Registration number: 08337132

# Abacus Direct Manufacturing Group Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Murray Harcourt Limited 6 Queen Street Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 2TW





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# **Company Information**

Directors

S P Bradbury

I Pattison

Registered office

Abacus House Jubilee Court Copgrove Harrogate North Yorkshire HG3 3TB

**Auditors** 

Murray Harcourt Limited

6 Queen Street

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS1 2TW

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

## Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company. The principal activity of the Group during the period was the manufacture and specialist distribution of bathrooms and bathroom equipment. Following a group reorganisation on 18 December 2019, involving a transfer of the bathroom business outside of the Group, the principal activity became that of property management.

#### Fair review of the business

The Group's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

 Unit
 2019
 2018

 Operating profit
 £
 1,277,979
 1,321,492

Further details of the Group's performance, including analysis of the continuing (property management) and discontinued (bathroom manufacture and distribution) operations are shown on page 9.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks identified are credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk.

Further details regarding these risks and the measures taken to mitigate their impact is provided in the Directors' Report.

In addition, the current economic climate and the impact of the EU referendum vote create uncertainty and could potentially impact on the level of disposable income and global raw material costs. The directors will continue to closely monitor the position as the implications of the referendum become more known, in order to ensure that the Group is well placed to manage the risk and also take advantage of any opportunities that may arise.

I Pattison Director

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### **Directors of the Group**

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

S P Bradbury

I Pattison

#### **Dividends**

Details of dividends paid in the year are disclosed in note 29. The Directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### Financial instruments

#### Objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial instruments during the period comprised investments, bank balances, trade debtors, trade creditors, loans, overdrafts, confidential invoice discounting and finance leases. The main purpose of these instruments was to finance the Group's operations.

## Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

Credit risk arises from customers failing to meet their obligation under contracts of sale to pay. In order to minimise this risk, deferred terms are only granted to those customers who demonstrate an appropriate payment history and satisfy credit worthiness procedures.

Liquidity risk arises from the difficulties the Group may face in meeting obligations under financial liabilities as they fall due. The Group mitigates liquidity risk by preparing long, medium and short term forecasts, applying cash collection targets throughout the Group and utilisation of full trading terms with its suppliers. Foreign currency risk arises because, during the period, the Group purchased products from overseas. The Group mitigated this risk through the use of import loans and forward contracts.

## **Future developments**

Details of future developments are provided in the Strategic Report.

## Strategic Report

In accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013, the Company has prepared a Strategic Report, which includes information that would have previously been included in the Directors' Report.

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### Important non adjusting events after the financial period

On 30 January 2020, the World Health Organisation announced a global health emergency following the outbreak of COVID-19. On 11 March 2020, it was announced that COVID-19 was a global pandemic. These events have had a significant impact on the worldwide economy, leading to an increased level of economic uncertainty at the time of approval of the financial statements. The principal activity of the Group going forward is that of property management and there is a potential risk that the current economic situation could impact the Group's income streams and the carrying value of its investment properties, although it is difficult to estimate this impact at the time of approval of the financial statements due to the lack of available market information.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors have considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Since the widespread transmission of the virus did not arise until after the year-end, the directors, in line with relevant guidance, consider the pandemic and its subsequent impact on the UK economy to be a non-adjusting event after the balance sheet date. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made in the financial statements as a result of this event. The directors also consider that use of the going concern basis of preparation remains appropriate. Further detail in respect of the directors' going concern assessment is included within the accounting policies section of the financial statements.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

I Pattison Director

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 elected to prepare the 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 Group and the Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Abacus Direct Manufacturing Group Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Abacus Direct Manufacturing Group Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

However, it is not possible to predict with certainty the potential impact of future developments in both the parent Company's and the Group's trading environment or in the broader economy. Because of this, the above statements should not be interpreted as a guarantee that the parent Company and the Group will continue to operate as a going concern.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Abacus Direct Manufacturing Group Limited

#### 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 this regard.

#### 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 Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

## Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 5, 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Abacus Direct Manufacturing Group Limited

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Steven Williams FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Morray Marock

For and on behalf of Murray Harcourt Limited, Statutory Auditor

6 Queen Street Leeds West Yorkshire

LS1 2TW

Date: 7 12 2020

#### Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	Continuing operations 2019	Discontinued operations 2019	Total 2019 £	Continuing operations 2018	Discontinued operations 2018	Total 2018 £
Turnover	3	•	14,604,341	14,604,341	-	13,014,016	13,014,016
Cost of sales		(353)	(9,434,814)	(9,435,167)		(8,089,719)	(8,089,719)
Gross (loss)/profit		(353)	5,169,527	5,169,174	-	4,924,297	4,924,297
Administrative expenses		48,000	(4,235,090)	(4,187,090)	(4,923)	(3,660,020)	(3,664,943)
Other operating income	4	(48,000)	70,779	22,779	39,230	22,908	62,138
Fair value gain on investment properties	15	273,116	-	273,116		-	-
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	-	120	120	-	-	-
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(76,247)	(52,297)	(128,544)	(112,201)	(39,002)	(151,203)
Profit/(loss) before tax	٠	196,516	953,039	1,149,555	(77,894)	1,248,183	1,170,289
Taxation	12	(80,233)	45,941	(34,292)	(60,303)	(202,995)	(263,298)
Total comprehensive income for the year		116,283	998,980	1,115,263	(138,197)	1,045,188	906,991

In addition to the numbers presented above, the property management business (continuing operation) generated rental income of £419,813 (2018 - £390,000) from the letting of investment property to the bathroom manufacturing and distribution business (discontinued operation). It also received interest amounting to £5,203 (2018 - £10,016) and incurred expenses amounting to £12,885 from the bathroom and manufacturing business. These amounts are not presented above, as they are eliminated on consolidation, but they will form part of the continuing operations of the Group going forward. Including these amounts eliminated on consolidation, the total comprehensive income from continuing operations would be £528,414 (2018 - £661,819) and the total comprehensive income from discontinued operations would be £452,728 (2018 - £645,172).

The notes on pages 16 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# (Registration number: 08337132) Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets	11000	-	-
	12		275 441
Intangible assets	13	-	375,441
Tangible assets	14		7,470,740
Investment property	15	4,357,560	845,273
		4,357,560	8,691,454
Current assets			
Stocks	18	-	3,713,978
Debtors	19	115,369	2,881,789
Cash at bank and in hand	20	76,549	162,938
		191,918	6,758,705
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	21	(2,104,502)	(5,468,269)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(1,912,584)	1,290,436
Total assets less current liabilities		2,444,976	9,981,890
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	21	(1,345,361)	(2,915,370)
Provisions for liabilities	22	(9,911)	(53,698)
Net assets		1,089,704	7,012,822
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	24	1,039	1,039
Capital redemption reserve	25	1	1
Profit and loss account	25	1,088,664	7,011,782
Equity attributable to owners of the company		1,089,704	7,012,822
Total equity		1,089,704	7,012,822

Approved and authorised by the Board on .1.12.20. and signed on its behalf by:

I Pattison Director

## (Registration number: 08337132) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	16	100	1,201,240
Current assets			
Debtors	19	324,320	559,120
Net assets		324,420	1,760,360
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	24	1,039	1,039
Capital redemption reserve		1	1
Profit and loss account		323,380	1,759,320
Total equity		324,420	1,760,360

The company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £200,967 (2018 - profit of £97,750).

Approved and authorised by the Board on 1/12/20... and signed on its behalf by:

l Pattison Director

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 January 2019	1,039	1	7,011,782	7,012,822
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,115,263 (7,038,381)	1,115,263 (7,038,381)
At 31 December 2019	1,039	1	1,088,664	1,089,704
	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 January 2018	1,040	-	6,151,221	6,152,261
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Purchase of own share capital	(1)	·1	906,991 (41,250) (5,180)	906,991 (41,250) (5,180)
At 31 December 2018	1,039		7,011,782	7,012,822

The notes on pages 16 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 January 2019	1,039	1	1,759,320	1,760,360
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends At 31 December 2019	1,039	1	299,033 (1,234,973) 823,380	299,033 (1,234,973) 824,420
	Share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total £
	~	£	£	
At 1 January 2018	1,040	* -	1,708,000	1,709,040
At 1 January 2018  Total comprehensive income for the year  Dividends  Purchase of own share capital				1,709,040 97,750 (41,250) (5,180)

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		1,115,263	906,991
Depreciation and amortisation	5	629,067	567,784
Changes in fair value of investment property	15	(273,116)	-
Profit on disposal of tangible assets		-	(246)
Net finance costs	8	128,424	151,203
Income tax expense	12	34,292	263,298
		1,633,930	1,889,030
Working capital adjustments:			
Increase in stocks	18	(212,087)	(533,190)
Increase in debtors	19	(610,189)	(30,727)
Increase in creditors	21	710,163	195,196
Cash generated from operations		1,521,817	1,520,309
Income taxes paid	12	(133,001)	(110,568)
Net cash flow from operating activities		1,388,816	1,409,741
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	7	120	· <b>-</b>
Acquisitions of tangible assets	14	(646,577)	(410,346)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		(193,753)	17,100
Acquisition of intangible assets	13	(250,530)	-
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets		200,424	-
Acquisition of investment properties	15	(33,760)	-
Proceeds from sale of investment properties		4,172	-
Cash flow from disposal of subsidiaries		(8,020)	<u>-</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities		(927,924)	(393,246)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	8	(128,544)	(151,203)
Proceeds from bank borrowing draw downs		3,181,536	-
Repayment of bank borrowing		(3,114,550)	(577,731)
Repayment of other borrowing		(446,666)	(516,228)
Payments to finance lease creditors		(5,225)	(10,312)
Dividends paid		(33,833)	(41,250)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(547,282)	(1,296,724)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(86,390)	(280,229)

The notes on pages 16 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	_	162,938	443,167
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	· _	76,548	162,938

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in the United Kingdom. Details of the Registered Office can be found on page 1. The principal activity of the Company during the year was that of a holding company. The principal activity of the Group during the period was that of the manufacture and specialist distribution of bathrooms and bathroom equipment. On 18 December 2019, the Group disposed of three of its trading subsidiaries as part of a group reorganisation. From this date, the principal activity of the Group was that of property management.

## 2 Accounting policies

### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal 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.

### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies, and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in 'Pounds Sterling' ('£'), which is the functional currency of the Company, and rounded to the nearest £1.

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. The Company has taken advantage of the following available exemptions:

- · the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows; and
- the disclosure of key management personnel remuneration in total.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December 2019.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

### Going concern

The Directors have considered the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements.

The group holds a property portfolio which it rents to other companies and uses these rental receipts to meet its borrowing obligations. Whilst the Covid-19 pandemic presents a greater level of risk, since lockdown may impact adversely on these lessee companies, the Directors have assessed the viability of these businesses and concluded that the risk of non-payment of rent going forward is minimal. The Directors have also taken steps to reduce the group's outgoing cash commitments in case of any unforeseen rental voids.

Whilst some uncertainty exists over the possibility of a re-emergence of the Covid-19 virus and potential subsequent lockdown restrictions, the steps taken as described above mean that the Directors are confident that the business can pay its debts as they fall due over the next 12 months.

On the basis of the above the Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

## Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed under "Key sources of estimation uncertainty" below.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

## Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions, applied thoughout the period, that had a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the future are addressed below:

#### Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values were re-assessed annually. They were amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. The carrying value and accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets is set out in note 14 to the financial statements.

#### Carrying value of goodwill

During the period, the Group considered whether goodwill was impaired. Where an indicator of impairment is identified the determination of recoverable value requires estimation of the recoverable value of the cash generating units (CGUs). This requires estimation of the future cash flows from the CGUs and also selection of appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows. The carrying value of goodwill is set out in note 13 to the financial statements.

#### Recoverability of trade and other debtors

The Group makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the credit rating of the debtors, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. The carrying amount of trade and other debtors is set out in note 19 to the financial statements.

## Impairment of stocks

During the period, the Group sold products in a market that is subject to changing fashions and technological developments together with changes in consumer spending levels. As a result it was necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of stock and the associated provisioning required. When considering the impairment of stocks, management considers the nature and condition of the stock, as well as applying assumptions around anticipated saleability of finished goods. The carrying value of stocks and the associated provision is set out in note 18.

### Valuation of investment properties

The Group makes an estimate of the fair value of investment property at each reporting date in order to assess whether the fair value has changed significantly since the previous reporting date. When assessing the fair value, management considers current property market trends and rental yields. The carrying value of investment property is set out in note 15.

## Revenue recognition

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 Group's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

## Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

#### Tax

Current income tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements. Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date and is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Freehold land and buildings

Leasehold land and buildings

Plant and machinery

#### Depreciation method and rate

Buildings 2% straight-line 5-10 years straight-line or life of lease whichever shorter

2 to 5 years straight-line

#### **Investment property**

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by the directors. The directors use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

#### Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

Straight-line over 20 years

#### **Investments**

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at historical costs less provisions for impairment.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Inventories**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are paid.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the Group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement. Equity instruments are those that entitle the holder to a residual interest in the Company's assets after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost, except for investments in non-convertible preference and non-puttable ordinary shares which are measured at fair value, with changes recognised in profit or loss. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and thereafter at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

## 3 Revenue

The analysis of the Group's revenue for the year, all of which relates to discontinued operations, is as follows:

Sale of goods to UK customers	2019 £ 14,604,341	2018 £ 13,014,016
4 Other operating income		
The analysis of the group's other operating income for the year is as follows:	ows:	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Government grants	11,729	11,729
Rental income	11,050	50,409
	22,779	62,138

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 5 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation expense	552,919	541,742
Amortisation expense	76,148	26,042
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	28,640	(4,620)
Operating lease expense - other	102,651	57,197
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(246)

## 6 Government grants

The grant income in the period relates to the amortisation of a capital grant in line with the useful economic life of the assets funded. The amount of grants recognised in the financial statements was £11,729 (2018 - £11,729).

2019

2018

## 7 Other interest receivable and similar income

Other finance income	£ 120	£
8 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	109,173	106,258
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	775	980
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	18,596	43,965
	128,544	151,203

## 9 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	2,320,434	2,049,936
Social security costs	180,602	204,842
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	39,225	24,385
	2,540,261	2,279,163

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 9 Staff costs (continued)

The average number of persons employed by the group (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Production	30	23
Administration and support	18	. 18
Sales	13	12
Distribution	17	20
Other departments	3	3
	81	76
10 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		•
Remuneration	<b>2019 £</b> 10,359	2018 £ 13,997
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
11 Auditor's remuneration		
Audit of these financial statements	2019 £ 25.775	2018 £ 24.925

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 12 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement:

	2019 £	2018 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	121,826	296,743
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(103,804)	(24,549)
	18,022	272,194
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	19,469	(4,434)
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	(3,199)	(4,462)
Total deferred taxation	16,270	(8,896)
Tax expense in the income statement	34,292	263,298

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2018 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2018 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before tax	1,149,555	1,170,289
Corporation tax at standard rate	218,416	222,355
Effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(95,000)	
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	139,234	69,954
Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws	(3,199)	(4,462)
UK deferred tax expense relating to changes in tax rates or laws	47,856	-
Deferred tax expense from unrecognised tax loss or credit	5,890	-
Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	(140,649)	(24,549)
Tax decrease from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(45,033)	•
Tax decrease from effect of adjustment in research and development tax credit  Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax	(91,895)	-
expense (income)	(1,328)	
Total tax charge	34,292	263,298

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 12 Taxation (continued)

## Deferred tax

#### Group

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2019	Liability £
Accelerated capital allowances	9,910
2018	Liability £
Accelerated capital allowances	53,698

Legislation was introduced in the Finance Act 2016 to reduce the rate of corporation tax to 17% with effect from the 1 April 2020, accordingly all deferred tax has been provided at 17%, which was the rate expected to be in place at the point at which the timing differences reversed, based on the legislation that had been substantively enacted at the reporting date. On 11 March 2020 it was subsequently announced in the UK budget that the rate applicable from 1 April 2020 would remain at 19%. The impact of an increase in the corporation tax rate to 19% would not result in a material increase in the deferred tax liability.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 13 Intangible assets

## Group

	Goodwill £	Other intangible assets £
Cost or valuation		_
At 1 January 2019	520,842	-
Additions acquired separately	, -	250,530
Disposals	(520,842)	(250,530)
At 31 December 2019		
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2019	145,401	-
Amortisation charge	26,042	50,106
Amortisation eliminated on disposals	(171,443)	(50,106)
At 31 December 2019	<u> </u>	
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2019	<u>-</u>	-
At 31 December 2018	375,441	-

The disposal in the period was a result of the group reorganisation, involving the transfer of subsidiary undertakings outside the Group, as detailed in notes 16 and 17.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 14 Tangible assets

## Group

	nd and ildings £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	8,085,204	1,191,785	9,276,989
Additions	401,597	244,980	646,577
Disposals (5	5,234,899)	(1,436,765)	(6,671,664)
Transfers (3	3,251,902)		(3,251,902)
At 31 December 2019		<u> </u>	_
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	1,135,596	670,653	1,806,249
Charge for the year	372,414	180,505	552,919
Eliminated on disposal	1,745,691)	(851,158)	(2,596,849)
Transfers	237,681		237,681
At 31 December 2019	-		<u>-</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2019	-		-
At 31 December 2018	6,949,608	521,132	7,470,740

Included in disposals above are assets with a total cost of £6,642,564 and accumulated depreciation of £2,574,420 relating to the group reorganisation as detailed in notes 16 and 17. Following the transfer out of these subsidiaries, the principal activity of the Group became that of property management. The land and buildings transferred in the period relate to the reclassification of certain properties to investment properties.

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2018 - £6,949,608) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 14 Tangible assets (continued)

### Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net carrying amount of tangible assets includes the following amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:

2010

2010

4,357,560

Motor vehicles	£	£ 23,505
15 Investment properties		
Group		2019 £
At 1 January		845,273
Additions		33,760
Disposals		(284,172)
Transfers to and from owner-occupied property		3,489,583
Fair value adjustments	•	273,116

On 18 December 2019, the principal activity of the Group became that of property management. At this date the Group's properties were reclassified from property, plant and equipment to investment properties.

The directors commissioned a valuation of property by an independent valuer, Knight Frank, effective as at 18 October 2019.

Following this valuation, a fair value uplift of £273,116 was recorded in the financial statements.

## Restriction on title and pledged as security

At 31 December

Investment properties with a carrying amount of £4,357,560 (2018 - £845,273) has been pledged as security for borrowings due to the Group's bankers. In addition, there is a floating charge over all other assets of the Group.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 16 Investments

Company		
Investments in subsidiaries	2019 £ 100	2018 £ 1,201,240
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2019 Disposals	r	1,201,240 (1,201,140)
At 31 December 2019  Carrying amount		100
At 31 December 2019		100
At 31 December 2018		1,201,240

## **Details of undertakings**

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office Holding		Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
Subsidiary undertakings			2019	2018
Substatal y under takings				
Abacus Direct Properties Limited	Abacus House Jubilee Court Copgrove Harrogate North Yorkshire HG3 3TB	Ordinary	100%	100%

The principal activity of Abacus Direct Properties Limited is that of a property management company.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 17 Disposal of subsidiaries

On 18 December 2019, the Group and Company distributed its interests in Abacus Direct Limited, Design Modules Limited and LFZ Manufacturing Limited to its ultimate parent undertaking, Abacus Direct Properties Holdings Limited, as part of a group reorganisation. The net assets of these companies, including the carrying value of goodwill arising on consolidation, at the date of distribution amounted to £7,004,548 in the Group. The transaction has been treated as a group reorganisation dividend, as disclosed in note 29.

The profit attributable to these companies is disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 18 Stocks

	Group		Com	Company		
•	2019 £	_	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £	
Raw materials and consumables	•	-	113,237	-		-
Work in progress Finished goods and goods for		-	82,199	-		-
resale		<u>-</u> _	3,518,542			
		· = =	3,713,978	-	<del></del>	-

#### Group

The cost of stocks recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £7,612,251 (2018 - £5,993,395).

Closing stock is stated after provisions for impairment of £Nil (2018 - £130,782).

At the reporting date, the Group did not have any stock due to the sale of it's subsidiary undertakings as detailed in notes 16 and 17.

## Impairment of inventories

The amount of impairment loss included in other comprehensive income is £87,446 (2018 - £16,978). The impairment loss is included in cost of sales.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 19 Debtors

	Group		Comp	any
	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		2,628,116	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	, -	324,320	559,120
Other debtors	115,369	101,894	-	-
Prepayments	<del></del>	151,780		
	115,369	2,881,790	324,320	559,120

## 20 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Comp	any
`	2019	2018	2019	2018
•	£	£	£	£
Cash on hand	3,850	7,175	-	÷
Cash at bank	72,699	155,763	<u>-</u>	
	76,549	162,938	-	-
Bank overdrafts	(1)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows	76,548	162,938	· <u>-</u>	

## 21 Creditors

		Gro	oup	Comp	any
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Note	£	£	£	£
Due within one year					
Loans and borrowings	26	2,000,363	3,478,835	-	
Trade creditors		1,080	1,024,316	-	-
Social security and other taxes		19,095	388,049	-	-
Other payables		(1)	160,791	-	-
Accruals		5,993	97,433	-	-
Income tax liability	12	77,972	236,739	-	-
Deferred income			82,107		
		2,104,502	5,468,270	-	

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 21 Creditors (continued)

		Gro	ир	Com	pany
	••	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Note	£	£	t.	£
Due after one year			0.015.050		
Loans and borrowings	26	1,345,361	2,915,370		

## 22 Deferred tax and other provisions

Group
-------

•	Deferred tax £	Total ₤
At 1 January 2019	53,698	53,698
Credited to profit or loss	58,860	58,860
Decrease through disposals	(102,648)	(102,648)
At 31 December 2019	9,910	9,910

The decrease through disposals above was a result of the group reorganisation as detailed in notes 16 and 17.

## 23 Pension and other schemes

## Defined contribution pension scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £39,225 (2018 - £24,385).

## 24 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019	1	20	18
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A share of £1 each		-	1,022	1,022
Ordinary C share of £1 each Ordinary share of £0.50 (2018 - £0)	-	-	17	17
each	2,078	1,039	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	2,078	1,039	1,039	1,039

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 24 Share capital (continued)

On 19 September 2019, 1,022 Ordinary A shares of £1 each were subdivided into 2,044 Ordinary A shares of £0.50 each. On the same day, 17 Ordinary C shares of £1 each were subdivided into 34 Ordinary C shares of £0.50 each.

On 3 December 2019, 2,044 Ordinary A shares of £0.50 each and 34 Ordinary C shares of £0.50 each were converted into 2,078 Ordinary shares of £0.50 each.

#### 25 Reserves

## **Group and Company**

Share capital represents the number of shares issued at nominal price.

The capital redemption reserves represents the nominal value of shares redeemed and cancelled by the Company.

The profit and loss account represents accumulated comprehensive income for the year and prior periods, after deduction of dividends paid.

## 26 Loans and borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings	145,639	1,172,220	-	-
Bank overdrafts	1	-	-	•
Finance lease liabilities	-	5,225	-	-
Other borrowings	1,854,723	2,301,390	<u>-</u>	
	2,000,363	3,478,835		

	Group		Company	
	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings	1,345,361	2,908,230	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	<u>.                                      </u>	7,140	<del>-</del>	
=	1,345,361	2,915,370	-	

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 26 Loans and borrowings (continued)

#### Group

## Bank borrowings

Included within bank borrowings are the following items:

## Invoice discounting facility

During the year the Group had an invoice discounting facility which was denominated in sterling with a nominal interest rate of 2.5%. The carrying amount at the year end is £Nil (2018 - £965,900).

## Term loan

The term loan is denominated in sterling with a nominal interest rate of 1.75% above base rate (2018 - 1.75%). The loan is repayable in equal monthly instalments and the final instalment is due in December 2024. The carrying amount at the year end is £1,491,000 (2018 - £3,114,550). The amount due after more than five years is £Nil (2018 - £2,030,063).

## Security of borrowings

The term loan is secured by a first legel mortgage over the investment properties held by the Group. The Group's bankers also hold a debenture including fixed and floating charges over all assets of the Group present and future.

#### Other borrowings

Other borrowings relate to loans due to directors. The loans are denominated in sterling and interest is charged at 1.5%.

#### 27 Reconciliation of net debt

An analysis of net debt at the beginning and end of the reporting period and details of movements during the period is provided below:

	As at 1 January 2019	Cash flows	Other non-cash movements	As at 31 December 2019
	£	£	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	162,938	(86,389)	-	76,549
Bank borrowings due within one year	(1,172,220)	(66,986)	1,093,567	(145,639)
Bank borrowings due after one year	(2,908,230)		1,562,869	(1,345,361)
Other borrowings due within one year	(2,301,389)	446,666		(1,854,723)
Finance leases	(12,365)	5,225	7,140	
	(6,231,266)	298,516	2,663,576	(3,269,174)

The other non-cash movements relate to bank loan and finance lease liabilities of the subsidiary undertakings that were transferred out of the Group in the period as detailed in notes 16 and 17.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 28 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

## Group

#### Finance leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than one year	· -	5,225
Later than one year and not later than five years		7,140
	-	12,365

The Group was discharged from its finance lease obligations by the sale of its subsidiary undertakings as detailed in notes 16 and 17.

## **Operating leases**

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

•	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than one year	-	45,068
Later than one year and not later than five years		21,264
		66,332

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £102,651 (2018 - £57,197).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 29 Dividends

#### Interim dividends paid

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interim dividend of £1,990.18 (2018 - £2,426.47) per each Ordinary C		
share	33,833	41,250
Interim dividend of £3,370.81 (2018 - £Nil) per each Ordinary share	7,004,548	
•	7,038,381	41,250

The dividend on Ordinary shares represents the carrying value of the net assets of Group's bathroom manufacturing and distribution business, including the carrying value of goodwill arising on consolidation, which was transferred to Abacus Direct Properties Holdings Limited as part of a group reorganisation on 18 December 2019. As the disposal of the assets was to the Group's ultimate parent undertaking, the transaction has been accounted for as a distribution to shareholders of the Group.

#### 30 Contingent liabilities

#### Group

The Group has provided a cross guarantee to secure borrowings of certain related companies. As at 31 December 2019, the net borrowings secured by the cross guarantee amounted to £2,656,446 (2018 - £Nil).

## Company

The Company has provided a cross guarantee to secure borrowings of its subsidiary undertaking and certain other related companies. As at 31 December 2019, the net borrowings secured by the cross guarantee amounted to £5,492,807 (2018 - £2,958,787).

## 31 Related party transactions

#### Group

#### **Bradbury & Pattison Partnership**

The directors of the Group are partners in the Bradbury & Pattison Partnership. During the year the Group made recharges of £6,065 (2018 - £10,440) and sales of £2,668 (2018 - £87,244) to the Bradbury & Pattison Partnership.

At 31 December 2019, there was a loan arising to Bradbury & Pattison Partnership of £Nil (2018 - £160,000) and a net balance due from Bradbury & Pattison Partnership of £Nil (2018 - £9,384). Interest of £10,138 was charged on the loan outstanding during the period.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 31 Related party transactions (continued)

As at 31 December 2019 the Group owed Mr S P Bradbury £961,452 (2018 - £1,045,654) and Mr I D Pattison £893,271 (2018 - £1,255,735). Interest amounting to £3,708 (2018 - £17,384) was charged in respect of the balance due to S P Bradbury and interest amounting to £4,557 (2018 - £19,938) was charged in respect of the balance due to Mr I D Pattison. In addition, the Group made sales to the directors during the year amounting to £75,644 under normal trading terms. As at 31 December 2019, the group was owed £Nil by the directors in respect of these trading transactions.

#### Abacus Direct Limited

Abacus Direct Limited is a company under common control. As at 31 December 2019, Abacus Direct Limited owed £16,558 to the Group.

#### Design Modules Limited

Design Modules Limited is a company under common control. As at 31 December 2019, Design Modules Limited owed £7,317 to the Group.

## LFZ Manufacturing Limited

LFZ Manufacturing Limited is a company under common control. As at 31 December 2019, LFZ Manufacturing Limited owed £92,643 to the Group.

#### **BDL** Marketing Limited

BDL Marketing Limited is a company under common control. During the year the Group purchased services of £Nil (2018 - £2,000) from BDL Marketing Limited and made recharges of £170 (2018 - £175) to BDL Marketing Limited.

The Directors are the only key management personel and their remuneration is detailed in note 10.

#### Company

The Company has taken the exemption set out in FRS 102 from disclosing transactions with wholly owned group members.

#### 32 Financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are included in the financial statements at amortised cost.

## Group

## Categorisation of financial instruments

	2019 £	2018 £
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	191,916	2,892,947
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	3,352,796	7,676,744
	3,352,796	7,676,744

2010

2010

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 32 Financial instruments (continued)

## Items of income, expense, gains or losses

The total interest income for financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss is £120 (2018 - £Nil). The total interest expense for financial liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss is £128,544 (2018 - £151,203).

#### **Impairment**

Financial assets measured at amortised cost
The amount of the impairment loss during the year is £19,622 (2018 - £518).

### 33 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

On 16 December 2019, the entire issued share capital of the Company was acquired, as part of a share-for-share exchange, by Abacus Direct Properties Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. From this date, Abacus Direct Properties Limited was the ultimate parent undertaking and the address of its registered office is: Abacus House, Jubilee Court, Copgrove, Harrogate, HG3 3TB.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr I D Pattison and Mr S P Bradbury.

### 34 Non adjusting events after the financial period

On 30 January 2020, the World Health Organisation announced a global health emergency following the outbreak of COVID-19. On 11 March 2020, it was announced that COVID-19 was a global pandemic. These events have had a significant impact on the worldwide economy, leading to an increased level of economic uncertainty at the time of approval of the financial statements. The principal activity of the Group going forward is that of property management and there is a potential risk that the current economic situation could impact the Group's income streams and the carrying value of its investment properties, although it is difficult to estimate this impact at the time of approval of the financial statements due to the lack of available market information.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors have considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Since the widespread transmission of the virus did not arise until after the year-end, the directors, in line with relevant guidance, consider the pandemic and its subsequent impact on the UK economy to be a non-adjusting event after the balance sheet date. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made in the financial statements as a result of this event. The directors also consider that use of the going concern basis of preparation remains appropriate. Further detail in respect of the directors' going concern assessment is included within the accounting policies section of the financial statements.