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the Company has substantially transferred the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities (or a part of a financial liability) are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset only when the Company has a currently enforceable legal right to set-off the respective recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### (i) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost less any provision for bad and doubtful debts.

#### (ii) Trade payables

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### f. Assets and liabilities held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets.

Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification as held for sale.

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. This excludes financial assets, deferred tax assets and assets arising from employee benefits, which are measured according to the relevant accounting policy.

# 3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements under FRS101 requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates, judgements and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

### Sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no sources of estimation uncertainty.

# Judgements made in applying accounting policies

There are no critical accounting judgements.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2019

# 4 Other income

0003		2019	2018
Profit on disposal of fixtures, fittings and equipment		-	. 10
Other income	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	10

# 5 Finance income

£'000 .		2019	2018
Interest receivable from Group undertakings		9	8
Finance income	 	9	8

Interest on loans to Group companies is received at a rate of 3.6969% (2018: 3.1681%)

## 6 Profit before taxation

The following items of income have been credited in arriving at profit before taxation:

5,000	•		2019	2018
Profit on disposal	-			
<ul> <li>Fixtures, fittings and equipment</li> </ul>			-	. 59

The cost of auditing the financial statements for the year was £688 (2018: £688). This has been borne by B&Q Properties Limited and has not been recharged. There were no fees for non-audit services in the year (2018: none).

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of services to the Company during the current period or prior period. There are no employees of the Company other than the directors. The directors are remunerated by other group Companies which are not recharged.

# 7 Income tax expense

£'000		•	201	9 2018
UK corporation tax				
Current tax on profits for the year	,		. 1	. 1
Income tax expense			1	1

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The UK corporation tax rate reduced in the year from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017, and accordingly, the company's profits for this accounting period are taxed at a rate of 19.00% (2017/18: 19.17%).

From 1 April 2020 the UK corporation tax rate will fall to 17%. This change was enacted at the balance sheet date and has been reflected in the calculation of deferred tax balances where applicable.

The tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.17%). The differences are explained below:

£000	2019	2018
Profit before taxation	6	67
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.17%)	1	13
Net income not chargeable for tax purposes	-	(12)
Income tax expense	1	1

Tax is paid by the parent Company and charged through the intercompany account.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2019

# 8 Trade and other receivables 2019 2018 Current Amounts owed by Group undertakings 235 300 Trade and other receivables 235 300

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

Interest is received on the intercompany balance at a rate of 3.6969% (2018: 3.1681%).

9 Trade and other payables

		and the second s	
£'000		2019	2018
Current			
Amounts owed to Group undertaking	<b>s</b> . 1	<u>-</u>	70
Trade and other payables		•	70

Interest is paid on the intercompany balance at a rate of 3.6969% (2018: 3.1681%).

# 10 Share capital

	•	Number of ordinary shares	Ordinary share capital
Allotted, authorised, called up, and fully paid			£
At 1 February 2018		1	1
At 31 January 2019		1	1

The Company has one class of ordinary shares of £1 each which carry full voting, dividend and capital distribution rights.

There were no changes to share capital during the year.

# 11 Related party transactions

As permitted by FRS 101 the Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose transactions either with its immediate parent undertaking and with other wholly owned subsidiaries of the Kingfisher pic group.

# 12 Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is B&Q Properties Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Kingfisher plc, a Company registered in England and Wales. The largest and smallest group preparing consolidated financial statements of which B&Q Properties South Shields Limited is a member, is Kingfisher plc. The Annual Report and Financial Statements of Kingfisher plc may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Kingfisher plc, 3 Sheldon Square, Paddington, London, W2 6PX.