

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02452340

Peters Limited
Financial Statements
30 April 2019



DAW WHITE MURRALL
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
1 George Street
Snow Hill
Wolverhampton
WV2 4DG

Peters Limited
Financial Statements
Year ended 30 April 2019

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Peters Limited

Strategic Report

Year ended 30 April 2019

The library book supply market continues to be challenging as a direct result of continuous price pressures from public sector buying consortiums and an extremely competitive market which includes large general book wholesalers. This competitive market led to a fall in turnover from 2018 to 2019 of £2.149m.

As part of a planned programme of improvement, the company has continued to invest significantly in I.T infrastructure and this, coupled with additional, exceptional costs associated with restructuring and re-focusing the business, has affected the performance for the year.

The continuing development of our own integrated IT platform, accessible to our clients, has incurred expenditure in excess of £657,079 over two years and after consultation with a specialist has been the subject of a Research & Development claim. This has resulted in a tax refund of £170,142, as shown in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on page 8.

This level of investment in the business has inevitably had an impact on the results for the year ending 30 April 2019, but in the view of the Board, is crucial to the long-term development of the business in the ever-changing market.

The business continues to develop successful partnerships within the educational sector, and these will contribute towards the continued penetration and growth in market share of the school business.

The balance sheet continues to provide a strong foundation for the business with a healthy cash position to enable the business to complete the restructuring programme and meet its working capital cash flow requirements. The directors are confident that the company will return to profitability and will continue to do so into the future as the planned investment reduces and the improvements made start to impact on the business.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 17 October 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'R J Peters', written over a horizontal line.

R J Peters
Chairman

Registered office:
120 Bromsgrove Street
Birmingham
B5 6RJ

Peters Limited
Directors' Report
Year ended 30 April 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2019.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

M J Peters MacDougall
R J Peters
R F Dyer

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 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 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;
- 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.

Auditor

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

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

Peters Limited

Directors' Report *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2019

This report was approved by the board of directors on 17 October 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'R J Peters', with a large, stylized 'P' and 'R'.

R J Peters
Chairman

Registered office:
120 Bromsgrove Street
Birmingham
B5 6RJ

Peters Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Peters Limited

Year ended 30 April 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Peters Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2019 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows 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 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 30 April 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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.

Peters Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Peters Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2019

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 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.

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.

Peters Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Peters Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2019

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Peters Limited

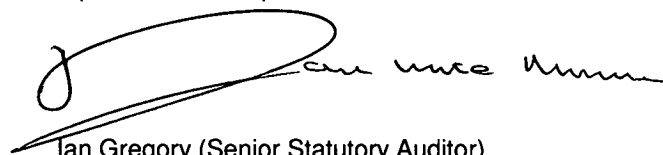
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Peters Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2019

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ian Gregory', is written over a horizontal line.

Ian Gregory (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Daw White Murrall
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
1 George Street
Snow Hill
Wolverhampton
WV2 4DG

17 October 2019

Peters Limited
Statement of Income and Retained Earnings
Year ended 30 April 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	10,732,476	12,881,879
Cost of sales		<u>7,863,027</u>	<u>9,579,792</u>
Gross profit		2,869,449	3,302,087
Administrative expenses		<u>3,235,959</u>	<u>3,432,022</u>
Operating loss	5	(366,510)	(129,935)
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	<u>30,334</u>	<u>29,732</u>
Loss before taxation		(336,176)	(100,203)
Tax on loss	10	<u>(170,142)</u>	<u>—</u>
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u>(166,034)</u>	<u>(100,203)</u>
Retained earnings at the start of the year		2,478,702	2,578,905
Retained earnings at the end of the year		<u>2,312,668</u>	<u>2,478,702</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Peters Limited
Statement of Financial Position
30 April 2019

	Note	2019 £	£	2018 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	11		45,451	47,961
Current assets				
Stocks	12	562,571		519,552
Debtors	13	1,365,259		1,756,721
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,259,575</u>		<u>1,213,310</u>
		3,187,405		3,489,583
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>910,188</u>		<u>1,048,842</u>
Net current assets			2,277,217	2,440,741
Total assets less current liabilities			2,322,668	2,488,702
Net assets			<u>2,322,668</u>	<u>2,488,702</u>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	17		10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account	18		<u>2,312,668</u>	<u>2,478,702</u>
Shareholders funds			<u>2,322,668</u>	<u>2,488,702</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 October 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



R J Peters
Chairman

Company registration number: 02452340

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Peters Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended 30 April 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(166,034)	(100,203)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	19,893	19,890
Other interest receivable and similar income	(30,334)	(29,732)
Tax on loss	(170,142)	—
Accrued income	(1,629)	(24,814)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Stocks	(43,019)	150,849
Trade and other debtors	391,462	(641,180)
Trade and other creditors	(137,025)	14,096
Cash generated from operations	(136,828)	(611,094)
Interest received	30,334	29,732
Tax received	170,142	—
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	<u>63,648</u>	<u>(581,362)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(17,383)	(30,709)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(17,383)</u>	<u>(30,709)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	46,265	(612,071)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>1,213,310</u>	<u>1,825,381</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>1,259,575</u>	<u>1,213,310</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Peters Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended 30 April 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 120 Bromsgrove Street, Birmingham, B5 6RJ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no significant judgements or estimates that will affect the financial statements in the current year.

Revenue recognition

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

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

Income tax

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

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

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

Peters Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2019

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets

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

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

Depreciation

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

Leasehold property	-	Straight line over the period of the lease
Fixtures & fittings	-	20% and 33 1/3% on a straight line basis

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

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

Peters Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2019

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Defined contribution plans

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

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

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2019 £	2018 £
Sale of goods	<u>10,732,476</u>	<u>12,881,879</u>

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

5. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>19,893</u>	<u>19,890</u>

6. Auditor's remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>

Peters Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2019

7. Staff costs

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

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Production staff	72	77
Administrative staff	12	12
Number of directors	3	3
	<u>87</u>	<u>92</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	1,709,377	1,960,907
Social security costs	117,417	126,325
Other pension costs	57,715	51,689
	<u>1,884,509</u>	<u>2,138,921</u>

8. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration	88,269	85,062
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	6,173	6,173
	<u>94,442</u>	<u>91,235</u>

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Defined contribution plans	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

9. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	<u>30,334</u>	<u>29,732</u>

10. Tax on loss

Major components of tax income

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax:		
UK current tax income	(170,142)	—
Tax on loss	<u>(170,142)</u>	<u>—</u>

Peters Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2019

10. Tax on loss *(continued)*

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2018: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>(336,176)</u>	<u>(100,203)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	<u>(63,873)</u>	<u>(19,039)</u>
Other tax adjustment to increase/(decrease) tax liability	<u>(106,269)</u>	<u>19,039</u>
Tax on loss	<u>(170,142)</u>	<u>—</u>

11. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 May 2018	154,916	172,899	327,815
Additions	<u>—</u>	<u>17,383</u>	<u>17,383</u>
At 30 April 2019	<u>154,916</u>	<u>190,282</u>	<u>345,198</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2018	154,916	124,938	279,854
Charge for the year	<u>—</u>	<u>19,893</u>	<u>19,893</u>
At 30 April 2019	<u>154,916</u>	<u>144,831</u>	<u>299,747</u>
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2019	<u>—</u>	<u>45,451</u>	<u>45,451</u>
At 30 April 2018	<u>—</u>	<u>47,961</u>	<u>47,961</u>

12. Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Work in progress	<u>108,814</u>	<u>129,062</u>
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>453,757</u>	<u>390,490</u>
	<u>562,571</u>	<u>519,552</u>

Peters Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2019

13. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	684,491	778,176
Amounts owed by group undertakings	203,967	250,606
Prepayments and accrued income	67,204	61,529
Corporation tax repayable	170,142	—
Directors loan account	173,881	647,164
Other debtors	65,574	19,246
	<u>1,365,259</u>	<u>1,756,721</u>

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	825,929	966,245
Accruals and deferred income	49,466	51,095
Social security and other taxes	29,311	31,183
Other creditors	5,482	319
	<u>910,188</u>	<u>1,048,842</u>

15. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £57,715 (2018: £51,689).

16. Financial instruments

Financial instruments such as Trade debtors, cash and Trade creditors arise from the company's operations.

17. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

18. Reserves

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

Peters Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2019

19. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2019				
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £	Amounts repaid £	Balance outstanding £
M J Peters MacDougall	<u>647,164</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(473,283)</u>	<u>173,881</u>
2018				
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £	Amounts repaid £	Balance outstanding £
M J Peters MacDougall	<u>—</u>	<u>647,164</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>647,164</u>

20. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of M J Peters MacDougall throughout the current and previous year.

Included in debtors is a loan to M J Peters MacDougall of £149,318 (2018 £647,163). This loan is unsecured and repayable on demand. Interest is charged by the company on the loan at 3% per annum. The loan had been fully repaid by the date the accounts were approved.

21. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of J S Peters & Son Limited a company incorporated in England.