

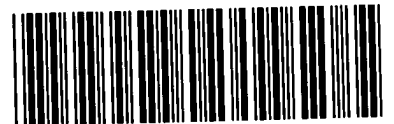
Company registration number: 08817865

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

Financial statements

31 December 2019

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Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

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Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

Directors and other information

Director	Mr Ronald Steven Ivy
Company number	08817865
Registered office	6 Shepherd Street London W1J 7JE
Business address	6 Shepherd Street London W1J 7JE
Auditor	Levy + Partners Limited 7-8 Ritz Parade Western Avenue London W5 3RA

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

Strategic report Year ended 31 December 2019

Business Strategy

The directors have concentrated on obtaining new customers and invested in research and quality control. The directors are confident that in the near future the steps taken will generate profits.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including credit risks and effects of foreign exchange rates, capital risk and market risk. The company's overall management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimise the potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The company has in place policies to ensure sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

Going Concern

The company has made a loss during the year and had net current liabilities at the year end. The Parent undertaking will support to the company for the foreseeable future and they consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 17 March 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr Ronald Steven Ivy
Director

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

Director's report Year ended 31 December 2019

The director presents his report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr Ronald Steven Ivy

Dividends

The director does not recommends the payment of a dividend.

Future developments

The results of the year are satisfactory and directors expect an increase in sales in near future.

Financial instruments

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including credit risks, capital risks and market risk. The company's overall management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The company has in place policies to ensure sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is 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 director is 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 him 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.

Auditor

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

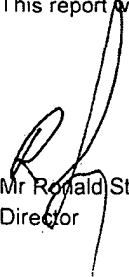
- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

Director's report (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2019

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 17 March 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr Ronald Steven Ivy
Director

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

Independent auditor's report to the members of Heritage Auctions UK Ltd Year ended 31 December 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Heritage Auctions UK Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, 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 FRS 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information. 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.

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

Independent auditor's report to the members of Heritage Auctions UK Ltd (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

Opinions on other matters 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 director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the director's 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, 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 the returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's 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 director's responsibilities statement, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. we also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the director.

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

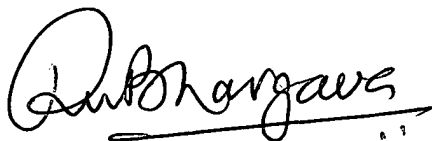
**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Heritage Auctions UK Ltd (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2019**

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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 auditors 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.



Rakesh Bhargava ACA B.Phil (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Levy + Partners Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
7-8 Ritz Parade
Western Avenue
London
W5 3RA

17 March 2021

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

**Statement of comprehensive income
Year ended 31 December 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	472,730	1,188,340
Cost of sales		(49,546)	(700,208)
Gross profit		423,184	488,132
Administrative expenses		(468,584)	(534,830)
Other operating income	5	-	7
Operating loss	6	(45,400)	(46,691)
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	-	1
Loss before taxation		(45,400)	(46,690)
Tax on loss	9	(3,282)	4,494
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u>(48,682)</u>	<u>(42,196)</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.


The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

Statement of financial position
31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	10,149		22,494	
			10,149		22,494
Current assets					
Debtors	12	79,064		137,508	
Cash at bank and in hand		29,150		54,321	
		108,214		191,829	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(204,323)		(251,601)	
Net current liabilities			(96,109)		(59,772)
Total assets less current liabilities			(85,960)		(37,278)
Net liabilities			(85,960)		(37,278)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		100		100
Profit and loss account	16		(86,060)		(37,378)
Shareholders deficit			(85,960)		(37,278)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 March 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:


Mr Ronald Steven Ivy
Director

Company registration number: 08817865

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

**Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 31 December 2019**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	100	4,818	4,918
Loss for the year		(42,196)	(42,196)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(42,196)	(42,196)
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	100	(37,378)	(37,278)
Loss for the year		(48,682)	(48,682)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(48,682)	(48,682)
At 31 December 2019	100	(86,060)	(85,960)

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

**Statement of cash flows
Year ended 31 December 2019**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(48,682)	(42,196)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	13,427	12,955
Impairment (reversal of) of tangible assets	-	-
Other interest receivable and similar income	-	(1)
Tax on loss	3,282	(4,494)
Accrued expenses/(income)	4,154	283
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	58,444	48,938
Trade and other creditors	(54,714)	(38,884)
Cash generated from operations	(24,089)	(23,399)
Interest received	-	1
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(24,089)</u>	<u>(23,398)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(1,082)	(19,286)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,082)</u>	<u>(19,286)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(25,171)</u>	<u>(42,684)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>54,321</u>	<u>97,005</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>29,150</u>	<u>54,321</u>

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 6 Shepherd Street, London, W1J 7JE.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to profit or loss.

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 20%% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 20%% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Turnover

Sale of goods

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2019

5. Other operating income

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other operating income	-	7
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	13,427	12,955
Impairment of trade debtors	50,000	6,049
Foreign exchange differences	(487)	3,538
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,550	3,550
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the director, amounted to:

	2019	2018
Administrative staff	4	4
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	188,441	237,577
Social security costs	22,909	28,397
Other pension costs	3,337	3,728
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>214,687</u>	<u>269,702</u>

8. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank deposits	-	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

9. Tax on loss

Major components of tax expense/income

	2019	2018
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense/income	3,282	(4,494)
Tax on loss	<u>3,282</u>	<u>(4,494)</u>

Reconciliation of tax expense/income

The tax assessed on the loss for the year is higher than (2018: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%).

	2019	2018
	£	£
Loss before taxation	<u>(45,400)</u>	<u>(46,690)</u>
Loss multiplied by rate of tax	(8,626)	(8,871)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	13,363	2,537
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	2,345	1,203
Utilisation of tax losses	(3,800)	4,437
Unrelieved tax losses	-	(3,800)
Tax on loss	<u>3,282</u>	<u>(4,494)</u>

10. Earnings per share

Basic earnings/(loss) per share

The earnings/(loss) and weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of the company	<u>(48,682)</u>	<u>(42,196)</u>

Diluted earnings/(loss) per share

The earnings/(loss) and weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings/(loss) per share are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Earnings/(loss) used in calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share	<u>(48,682)</u>	<u>(42,196)</u>

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2019

11. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 January 2019	64,779	64,779
Additions	1,082	1,082
At 31 December 2019	<u>65,861</u>	<u>65,861</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2019	42,285	42,285
Charge for the year	13,427	13,427
At 31 December 2019	<u>55,712</u>	<u>55,712</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2019	<u>10,149</u>	<u>10,149</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>22,494</u>	<u>22,494</u>

12. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	3,826
Prepayments and accrued income	20,412	23,564
Other debtors (See below)	58,652	110,118
	<u>79,064</u>	<u>137,508</u>

Other Debtors include staff loans £50,000 which is considered irrecoverable and has been written off as Bad Debt. The agreement for this was signed on 3rd April 2020.

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	37,890	42,248
Accruals and deferred income	9,334	5,180
Corporation tax	3,282	-
Amounts owed to Parent Undertaking	153,817	204,173
	<u>204,323</u>	<u>251,601</u>

Related Party Disclosure

During the year the Company received £442,289 (2018-£453,792) in Commissions received from its Parent Undertaking as part of trading. The balances at the year end were £153,817 (2018-£204,173)

14. Employee benefits

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was £3,337 (2018: £3,728).

15. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2019		2018	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

16. Reserves

Profit and loss account:

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

17. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2019	Cash flows	At 31 December 2019
	£	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	54,321	(25,171)	29,150

Heritage Auctions UK Ltd

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

18. Other financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	Land and buildings 2019 £	Land and buildings 2018 £	Other 2019 £	Other 2018 £
Falling due:				
within one year	74,000	74,000	-	-
within two to five years	148,000	222,000	-	-
	<u>222,000</u>	<u>296,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

19. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its ultimate parent company "Heritage Capital Corporation" (USA) by virtue of 100% controlling interest.

The Company is a 100% Subsidiary Undertaking.

20. Going concern

In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern assumption, the director has produced a cashflow projection.

This shows a significant net cash outflow for going concern period.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the parent undertaking has indicated its ability to support the company to cover projected net cash outflows and therefore to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date on which these accounting statements are signed.

The financial statements make no provision for any adjustment should the going concern basis not be appropriate.