Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

<u>for</u>

EFG Housewares Limited

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EFG Housewares Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

DIRECTORS:	A B Shipton T R Shipton D Shipton M W Shipton
SECRETARY:	A B Shipton
REGISTERED OFFICE:	55 High Street Hoddesdon Hertfordshire EN11 8TQ
REGISTERED NUMBER:	03530578 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	Haslers Chartered accountants and statutory auditor Old Station Road Loughton Essex IG10 4PL

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The directors are satisfied with the company's performance as set out in the attached financial statements and the company continues to grow in line with our expectations with turnover growth in the last year.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company's main risks are those relating to pressure on prices and increased competition. The company continues to monitor this and find ways of minimising these risks.

The Directors have closely monitored the Coronavirus situation as it is unfolding and applying such measures as appropriate. They have discussed the present and future supply chain with their suppliers and have been assured that there may be minor delays here and there but nothing major. The trade with customers is presently very strong and the Directors believe this will continue. As a large part of their trade is in medicines and cleaning and health products the Company should be able to continue satisfactorily until things return to normal.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Company turnover grew during the year, showing £35.6m turnover for the year, 4% increase (December 2018 - £34.2m). The gross profit for the year of £5.19m represents, an increase of 8.4% (December 2018- £4.76m). This represents a margin of 14.6% (December 2018-13.9%).

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D Shipton - Director

27 March 2020

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of Cash and Carry Wholesalers

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2019.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

A B Shipton

T R Shipton

D Shipton

M W Shipton

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Haslers, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D Shipton - Director

27 March 2020

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of EFG Housewares Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EFG Housewares Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its 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 Auditors' 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 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 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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.

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of EFG Housewares Limited

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 Report of the Directors.

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 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 three, 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 necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Charalambos Patsalides (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haslers
Chartered accountants and statutory auditor
Old Station Road
Loughton
Essex
IG10 4PL

27 March 2020

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
TURNOVER	3	35,651,000	34,183,793
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>30,458,007</u> 5,192,993	<u>29,428,355</u> 4,755,438
Administrative expenses		<u>4,521,128</u> 671,865	3,869,804 885,634
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	6	671,865	3,280 888,914
PAYE/NI on EFRBS contribution	7	671,865	2,450,801 (1,561,887)
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	8	29,444 642,421	7,728 (1,569,615)
Tax on profit/(loss) PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL	9	35,775	
YEAR		606,646	(1,569,615)

Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		606,646	(1,569,615)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>-</u> 606,646	

Balance Sheet 31 December 2019

		31.12.19		31.12.18	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		255,706		199,594
Investments	1 1		554,643		554,643
			810,349		754,237
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	4,091,452		3,264,793	
Debtors	13	6,076,842		6,101,536	
Cash at bank and in hand		936,469		320,342	
Cabit at bank and in hand		11,104,763		9,686,671	
CREDITORS		11,101,703		2,000,071	
Amounts falling due within one year	14	5,342,386		4,296,394	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			5,762,377	<u>,</u>	5,390,277
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			6,572,726		6,144,514
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	15		765,419		943,853
NET ASSETS			5,807,307		5,200,661
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	20		1,200		1,200
Retained earnings	21		5,806,107		5,199,461
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			5,807,307		5,200,661

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 March 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

D Shipton - Director

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

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,200	8,587,054	8,588,254
Total comprehensive income		(1,569,615)	(1,569,615)
Transfer on termination of SIP	-	(1,817,978)	(1,817,978)
Total transactions with owners,			
recognised directly in equity		(1,817,978)	(1,817,978)
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,200	5,199,461	5,200,661
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	606,646	606,646
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	<u>-</u>	-	
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,200	5,806,107	5,807,307

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid Interest element of hire purchase payments	1	665,061 (27,622)	746,569 (6,588)
paid Tax paid Net cash from operating activities		(1,822) - - 635,617	(1,140) (219,886) 518,955
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Net cash from investing activities		(107,753) (107,753)	(24,240) (24,240)
Cash flows from financing activities Capital repayments in year Net cash from financing activities		88,263 88,263	(2,232) (2,232)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		616,127	492,483
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	320,342	(172,141)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	936,469	320,342

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before taxation	642,421	(1,569,615)
Depreciation charges	51,641	50,896
Finance costs	29,444	7,728
	723,506	(1,510,991)
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(826,659)	210,563
Decrease in trade and other debtors	24,693	1,013,788
Increase in trade and other creditors	743,521	1,033,209
Cash generated from operations	665,061	746,569

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 December 2019

1.1.19
£
320,342
1.1.18
£
8,061
(180,202)
(172,141)
1.1.18 ; 8,0 (180,2

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.19 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.19 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	320,342	616,127	936,469
	320,342	616,127	936,469
Debt			·
Finance leases	(22,426)	(88,263)	(110,689)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(1,097)	<u>-</u>	(1,097)
Total	$\frac{(23,523)}{296,819}$	(88,263) 527,864	(111,786) 824,683

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

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

EFG Housewares Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information and basis of preparation

EFG Housewares Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page one of these financial statements. The principal place of business is 29 Mollison Avenue, Enfield, Middlesex, EN3 7NJ. The nature of the company's operations and principle activities are that of Cash and Carry Wholesalers.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Income is recognised on delivery of goods. Foreign sales are recognised on dispatch of goods.

Financial Instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year) including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payable or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The directors' judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision effects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision effects both current and future periods.

The directors do not believe that there have been judgements (apart from those involving estimates) made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Improvements to property

- 10% on straight line

Warehouse Equipment

- 25% on reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment

- 25% on reducing balance

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value (FIFO), after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Contributions to share incentive plan (sip)

In accordance with FRS 102, contributions to the Enfield Fancy Goods SIP are not recognised in the Profit and Loss Account until such time as the shares vest unconditionally with the employees. Until that time the SIP's investment in the shares of the holding company is shown as an investment.

During the year the company gave notice to terminate the SIP and any remaining shares held by the SIP were subsequently repurchased and any funds held by the SIP returned to the company. In light of this, the balance remaining in the accounts relating to the SIP has been transferred to the profit and loss reserve.

3. TURNOVER

In the period to 31 December 2019, 55% of the company's turnover was derived from markets outside the United Kingdom (December 2018 - 52%).

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	EMI EO I ELS MAD DIRECTORS	31.12.19	31.12.18
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,089,707	1,901,296
	Social security costs	184,338	201,800
	Other pension costs	35,512	19,779
		2,309,557	2,122,875
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		31.12.19	31.12.18
	Office and administration	4	4
	Warehouse and sales	83	76
		<u>87</u>	80
5.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		31.12.19	31.12.18
	Directors' remuneration	£ _	£
	ODED ATTING ADDELT		
6.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		31.12.19	31.12.18
		£	£
	Depreciation - owned assets	36,843	43,486
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	14,798	7,410
	Auditors' remuneration	8,297	7,600
	Management Charges	1,225,000	712,000
7.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
		31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
	PAYE/NI on EFRBS contribution		(2,450,801)
	The state of the s		(2, 100,001)

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	31,12,19	31,12,18
	Tax interest and penalties Hire purchase	£ 27,622 1,822 29,444	£ 6,588 1,140 7,728
9.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	31.12.19	31.12.18
		\$1.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	35,775	_
	Tax on profit/(loss)	35,775	
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. T explained below:	he difference is	
		31.12.19	31.12.18
	Profit/(loss) before tax Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of	£ 642,421 _	£ (1,569,615)
	19% (2018 - 19%)	122,060	(298,227)
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	220,068
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(11,756)	2 200
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Utilisation of tax losses	(74,529)	3,288
	Loss carried forward		74,871

Total tax charge

35,775

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

11.

	Improvements		Fixtures		
	to	Warehouse	and	Computer	
	property	Equipment	fittings	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
COST					
At 1 January 2019	74,591	408,176	603,585	125,095	1,211,447
Additions	<u> </u>	101,630	<u> </u>	6,123	107,753
At 31 December 2019	74,591	509,806	603,585	131,218	1,319,200
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2019	14,918	342,724	546,230	107,981	1,011,853
Charge for year	7,459	25,028	14,340	4,814	51,641
At 31 December 2019	22,377	367,752	560,570	112,795	1,063,494
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2019	52,214	142,054	43,015	18,423	255,706
At 31 December 2018	59,673	65,452	57,355	17,114	199,594

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

		Warehouse
		Equipment
		£
COST		
At 1 January 2019		41,000
Additions		<u>101,630</u>
At 31 December 2019		142,630
DEPRECIATION		
At 1 January 2019		16,468
Charge for year		14,798
At 31 December 2019		31,266
NET BOOK VALUE		
At 31 December 2019		<u>111,364</u>
At 31 December 2018		24,532
FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		
	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Other investments not loans	554,643	554,643

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

Additional	inform	ation	is as	follows:
Lacitional	111101111	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10 40	LOTIO W.D.

12.

13.

Additional information is as follows:		Unlisted
		investments
		£
COST		
At 1 January 2019		
and 31 December 2019		554,643
NET BOOK VALUE		
At 31 December 2019		554,643
At 31 December 2018		<u>554,643</u>
Investments (neither listed nor unlisted) were as follows:		
	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
SIP's holding in parent		
company shares brought forward	-	2,271,273
Transfer on termination of SIP		(2,271,273)
Investment in Film Production		
The company made an investment in the partnership Big Screen Productions 17 LLP on 2	4 March 2011 of	
£183,143.	1 1/14/2011 01	
There was no income receivable during the year.		
-		
STOCKS		
	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Stocks	4,091,452	3,264,793
During the year £30,458,007 has been recognised as an expense (2018 - £29,428,355).		
DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	31.12.19	31.12.18
m 1 11.	£	£
Trade debtors	3,793,738	3,018,354
Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by participating interests	2,123,520 70,000	2,914,895 70,000
Sundry Debtors and Prepayments	16,301	15,386
VAT	73,283	82,901
••••	6,076,842	6,101,536
	=	3,101,220

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.19	31.12.18
	W 1	£	£
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)	28,367	9,670
	Trade creditors Tax	5,075,834 35,775	3,968,099
	Social security and other taxes	33,773 172,274	210,194
	Creditors and Accruals	30,136	108,431
	Crodnors and Accidans	5,342,386	4,296,394
15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.19	31.12.18
		£	£
	Other loans (see note 16)	1,097	1,097
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)	82,322	12,756
	Social security and other taxes	682,000	930,000
		<u>765,419</u>	943,853
16.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		31.12.19	31.12.18
		51.12.19 £	51.12.18 £
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		. .
	Film Investment Loan	1,097	1,097
17.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		21.12.10	21.12.10
		31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
	Gross obligations repayable:	I.	r
	Within one year	32,958	10,923
	Between one and five years	96,877	14,398
		129,835	25,321
	Finance charges repayable:		
	Within one year	4,591	1,253
	Between one and five years	14,555	1,642
		<u>19,146</u>	2,895
	Net obligations repayable:		
	Within one year	28,367	9,670
	Between one and five years	82,322	12,756
	•	110,689	22,426

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

18. **SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Film Investment Loan	1,097	1,097
Hire purchase agreements	110,689	22,426
	111,786	23,523

The company has provided a cross guarantee to the parent company's bank in respect of the parent company's bank overdraft and loans. The amount of exposure at the year-end under this cross guarantee was £2.097m.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

£ £ Financial assets	31.12.19	31.12.18
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	6,076,842	6,003,249
Financial liabilities		

6,017,806

4,921,622

606,646

5,806,107

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank overdrafts, loans, trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, finance leases and other creditors.

20. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Profit for the year

At 31 December 2019

21.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.12.19	31.12.18
		value:	£	£
1,000	'A' Ordinary	£1	1,000	1,000
200	'B' Ordinary non-voting			
	non-equity	£1	200	200
			1,200	1,200
RESERVES				
				Retained
				earnings
				£
At I January	2019			5,199,461

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

22. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £35,512 (2018 £19,779). Contributions totalling £7,864 (2018 £4,115) were payable to fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

23. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Enfield Fancy Goods Limited registered in England.

24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions in Financial Reporting Standard 8 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the parent company, Enfield Fancy Goods Limited and are publicly available.

25. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is the Shipton family by virtue of the fact that they and family trusts in which they have beneficial interests own the majority of the issued share capital in the parent company.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.