Registered number: 02607133

W & M Wholesale Limited

Annual report,

31 July 2020



Company information

Directors Mr A Wallett

Mr G Middlemiss

Company secretary Mr G Middlemiss

Registered number 02607133

Registered office Unit 3C, Admiral Business Park

Nelson Way Nelson Park West Cramlington Northumberland NE23 1WG

Independent auditor UNW LLP

Chartered Accountants

Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

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Strategic report Year ended 31 July 2020

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2020.

Business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was the retail of sports clothing, footwear and equipment. The company has enjoyed another successful year with pre-tax profits of £4,171k (2019: £2,050k).

The balance sheet shows net assets of £15.6m (2019: £12.7m) and net current assets of £9.7m (2019: £5.4m). As in the prior year, W & M Sportswear Limited's results are included in the financial statements of W&M Wholesale Limited.

The business has grown in recent years mainly due to increased reputation, brand awareness and a continued push to look for new lines and business opportunities.

The company finds itself in a strong financial position and is well placed to face the challenges ahead. Future plans include continued investment in the company's management and operating infrastructure.

Strategic report (continued) Year ended 31 July 2020

Principal risks and uncertainties

Covid-19

At the end of March, the company entered an unprecedented trading environment following the Covid-19 outbreak. With over 75% of sales driven through eChannels, the company continues to trade strongly in the current trading environment.

The company has already implemented a strategic review and stress testing, resulting in a new operating model focused on e-channels to:

- protect staff
- ensure continued profitability and positive cash flow
- deliver an exceptional customer experience
- protect the supply chain

Early November 2020 saw the country enter into yet another nationwide lock-down. Lessons learned during the first lockdown leaves the the company in a very strong position to not only cope with the closure of the high street retail units but to grow its online presence.

We expect to see further restrictions during the year 2021 be that local or national, the company is strongly placed and will continue to improve its online experience and grow its online presence.

Staff risks

The company has adopted Government guidance issued and closed all high street operations, allowing staff to work from home and ensuring warehouse staff follow social distancing rules. Staff welfare and availability is being monitored daily to ensure business operations continue undisrupted. A communication programme has been implemented to support all staff, especially those who have been placed on Furlough, and to keep them up to date with ongoing developments.

Financial risks

The company has maintained high levels of liquid funds to enable it to invest in business development and withstand a long period of economic disruption. The company had no external borrowings at the year end and principally operates from its freehold locations.

As part of the Covid-19 strategic plan, management immediately reduced High Street retail costs and implemented plans to conserve liquid funds without impacting ongoing growth plans. Stress testing indicates the company can maintain positive cash flow and profitability without a High Street presence.

Financial risks are reduced by operating a multi-channel, multi-location model. With the loss of the High Street, customers sales and service continue across startfitness.co.uk, Amazon and eBay online platforms as well as through the telephony channel.

The company will use its strong financial position to identify upside opportunities that can be implemented on return to economic stability.

Customer risks

The company operates in a highly competitive market and prides itself on sourcing high quality products that it can offer to its loyal customer base at a competitive, often discounted price.

The company is investing in improved customer facing systems to both improve customer experience, improve controls and reduce costs.

Supply chain risk

The company's continued success is reliant on maintaining strong working relationships with all its suppliers.

Strategic report (continued) Year ended 31 July 2020

Significant effort is placed on working with suppliers to ensure minimal disruption to the supply and distribution of products.

During the first lockdown and in to the November 2020 lockdown, the company continued to operate a prompt supplier payment policy and work proactively with suppliers to maintain ongoing product supply and delivery. Holding significant levels of stock protects the company from any short-term delivery delays.

Brexit

Further uncertainties the company will face next year will be Brexit. The nation still do not know if this will be a hard or a soft Brexit, however the company have a team that are preparing for either scenario. What is certain will be the reduction of opportunity within Europe; with the potential to effect the margin, however the company is excited about the prospect of looking for new opportunities.

Investment

Despite the lock-downs of March and November together with the impending uncertainties of Brexit. The company have found themselves in the healthy position to invest within the community and purchased a property after the year end in a prime Newcastle city center location. Peoples Price caters for the general population selling reduced price everyday clothing essentials. Opening just one month prior to the November lock-down, the shop has proven to be a success and is testament to the company vision and understanding shopper needs and habits.

Financial key performance indicators

The company monitors its trading performance using a range of key performance indicators including:

	2020	2019
Sales growth	1	8% 7%
Gross margin	30.2%	30.0%

This report was approved by the board on 27 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:.

Mr A Wallett Director

Directors' report Year ended 31 July 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2020.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,999,645 (2019 - £1,412,853).

Dividends paid in the year totalled £100,000 (2019: £100,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr A Wallett Mr G Middlemiss

Matters covered in the strategic report

Items considered of strategic importance by the directors, including a review of future developments, have been included within the strategic report in line with the Companies Act 2006 section 414C (11).

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no other significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and UNW LLP will therefore continue in office.

This report was approved by the board on 27 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Wallett Director

Directors' responsibilities statement Year ended 31 July 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 to 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in directors' reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.



Independent auditor's report to the members of W & M Wholesale Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of W & M Wholesale Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 July 2020, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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 July 2020 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 '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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.



Independent auditor's report to the members of W & M Wholesale Limited (continued)

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 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the 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 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 directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; 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.



Independent auditor's report to the members of W & M Wholesale Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Who we are reporting to

This report is made solely to the company's members 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Morris FCA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of UNW LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants Newcastle upon Tyne

27 November 2020

Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 31 July 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Profit and loss account			
Turnover	4	29,727,243	25,201,543
Cost of sales		(20,739,253)	(17,742,232)
Gross profit		8,987,990	7,459,311
Administrative expenses		(3,571,921)	(4,058,179)
Exceptional administrative expenses	12	(339,652)	(1,788,661)
Other operating income	5	329,595	287,554
Fair value movement on investment properties	14	(1,215,000)	-
Fair value movement on derivative instruments			245,387
Operating profit	6	4,191,012	2,145,412
Interest receivable and similar income		5,003	1,064
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(25,357)	(96,272)
Profit before taxation on ordinary activities		4,170,658	2,050,204
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	11	(1,171,013)	(637,351)
Profit for the financial year		2,999,645	1,412,853

There were no amounts recognised in other comprehensive income for 2020 or 2019.

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet At 31 July 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
			_		· -
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	13		4,558,634		4,699,176
Investment property	14		3,170,000		4,385,000
	:		7,728,634		9,084,176
Current assets					
Stocks	15	6,247,282		5,957,703	
Debtors	16	880,904		2,326,890	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,887,478		3,020,151	
		16,015,664		11,304,744	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(6,358,054)		(5,830,566)	
Net current assets			9,657,610		5,474,178
Total assets less current liabilities			17,386,244		14,558,354
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	18		(30,951)		(28,528)
Other provisions	19		(1,714,483)		(1,788,661)
Net assets			15,640,810		12,741,165
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		217,966		217,966
Share premium account	21		12,034		12,034
Profit and loss account	21		15,410,810		12,511,165
Total equity			15,640,810		12,741,165

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27 November 2020.

Mr A Wallett Director

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 July 2020

Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
217,966	12,034	11,198,312	11,428,312
-	-	1,412,853	1,412,853
-	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
217,966	12,034	12,511,165	12,741,165
-	-	2,999,645	2,999,645
-	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
217,966	12,034	15,410,810	15,640,810
	share capital £ 217,966 217,966	share capital account £ £ 217,966 12,034 217,966 12,034	share capital capital account premium account account loss account £ £ £ 217,966 12,034 11,198,312 - - 1,412,853 - - (100,000) 217,966 12,034 12,511,165 - - 2,999,645 - - (100,000)

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2020

1. General information

W & M Wholesale Limited ('the company') retails sports clothing, footwear and equipment within the United Kingdom and overseas markets.

The company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information page of these financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

2. Accounting policies

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 periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention, modified to include investment properties at fair value. They are presented in pounds sterling.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity and has taken advantage of the exemptions relating to certain financial instrument disclosures, disclosure of key management personnel remuneration and the preparation of a cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements of W & M Holding Limited, which include the company, contain a consolidated cash flow statement.

2.3 Going concern

In light of recent global events which persist at the date of approval of these financial statements, the directors have taken measures to counter the potential impact of Covid-19 on the company's operations and the resultant impact on financial headroom. Contingency plans have been implemented to mitigate the risk of employee absence and supply chain failure through working practices designed to protect employees' welfare and through advance purchase of the company's key supply requirements for the coming months.

The UK government have announced a series of funding measures which, the directors anticipate will be available should there be any additional short to medium term funding requirements. Whilst the risks in this regard cannot be completely mitigated and therefore some level of future uncertainty remains, the directors have adopted measures and assessed the financial implications of associated factors outside their control and do not consider the residual uncertainties to be material to the company's ability to continue meeting its liabilities as they fall due in the foreseeable future.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods supplied during the year, exclusive of value added tax and trade discounts. For Internet sales, turnover is recognised when payment is processed and goods are awaiting despatch or dispatched.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost less expected residual value of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Freehold property

2% straight line

-Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

15% straight line

Asset residual values and useful lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and adjusted if appropriate. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

2.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are measured at fair value at each reporting date, with any changes in fair value recognised in the profit and loss account. Investment properties are not depreciated.

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost or estimated selling price less costs to sell. Cost is determined using the average costing method.

Provision is made as necessary for damaged, obsolete or slow-moving items.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

Basic debt instruments

The company's basic debt instruments, including trade, intercompany and other accounts receivable and payable and cash and bank balances are all due within one year and are measured, initially and subsequently, at the transaction price.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash and cash equivalents as well as trade, intercompany and other debtors. At the end of each reporting period financial assets are assessed for impairment, and their carrying value reduced if necessary. Any impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans and overdrafts, net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts, accruals, trade and intercompany and other creditors.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments, comprising forward currency contracts, are initially recognised at fair value at the date the contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account within administrative expenses.

The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for its forward currency contracts.

2.10 Foreign currencies

The company's functional currency is the pound sterling.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At each period end, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the closing rate. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the period-end retranslation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

2.11 Dividends

Dividends and other distributions to the company's members are recognised when they become legally payable.

2.12 Operating leases

Leases that do not confer rights and obligations approximating to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Employee benefits

Short-term benefits

Short-term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which the employee's entitlement to the benefit accrues.

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. Contributions are recognised as an expense when they fall due. Amounts due but not yet paid are included within creditors on the balance sheet.

The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The taxation expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax and is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income, or directly in equity, in which case the tax expense is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods. It is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods, and arises from 'timing differences' (where transactions or events are included in the financial statements in periods different from those in which they are assessed for tax). Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences, except that 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.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing differences.

2.15 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.16 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2020

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgments in applying the entity's accounting policies

In preparing these financial statements, significant judgments were required in the process of applying the company's accounting policies, with regards to going concern in light of the Covid 19 crisis.

The board's judgments and analysis are governed by key assumptions which based upon the company's position and outlook are considered to be reasonable:

- a) although the high street stores are currently closed, online trading is performing exceptionally well.
- b) the company's ability to maintain social distancing via the online sales stream and place measures in stores as and when these reopen.
- c) the company has sufficient stock levels for the coming months across all departments.
- d) the company has surplus cash to take advantage of opportunities as they arise to increase stock levels.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

A key source of estimation is the fair value of investment properties. Periodically external third party valuations are carried out by a qualified surveyor. In addition the directors review the carrying values regularly to ensure investment properties are stated at their fair value. Valuations took place at 31 July 2020 and are reflected in these accounts.

Other estimates included within these financial statements include depreciation charges, and asset impairments (for example provisions against stock). None of the estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements are considered to carry significant estimation uncertainty, nor to bear significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2020 £	2019 £
United Kingdom	24,163,923	19,032,892
Rest of Europe	4,161,145	4,888,014
Rest of the World	1,402,175	1,280,637
	29,727,243	25,201,543
		

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2020

5.	Other operating income		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Job Retention Scheme grant funding	63,311	-
	Net rents receivable	266,284	287,554
6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:	159,463	146,386
	Exchange differences	106,292	171,871
	Operating lease rentals	24,959 ———— =	18,922
7.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	12,000	11,450

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2020

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows: 2020	8.	Employees		
Mages and salaries 1,449,419 1,453,209 Social security costs 108,951 114,083 114,083 14,949 1,453,209 18,922 1,583,329 1,586,214 1,583,29 1,586,29 1,586,29 1,586,29 1,586,29 1,586,29 1,586,29 1,586,29 1,5		Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
Social security costs 108,951 24,959 18,922 114,083 24,959 18,922 1,583,329 1,586,214 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2020 2019 No. No. No. Management and administration 6 8 Sales 53 44 Warehouse and distribution 20 20 79 72 9. Directors' remuneration 2020 2019 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ 2020 2019 £ £ Bank interest payable 2020 2019 £ £ £ Bank interest payable - 28,038 (0ther interest payable) - 28,038 (0ther interest payable)				
Other pension costs 24,959 18,922 1,583,329 1,586,214 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2020 2019 No. No. Management and administration 6 8 Sales 53 44 Warehouse and distribution 20 20 79 72 9. Directors' remuneration 2020 2019 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ Bank interest payable and similar expenses 2020 2019 £ £ £ Bank interest payable - 28,038 Other interest payable 25,357 68,234		Wages and salaries	1,449,419	1,453,209
1,583,329 1,586,214		Social security costs	108,951	114,083
The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2020 2019 No. No. No. No. No. Management and administration 6 8 Sales 53 44 Warehouse and distribution 20 20 79 72 9. Directors' remuneration		Other pension costs	24,959	18,922
Management and administration 6 8 8 53 44 Warehouse and distribution 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2			1,583,329	1,586,214
Management and administration No. No. Sales 53 44 Warehouse and distribution 20 20 79 72 9. Directors' remuneration 2020 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ Bank interest payable and similar expenses 2020 2019 £ £ Bank interest payable - 28,038 68,234 Other interest payable - 28,038 68,234		The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during t	he year was as	follows:
Sales 53 44 Warehouse and distribution 20 20 79 72 9. Directors' remuneration 2020 2019 £ £ £ £ E £ Bank interest payable - 28,038 Other interest payable 25,357 68,234				
Warehouse and distribution 20 20 79 72 9. Directors' remuneration 2020 2019 £ £ £ E £ Directors' emoluments 12,720 12,480 10. Interest payable and similar expenses 2020 2019 £ £ Bank interest payable - 28,038 68,234 Other interest payable 25,357 68,234		Management and administration	6	8
79 72 9. Directors' remuneration 2020 2019 £ £ £ £ 10. Interest payable and similar expenses Bank interest payable 2020 2019 £ Other interest payable - 28,038 (68,234)			53	44
9. Directors' remuneration 2020 £ £ £ Directors' emoluments 12,720 12,480 10. Interest payable and similar expenses 2020 2019 £ £ Bank interest payable - 28,038 Other interest payable 25,357 68,234		Warehouse and distribution	20	20
2020 2019 £ £			79	72
Directors' emoluments 12,720 12,480	9.	Directors' remuneration		
Directors' emoluments			2020	2019
10. Interest payable and similar expenses 2020 2019 £ £ Bank interest payable - 28,038 Other interest payable 25,357 68,234			£	£
Bank interest payable - 28,038 Other interest payable 25,357 68,234		Directors' emoluments	12,720	12,480
Bank interest payable - 28,038 Other interest payable 25,357 68,234	10.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
Other interest payable 25,357 68,234			2020 £	2019 £
Other interest payable 25,357 68,234		Bank interest payable	-	28 038
25,357 96,272			25,357	
25,337 30,272			25 357	 96 272

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2020

Taxation		
	2020 £	2019 £
Corporation tax	~	_
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	1,168,667	643,353
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(77)	(125
Total current tax	1,168,590	643,228
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(933)	(6,569
Effect of change in tax rates	3,356	692
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	1,171,013	637,351
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - higher than) the standarthe UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:	ard rate of corp	oration tax i
	ard rate of corp 2020 £	2019
	2020	2019 £
the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:	2020 £	2019 £ 2,050,204
the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in	2020 £ 4,170,658	2019 £ 2,050,204
the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%)	2020 £ 4,170,658	2019 £ 2,050,204 389,539
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%) Effects of:	2020 £ 4,170,658 792,425	2019 2019 2,050,204 389,539 247,287 (43
the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2020 £ 4,170,658 792,425	2019 2,050,204 389,539 247,287 (43
the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect group relief/ other reliefs	2020 £ 4,170,658 792,425 375,310	2019 2,050,204 389,539 247,287 (43 (125
the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect group relief/ other reliefs Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	2020 £ 4,170,658 792,425 375,310 - (77)	2019 2,050,204 389,539 247,287 (43 (125 693
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect group relief/ other reliefs Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Tax rate changes	2020 £ 4,170,658 792,425 375,310 - (77) 3,355	2019 2,050,204 389,539 247,287 (43 (125 693
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect group relief/ other reliefs Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Tax rate changes Total tax charge for the year	2020 £ 4,170,658 792,425 375,310 - (77) 3,355	2019 £ 2,050,204 389,539 247,287

During the prior year management calculated the provision which is in relation to historic VAT liabilities based on the distance selling EU VAT rules.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2020

13.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 August 2019	5,236,020	24,500	435,219	5,695,739
	Additions	-	22,760	7,922	30,682
	Disposals	-	(24,500)	-	(24,500)
	At 31 July 2020	5,236,020	22,760	443,141	5,701,921
	Depreciation				
	At 1 August 2019	692,913	9,816	293,834	996,563
	Charge for the year	118,122	3,860	37,481	159,463
	Disposals	-	(12,739)	-	(12,739)
	At 31 July 2020	811,035	937	331,315	1,143,287
	Net book value				
	At 31 July 2020	4,424,985 ————————————————————————————————————	21,823	111,826	4,558,634
	At 31 July 2019	4,543,107	14,684	141,385	4,699,176
14.	Investment property				
	,				Freehold investment property £
	Valuation				
	At 1 August 2019				4,385,000
	Impairment on valuation	,			(1,215,000)
	At 31 July 2020				3,170,000
		•			

The 2020 valuations were made by ATF Retail Limited, on an open market value for existing use basis. The historic cost of the investment properties is £5,230,339 (£5,230,339).

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2020

15.	Stocks			
				2020

Finished goods and goods for resale 6,247,282 5,957,703

2019

£

£

Stocks are stated after provisions for impairment of £4,048,057 (2019: £5,872,985).

16. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	350,077	471,227
Amounts owed by group undertakings	50,000	681,678
Other debtors	25,232	697,113
Prepayments and accrued income	455,595	476,872
	880,904	2,326,890

No provision for impairment is recognised within trade debtors (2019: £nil) and no impairment has been charged in the year (2019: £nil).

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	1,261,192	1,612,692
Amounts owed to group undertakings	665,935	1,529,145
Corporation tax	1,019,976	543,353
Other taxation and social security	3,060,661	1,403,989
Other creditors	193,997	196,286
Accruals and deferred income	156,293	375,190
Financial instruments		169,911
	6,358,054	5,830,566

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2020

	·			
18.	Deferred taxation			
				2020 £
				(00.500)
• .	At beginning of year			(28,528)
	Charged to profit or loss		•	(2,423)
	At end of year			(30,951)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	· .		
			2020 £	2019 £
	Accelerated capital allowances		31,128	28,686
	Short term timing differences		(177)	(158)
			30,951	28,528
			=	
19.	Provisions			
				Distance selling VAT provision £
	At 1 August 2019			1,788,661
	Utilised in year			(74,178)
	At 31 July 2020			1,714,483
<u>2</u> 0.	Share capital			
	•		2020 £	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		<u> </u>	
	217,966 (2019 - 217,966) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each		217,966	217,966

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2020

21. Reserves

Share premium account

The share premium account represents the premium arising on the issue of shares net of issue costs.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

22. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 July 2020 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	29,748	94,470
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	30,007
	29,748	124,477

23. Related party transactions

Mr A Wallett and Mr G Middlemiss maintained directors current accounts throughout the year. Mr A Wallett was advanced £33,520 and repaid £50,000, leaving an outstanding balance at the year end of £54,465 (2019: £37,985) owed from the company. Mr G Middlemiss was advanced £86,746 and repaid £50,000, leaving an outstanding balance at the year end of £25,233 (2019: £11,513) owed by the company) owed to the company. The accounts are unsecured, interest free and there are no fixed repayment terms.

24. Ultimate controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and the only company to consolidate these financial statements is W&M Holding Company Limited. Copies of the W&M Holding Company Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The ultimate controlling parties are considered to be Mr A. Wallett and Mr G. Middlemiss by virtue of issued share capital of W&M Holding Company Limited.