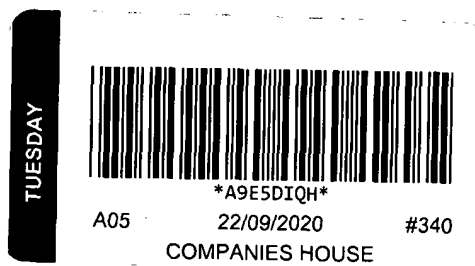


W.P.BROWN LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020



W.P.BROWN LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr N E R Brown
Mrs E J Hudson
Mr S Longhorne

Secretary Mr S Longhorne

Company number 00247461

Registered office 17 Davygate
York
YO1 8QT

Auditor JWPCreers LLP
Genesis 5
Church Lane
Heslington
York
North Yorkshire
YO10 5DQ

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 19

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020

The directors present the strategic report for the period ended 1 February 2020.

Fair review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the year has been that of a retailer in the department store sector.

The company continues to trade from four locations in York, Helmsley, Beverley and Gainsborough.

The retail sector on the high street has been adversely affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. This has resulted in lower customer visits to city centres which has led to challenging times for retailers. Browns are taking the necessary steps to protect their position in the retail sector.

We continue to use the Browns Reward Card as the cornerstone of our customer loyalty programme. The popularity of the Reward Card continues to grow.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The business' principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade debtors and trade creditors, which are used to finance the business' operations.

Trade debtors are regularly monitored in relation to outstanding balances for both time and credit limits. Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

As is common for many businesses of our size and relative non-complexity, business risks are identified and dealt with as they arise through the day to day involvement of the directors.

The UK economic outlook post the arrival of Covid-19 will produce an unsettled horizon. This could be further complicated by whatever terms are agreed for the UK leaving Europe. It will be more clear when the outcome of the Brexit negotiations are concluded.

Key performance indicators

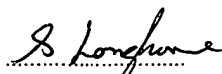
The directors believe the best Key Performance Indicators in measuring the success of the company's strategy are consistent growth in retail turnover and sustained gross profit margins:

	2020	2019	2018
Total Retail Turnover (£)	12,080,404	12,103,356	12,724,815
Gross profit (%)	41	38	40

Future Outlook and Investor return

The future for retailing will undoubtedly change as we await a vaccine for Covid-19. The new normal for the retail economy will take time to evolve. This may result in less bricks and mortar retail in the future, so to supplement our turnover Browns will investigate the possibility of online retail sales - particularly targeted at the local consumers who have changed their purchasing habits during the Covid lockdown.

By order of the board



Mr S Longhorne

Secretary

18/9/20

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 1 February 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of retail sales.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr N E R Brown

Mrs E J Hudson

Mr S Longhorne

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 6.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £56,516. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Future developments

The future developments of the company are disclosed in the strategic report.

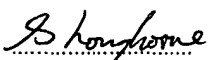
Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

In accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013, the directors have prepared a Strategic Report which can be found on page 1 of the financial statements.

By order of the board



Mr S Longhorne

Secretary

Date: 18/7/20.....



Mr N E R Brown

Director

Date: 18/7/20.....



Mr S Longhorne

Director

Date: 18/7/20.....

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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.

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF W.P.BROWN LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of W.P.Brown Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 1 February 2020 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the 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 1 February 2020 and of its loss for the period 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 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 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial period 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 and the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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.

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF W.P.BROWN LIMITED

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of our report

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

NP Unit
Nigel Clements ACA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of JWPCreers LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

18/9/20
Genesis 5
Church Lane
Heslington
York
North Yorkshire
YO10 5DQ

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020

		Period ended 1 February 2020 £	Period ended 26 January 2019 £
	Notes		
Turnover	3	11,081,417	11,142,699
Cost of sales		(6,536,118)	(6,947,964)
Gross profit		4,545,299	4,194,735
Distribution costs		(3,219,672)	(3,178,200)
Administrative expenses		(2,517,841)	(2,520,186)
Other operating income		1,219,154	1,110,147
Operating profit/(loss)	4	26,940	(393,504)
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(108,736)	(97,536)
Loss before taxation		(81,796)	(491,040)
Tax on loss	9	18,382	72,876
Loss for the financial period		(63,414)	(418,164)


The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

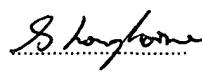
W.P.BROWN LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 1 FEBRUARY 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	7,241,608	7,366,365
Current assets			
Stocks	12	2,260,203	2,315,720
Debtors	13	202,191	261,670
Cash at bank and in hand		13,000	12,500
		<u>2,475,394</u>	<u>2,589,890</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(2,836,565)</u>	<u>(2,737,272)</u>
Net current liabilities		(361,171)	(147,382)
Total assets less current liabilities		6,880,437	7,218,983
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(1,290,648)	(1,448,846)
Provisions for liabilities	16	(190,629)	(203,487)
Net assets		<u>5,399,160</u>	<u>5,566,650</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	5,233	5,349
Revaluation reserve		1,129,527	1,129,527
Capital redemption reserve		3,567	3,451
Profit and loss reserves		<u>4,260,833</u>	<u>4,428,323</u>
Total equity		<u>5,399,160</u>	<u>5,566,650</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18/2/20 and are signed on its behalf by:


Mr N E R Brown
Director


Mr S Longhorne
Director

Company Registration No. 00247461

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020

		Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 28 January 2018		5,465	1,129,527	3,335	4,951,576	6,089,903
Period ended 26 January 2019:						
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	(418,164)	(418,164)
Dividends	10	-	-	-	(57,769)	(57,769)
Redemption of shares	19	-	-	116	(47,320)	(47,204)
Reduction of shares	19	(116)	-	-	-	(116)
Balance at 26 January 2019		5,349	1,129,527	3,451	4,428,323	5,566,650
Period ended 1 February 2020:						
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	(63,414)	(63,414)
Dividends	10	-	-	-	(56,516)	(56,516)
Redemption of shares	19	-	-	116	(47,560)	(47,444)
Reduction of shares	19	(116)	-	-	-	(116)
Balance at 1 February 2020		5,233	1,129,527	3,567	4,260,833	5,399,160

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	23		383,558		(342,145)
Interest paid			(108,736)		(97,536)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			5,524		-
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			280,346		(439,681)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(88,493)		(258,876)	
Proceeds from other investments and loans		-		404,186	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities			(88,493)		145,310
Financing activities					
Redemption of shares		(47,560)		(47,320)	
Proceeds of new bank loans		-		400,000	
Repayment of bank loans		(158,198)		(137,062)	
Dividends paid		(56,516)		(57,769)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities			(262,274)		157,849
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(70,421)		(136,522)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			(42,147)		94,375
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period			(112,568)		(42,147)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			13,000		12,500
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(125,568)		(54,647)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

W.P.Brown Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 17 Davygate, York, YO1 8QT.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

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

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property	0% and 2% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% Reducing balance
Equipment	25% Reducing balance
Leasehold improvements	10% Straight line

Leased computer equipment is depreciated on a straight line basis over 5 years.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost include all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing stock to its present location and condition.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Equity Instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

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

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Sale of goods	11,081,417	11,142,699
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2020	2019
	£	£
Other significant revenue		
Commissions receivable	998,988	960,657
Rental income	220,166	149,490
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020

4	Operating profit/(loss)	2020	2019
	Operating profit/(loss) for the period is stated after charging:	£	£
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	213,250	263,250
	Operating lease charges	376,952	350,219
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5	Auditor's remuneration	2020	2019
	Fees payable to the company's auditor:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the company	14,150	12,600
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6	Employees		
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:		
		2020	2019
		Number	Number
	Productive staff	199	200
	Administrative staff	13	13
	Ancillary staff	6	7
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Total	218	220
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,947,638	2,933,965
	Social security costs	173,317	175,509
	Pension costs	120,804	124,899
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		3,241,759	3,234,373
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7	Directors' remuneration	2020	2019
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	458,361	457,990
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	51,000	51,000
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		509,361	508,990
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 2 (2019 - 2).

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020

7 Directors' remuneration

(Continued)

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	284,883	294,193

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2020	2019
	£	£
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	72,234	68,197
Other interest payable and similar charges	36,502	29,339
	108,736	97,536

9 Taxation

	2020	2019
	£	£
Current tax		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(5,524)	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(13,557)	(79,814)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	699	6,938
Total deferred tax	(12,858)	(72,876)
Total tax credit	(18,382)	(72,876)

The actual credit for the period can be reconciled to the expected credit for the period based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Loss before taxation	(81,796)	(491,040)
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	(15,541)	(93,298)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	7,022	4,094
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(4,826)	6,938
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(5,037)	9,390
Taxation credit for the period	(18,382)	(72,876)

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020

10 Dividends

	2020 Per share £	2019 Per share £	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
Ordinary shares				
Interim paid	10.80	10.80	56,516	57,769
Total dividends				
Interim paid			56,516	57,769

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Leasehold improvements £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 27 January 2019	7,216,663	4,772,370	721,696	706,764	13,417,493
Additions	-	60,508	27,985	-	88,493
At 1 February 2020	7,216,663	4,832,878	749,681	706,764	13,505,986
Depreciation and impairment					
At 27 January 2019	590,466	4,137,807	616,092	706,763	6,051,128
Depreciation charged in the period	18,250	165,000	30,000	-	213,250
At 1 February 2020	608,716	4,302,807	646,092	706,763	6,264,378
Carrying amount					
At 1 February 2020	6,607,947	530,071	103,589	1	7,241,608
At 26 January 2019	6,626,197	634,563	105,604	1	7,366,365

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Cost	1,307,659	1,307,659
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Carrying value	1,307,659	1,307,659

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020

11 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

Included within freehold property are investment properties of £2,280,000. This comprises two residential properties and two commercial properties.

The residential properties were valued at £280,000 by Ben J Hudson, MRICS, FNAEA, MARLA, of Hudson Moody surveyors on 7 June 2012.

The commercial properties were valued at £2,000,000 by Marcus Lyon, FRCIS, of Hunters surveyors on 20 April 2011.

The historic cost of investment properties is £842,379 (2019: 842,379).

Freehold investment properties were revalued by the directors of the company this year and the current fair value is considered to be unchanged since the professional valuations.

12 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,260,203	2,315,720

13 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	42,609	46,424
Other debtors	-	53,178
Prepayments and accrued income	159,582	162,068
	<u>202,191</u>	<u>261,670</u>

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Notes		
Bank loans and overdrafts	316,150	245,229
Trade creditors	694,669	735,551
Taxation and social security	488,542	528,130
Other creditors	1,078,259	1,018,388
Accruals and deferred income	258,945	209,974
	<u>2,836,565</u>	<u>2,737,272</u>

The bank loans are secured on the company's freehold property.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Notes		
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,290,648	1,448,846

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

(Continued)

The company has two bank loans:

A Treasury bank loan which is repayable by instalments over 3 years of principal and interest of £9,039 per month. There will be a lump sum repayment sufficient to repay the loan in full on the final repayment date.

A Business bank loan taken out in April 2018 which is repayable by instalments over 5 years of principal and interest of £7,673 per month.

The aggregate loans of £1,481,230 are secured on the company's freehold property.

16 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred tax liabilities	17	190,629	203,487

17 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2020 £	Liabilities 2019 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	190,629	203,487
Movements in the period:		
Liability at 27 January 2019		203,487
Credit to profit or loss		(12,858)
Liability at 1 February 2020		190,629

18 Retirement benefit schemes

	2020 £	2019 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	120,804	124,899

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020

19 Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital		
Authorised		
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
Issued and fully paid		
5,233 (2019: 5,349) Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,233	5,349

20 Reserves

Capital redemption reserve - This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

Revaluation reserve - This reserve records the surplus created when assets are revalued.

21 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	402,095	422,326
Between two and five years	1,468,457	1,545,778
In over five years	545,050	875,825
	<u>2,415,602</u>	<u>2,843,929</u>

Contingent rents recognised as income in the period amount to £220,166 (2019: £149,490).

22 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

The directors' loans to the company have no fixed date for repayment and interest is payable half yearly at 3% above the bank base rate. The net amount due to directors is £186,581 (2019: £127,466) and during the period the company advanced £nil (2019: £53,640) and had repaid amounts of £53,640 (2019: £7,000). Interest for the period was £5,474 (2019: £4,853).

W.P.BROWN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2020

23 Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations

	2020 £	2019 £
Loss for the period after tax	(63,414)	(418,164)
Adjustments for:		
Taxation credited	(18,382)	(72,876)
Finance costs	108,736	97,536
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	213,250	263,250
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in stocks	55,517	63,972
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	59,479	(55,644)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	28,372	(220,219)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	383,558	(342,145)

24 Analysis of changes in net debt

	27 January 2019 £	Cash flows £	1 February 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	12,500	500	13,000
Bank overdrafts	(54,647)	(70,921)	(125,568)
	(42,147)	(70,421)	(112,568)
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(1,639,428)	158,198	(1,481,230)
	(1,681,575)	87,777	(1,593,798)