REGISTERED NUMBER: 02680477 (England and Wales)

Strategic Report,

Report of the Directors and

Audited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

for

Wilkinson Vintners Limited

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Wilkinson Vintners Limited

Company Information for the year ended 30 June 2021

DIRECTORS: P Wilkinson P Bowker

F Wilkinson

SECRETARY: P Wilkinson

REGISTERED OFFICE: 38 Chagford Street

London NW1 6EB

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02680477 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Alan R E Peal ACA

AUDITORS: Porritt Rainey

The Crown Business Centre

10 High Street Otford Sevenoaks Kent

TN14 5PQ

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2021

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The profit for the year before taxation amounted to £ 3,015,607 (2020 profit - £ 1,257,632). The profit after taxation amounted to £ 2,435,607.

The directors consider this to be encouraging and reflects the recovery from the economic shut down around the world from the beginning of 2020.

Analysis of Key Performance indicators:

The Board monitors the activities and performance of the Company on a regular basis. The Board uses both financial and non-financial indicators based on budget versus actual and prior years to assess the performance of the Company. The financial indicators set out below were used during the year and will continue to be used by the Board to assess performance in future years.

Turnover Gross Profit Percentage Stock Days Debtor Days

Turnover increased by 21% and the underlying gross profit percentage remained consistent. Stock days reduced as a result of the reduction in stock levels. Debtor days reduced slightly.

The results of the year reflect the effort all the staff have made to return to the pre pandemic trading situation and the continuing concentration on providing excellent customer service puts the company in a good position to continue to grow.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors are aware of the risks to the business related to general economic conditions. These risks are managed through regular reviews on their impact on the company. These seek to limit the effects on financial performance from adverse movements in price, liquidity and foreign exchange risks and the needs for working capital.

Covid-19

As the coronavirus pandemic spread across the world affecting all markets, the directors implementation of a swift change to remote working has mitigated the devastating effects of the pandemic and they have been impressed as to how quickly the staff have adapted to this type or working.

Currency and price risk

Risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The Company trades with a number of international customers and suppliers and is therefore subject to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

Credit risk

Risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge their obligation and cause the other party financial loss. The Company trades with recognised, credit worthy parties. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts has been minimal.

Liquidity risk

Risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in having funds to meet requirements associated with financial instruments. The Company manages this risk through forecasting the future cash flow requirements of the business and by maintaining a high level of bank balances. The Directors are satisfied that this is adequate for the Company's needs.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P Wilkinson - Secretary

31 March 2022

Report of the Directors for the year ended 30 June 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of Fine Wine Merchants

DIVIDENDS

No interim dividends were paid during the year on any of the shares. The directors recommend a final dividend of £22.66717 per share on the 'A' Ordinary £1 shares but do not recommend a final dividend on the 'B' Ordinary £1 shares.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 June 2021 will be £ 2,000,038.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Directors remain confident about the future. They believe that the company is in a very good position to take advantage of opportunities that arise.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2020 to the date of this report.

- P Wilkinson
- P Bowker
- F Wilkinson

DONATIONS

All Donations were charitable in nature.

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), 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 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 or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P Wilkinson - Secretary

31 March 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wilkinson Vintners Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, 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 30 June 2021 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances on non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- o Enquiry of management and the directors around actual and potential litigation claims;
- o Enquiry of entity staff in tax and compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- o Reviewing minutes of meetings of the directors;
- o Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- o Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluation of the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for evidence of bias.

On occasion we may also have determined that certain matters relating to non-compliance with laws and regulations are key audit matters, we must still include the required explanation, in our report, as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances on non-compliance The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error. as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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.

Alan R E Peal ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Porritt Rainey The Crown Business Centre 10 High Street Otford Sevenoaks Kent TN14 5PQ

31 March 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER	3	25,482,883	21,028,713
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>(20,642,890)</u> 4,839,993	<u>(17,690,380)</u> 3,338,333
Administrative expenses		<u>(1,824,777)</u> 3,015,216	(2,087,114) 1,251,219
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	5		<u>1,174</u> 1,252,393
Interest receivable and similar income PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		391 3,015,607	5,238 1,257,631
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	6	<u>(580,000)</u> 2,435,607	(249,947) 1,007,684
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR TH YEAR	IE	- 2,435,607	1,007,684

Statement of Financial Position 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	1,210,663	1,261,078
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	9	2,260,607	4,164,095
Debtors	10	2,571,784	2,390,343
Investments	11	1,510,043	1,481,313
Cash at bank		6,910,797	3,171,704
		13,253,231	11,207,455
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	12	(4,786,608)	(2,459,772)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		8,466,623	8,747,683
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		9,677,286	10,008,761
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13	(764,769)	(1,531,813)
NET ASSETS		8,912,517	8,476,948
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	117,647	117,647
Retained earnings	15	8,794,870	8,359,301
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		8,912,517	8,476,948

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 31 March 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

P Wilkinson - Director

P Bowker - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 July 2019	117,647	8,684,976	8,802,623
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income		(1,333,359) 1,007,684	(1,333,359) 1,007,684
Balance at 30 June 2020 Changes in equity	117,647	8,359,301	8,476,948
Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 30 June 2021	117,647	(2,000,038) 2,435,607 8,794,870	(2,000,038) 2,435,607 8,912,517

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020
Cash flows from operating activities	140103	~	~
Cash generated from operations	1	5,465,644	1,961,542
Tax paid		_	(599,999)
Net cash from operating activities		5,465,644	1,361,543
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-	(3,844)
Purchase of current asset investments		(28,729)	(25,333)
Interest received		391	5,238
Net cash from investing activities		(28,338)	(23,939)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Amount introduced by directors		1	915,573
Amount withdrawn by directors		301,824	(711,47 1)
Equity dividends paid		(2,000,038)	(1,333,359)
Net cash from financing activities		(1,698,213)	(1,129,257)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,739,093	208,347
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	3,171,704	2,963,357
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	6,910,797	3,171,704

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2021

Current asset investments

Total

	RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASI	H GENERATED FROM	2021	2020
			2021 £	2020 £
	Profit before taxation		3,015,607	1,257,631
	Depreciation charges		50,415	53,261
	Provisions		(764,500)	-
	Finance income		(391)	(5,238)
			2,301,131	1,305,654
	Decrease in stocks		1,903,488	849,071
	(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors		(181,442)	61,781
	Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors		1,442,467	(254,964)
	Cash generated from operations		5,465,644	1,961,542
2.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in res Statement of Financial Position amounts:	spect of cash and cash	equivalents are in	respect of these
	Year ended 30 June 2021			
			30/6/21	1/7/20
	0-1		£	£
	Cash and cash equivalents		6,910,797	
	Year ended 30 June 2020			3,171,704
			00/0/00	
			30/6/20	1/7/19
	Cash and cash equivalents		30/6/20 £ 3,171,704	
3.	Cash and cash equivalents ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS		£	1/7/19 £
3.	·	Δt 1/7/20	£ 3,171,704	1/7/19 £ 2,963,357
3.	·	At 1/7/20 £	3,171,704 Cash flow	1/7/19 £ 2,963,357
3.	·	At 1/7/20 £	£ 3,171,704	1/7/19 £ 2,963,357
3.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS	£	£ 3,171,704 Cash flow £	1/7/19 £ 2,963,357 At 30/6/21 £
3.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS Net cash		3,171,704 Cash flow	1/7/19 £ 2,963,357
3.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS Net cash	£ 3,171,704	£ 3,171,704 Cash flow £ 3,739,093	1/7/19 £ 2,963,357 At 30/6/21 £ 6,910,797

28,730

28,730

3,767,823

1,510,043

1,510,043

8,420,840

1,481,313

1,481,313

4,653,017

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Wilkinson Vintners 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

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Freehold Land and Buildings	50	years straight line
Motor vehicles	3 to 5	years straight line
Plant and equipment	2	years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	10	years straight line

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.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Stock is recognised upon order when goods are available for re- sale.

The net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to sell.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade, other creditors and amount due to group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position 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.

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.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical region as not been disclosed as, in the opinion of the directors, such disclosure would be detrimental to the interests of the company.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

EMPLOTEES AND DIRECTORS		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,258,583	1,451,300
Social security costs	192,149	177,397
Other pension costs	6,742	8,606
	1,457,474	1,637,303
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2021	2020
Office and management	3	3
Distribution and Sales	4	6
	<u>7</u>	9
	2021	2020
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	930,000	930,000
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	1,316	1,316

4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued		
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	1	1
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows: Emoluments etc	2021 £ 350,000	2020 £ 350,000
	Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>1,316</u>	<u>1,316</u>
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation - owned assets Auditors' remuneration Foreign exchange differences	2021 £ 50,415 12,500 	2020 £ 53,261 12,500 (1,174)
6.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2021 £	2020 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	~ 582,544	252,021
	Deferred tax Tax on profit	(2,544) 580,000	(2,074) 249,947
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the below:	e UK. The differe	ence is explained
		2021	2020
	Profit before tax	£ 3,015,607	£ 1,257,631
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	572,965	238,950
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	7,035	3,682 7,315
	Total tax charge	580,000	249,947
7.	DIVIDENDS	2021 £	2020 £
	'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each Final	2,000,038	1,333,359

8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
		Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST	_	-	_	~	-
	At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021 DEPRECIATION	1,893,250	93,760	175,391	59,904	2,222,305
	At 1 July 2020 Charge for year	646,236 37,766	93,760 -	163,938 10,063	57,293 2,586	961,227 50,415
	At 30 June 2021	684,002	93,760	174,001	59,879	1,011,642
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2021	1,209,248	<u> </u>	1,390	25	1,210,663
	At 30 June 2020	1,247,014	<u> </u>	11,453	2,611	1,261,078
9.	STOCKS				2021	2020
	Finished goods				£ 2,260,607	£ 4,164,095
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLIN	G DITE WITHIN ONE	VEAD			
10.	DEDICKS: AMOUNTS I ALLIN	O D O E WITH MIN ONE	ILAN		2021	2020
	Trade debtors				£ 2,568,589	£ 2,387,148
	Other debtors				3,195	2,387,148 3,195
					2,571,784	2,390,343
11.	CURRENT ASSET INVESTMEN	TS				
					2021	2020
	Other investments				£ 1,510,043	£ 1,481,313
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALL	ING DUE WITHIN ON	JE YEAR			
			12		2021	2020
	Trade creditors				£ 1,553,871	£ 201,488
	Taxation				55,533	(527,011)
	Social security and other taxes				56,451	36,349
	VAT				139,708	67,907
	Other creditors Pension Fund				643,704 1,358	645,314 1 ,567
	Directors' current accounts				2,323,483	2,021,658
	Accrued expenses				12,500	12,500
	1				4,786,608	2,459,772
						<u> </u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021

13.	PROVISIONS FO	OR LIABILITIES			
				2021	2020
	Deferred tax			£ 269	£ 2,813
	Provisions			764,500	1,529,000
			-	764,769	1,531,813
				Deferred	Other
				tax	provisions
				£	£
	Balance at 1 July			2,813	1,529,000
		ent of Comprehensive Income during year	<u>-</u>	(2,544)	(764,500)
	Balance at 30 Ju	ne 2021	=	269	764,500
14.	CALLED UP SH	ARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued a	and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2021	2020
	88,235	'A' Ordinary	value: £1	£ 88,235	£ 88,235
	29,412	'B' Ordinary	£1	29,412	29,412
	20,112	o oraman,	~ .	117,647	117,647
45	DECEDVEC				
15.	RESERVES				Retained
					earnings
					£
	At 1 July 2020				8,359,301
	Profit for the year	r			2,435,607
	Dividends			_	(2,000,038)
	At 30 June 2021			-	8,794,870

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the period the company purchased art as investment from The Wilkinson Gallery which was owned by a brother of one of the directors. The total value of the purchases, which were at open market value, was £ 28,730.

17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Patrick Wilkinson, a director, controls the company by virtue of a controlling interest of the share capital.

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