Registered No: 00332517

# COATS INDUSTRIAL THREAD LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT

# PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the holding of investments in group undertakings and is expected to do so for the foreseeable future. Income is principally derived from royalties.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

Results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 9. The balance sheet of the Company is shown on page 10.

Income during the year was principally derived from royalties. The Directors do not foresee a change in the Company's activities in the foreseeable future.

During the year there was no interim dividend paid (2018: \$nil) and the directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend on the ordinary shares (2018: \$nil).

### POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

At the date of signing the financial statements, the United Kingdom remains in the grip of the global COVID 19 pandemic. It is difficult to assess the full impact of this unprecedented crisis. As disclosed more fully in the Coats Group plc ("Group") 2020 half yearly results, the pandemic had a significant impact on the Group's operations, particularly in Q2 of 2020, albeit as global lockdown measures eased an encouraging improvement in demand was noted during June, in part due to some April/May catch up, as production restarted at manufacturers. Despite the recent recovery in equity prices, these remain volatile and there remains uncertainty relating to the valuation of receivable balances. Following a detailed review of impairment indicators, the Coats Group plc recognised impairments of \$5 million in their 2020 half yearly results. None of these related directly to balances held in this Company. A review for impairment indicators for the individual legal entities within the Group will be conducted ahead of the filing of the 31 December 2020 financial statements.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company are discussed in Coats Group plc's annual report which does not form part of this report.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

# KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Given the nature of the business of the Company as a holding company, the Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The development, performance and position of the Coats Group plc overall are discussed in Coats Group plc's annual report which does not form part of this report.

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Coats Group plc's treasury policy, which is determined by the Board of Directors of Coats Group plc, governs the management of financial risks within the Coats Group. In accordance with this policy, the financial risk exposures are actively monitored and the use of financial instruments, such as derivatives, is permitted. However, under the treasury policy speculative transactions are not permitted. Details of financial risk management are discussed in Notes to the Coats Group plc annual report which does not form part of this report.

SECTION 172 STATEMENT – DUTY TO PROMOTE THE SUCCESS OF THE COMPANY

The Board of Directors of Coats Industrial Thread Limited have always taken decisions for the long term, and collectively and individually our aim is always to uphold the highest standards of conduct. We understand that our business can only grow and prosper over the long term if we understand and respect the views and needs of our key stakeholders. We continue to be mindful of the need to create value. As a wholly owned subsidiary of Coats Group plc, our key stakeholders are aligned with our ultimate parent company and you can read more about that stakeholder engagement on pages 19 to 24 of the 2019 Annual Report for Coats Group plc, which can be found online at www.coats.com. By considering Coats Group's purpose, vision and values together with the strategic priorities, we balance outcomes for our key stakeholders alongside long-term sustainable growth.

As the principal activity of the Company is the holding of investments in group companies, decisions on receiving and making dividend payments are the main decisions taken where we ensure that the impact is considered.

STRATEGIC REPORT (Continued)

SECTION 172 STATEMENT – DUTY TO PROMOTE THE SUCCESS OF THE COMPANY (continued)

The Company's approach to its suppliers was considered as part of the approval process for the Modern Slavery Statement published on the Group website. We review annually which are our key stakeholder relationships and examine how we engage with them.

We also consider ways to ensure that we maintain open lines of communication with those stakeholder groups and whether there are ways that the Board's engagement can be improved to help us operate more effectively.

# LIQUIDITY AND CASH FLOW

The Company is part of the Coats Group plc group of companies which actively maintains a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance that is designed to ensure that the Group has sufficient available funds for its operations.

#### INTEREST RATE RISK

The Company has both interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets and liabilities include cash, bank overdraft and loan balances and certain balances due to and from group undertakings, which primarily earn and bear interest at floating rates. The Company did not use interest rate derivatives during the year. However, the Coats Group plc group of companies may from time to time use interest rate derivatives to manage the Group's exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

#### **CURRENCY RISK**

The Company's activities expose it to foreign exchange risk in respect of non-USD denominated royalties, bank and intercompany balances. Wherever possible the foreign exchange risk is minimised including through the use of foreign exchange forward contracts.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

W K Chiang Director

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14 August 2020

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### DIRECTORS

The following persons served as directors of the Company throughout the year and to the date of this Report except as noted:

R C Reade W K Chiang N J Kidd

N J Kidd (appointed 27 September 2019) Coats Patons Limited (resigned 27 September 2019)

#### COMPANY SECRETARY

At the date of this report, the company secretary was Coats Patons Limited.

#### GOING CONCERN

The Directors have made enquiries into the adequacy of both the Company and Coats Group plc's financial resources, through a review of the current financial projections and the financing facilities available. In assessing going concern, the Directors have considered a number of factors, including Coats Group plc's response to COVID-19, the current balance sheet position and available liquidity, the principal and emerging risks which could impact the performance of Coats Group plc and compliance with borrowing covenants. Further disclosure on the impact and response to COVID-19 is available in the Coats Group plc 2020 half yearly report. The Company's and the Coats Group plc's forecasts and projections take account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance. Giving due consideration to the financial resources available to the Company and Coats Group plc, the Directors believe it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### **AUDITOR**

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors, Deloitte LLP, have been reappointed and will continue in office as auditors of the company.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)**

DIRECTORS'
RESPONSIBILITIES
STATEMENT

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Ireland". Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The Company's ultimate parent company, Coats Group plc provide certain protections for Directors and officers of companies within the Coats Group plc group against personal financial exposure that they may incur in the course of their professional duties.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)**

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the Board

W K Chiang Director

14 August 2020

Registered office:

4 Longwalk Road Stockley Park Uxbridge England UB11 1FE

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COATS INDUSTRIAL THREAD LIMITED

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Coats Industrial Thread Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of
  its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet;
- · the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 16.

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).

#### 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 Financial Reporting Council's (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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COATS INDUSTRIAL THREAD LIMITED (Continued)

#### Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### 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 FRC's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COATS INDUSTRIAL THREAD LIMITED (Continued)

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### 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 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 has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### 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.

Gordon Whiley FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

Gordon Whiley

14 August 2020

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Turnover	3	65,216	64,471
GROSS PROFIT		65,216	64,471
Administrative expenses		(14,676)	(10,234)
OPERATING PROFIT		50,540	54,237
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	6 7	268	(136)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		50,808	54,101
Tax on profit	8	(5,767)	(4,414)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		45,041	49,687 ——

All results derive solely from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

The Company has no other comprehensive income attributable to equity shareholders of the Company in the year or the preceding year and accordingly no statement of comprehensive income is presented.

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2019			
	Notes	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
FIXED ASSETS		2.000	2,000
Intangible assets Investments	9 10	5	5
		5	5
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	11	140,850	100,167
Cash at bank and in hand		7,679	3,748
CURRENT LIABILITIES		148,529	103,915
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(736)	(1,163)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		147,793	102,752
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		147,798	102,757
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	14	- 147,798	102,757
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		147,798	102,757

The financial statements of Coats Industrial Thread Limited, registered number 332517, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14 August 2020.

W K Chiang Director

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital \$'000	Profit and loss account \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2018	-	53,070	53,070
Profit for the year		49,687	49,687
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	49,687	49,687
At 31 December 2018		102,757	102,757
Profit for the year		45,041	45,041
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	45,041	45,041
At 31 December 2019		147,798	147,798

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and to the preceding year.

#### General Information and Basis of Accounting

Coats Industrial Thread Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 5. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on page 1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of Coats Industrial Thread Limited is considered to be US Dollars because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Coats Industrial Thread Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. Coats Industrial Thread Limited is consolidated in the financial statements of its ultimate parent, Coats Group plc, which are available from its registered office. The address of the registered office of Coats Group plc is set out in note 15. Disclosure exemptions have been taken in these separate Company financial statements in relation to financial instruments, the presentation of a cash flow statement and remuneration of key management personnel.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Going Concern Basis

The Directors have made enquiries into the adequacy of both the Company and Coats Group plc's financial resources, through a review of the current financial projections and the financing facilities available. In assessing going concern, the Directors have considered a number of factors, including Coats Group plc's response to COVID-19, the current balance sheet position and available liquidity, the principal and emerging risks which could impact the performance of Coats Group plc and compliance with borrowing covenants. Further disclosure on the impact and response to COVID-19 is available in the Coats Group plc 2020 half yearly report. The Company's and the Coats Group plc's forecasts and projections take account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance. Giving due consideration to the financial resources available to the Company and Coats Group plc, the Directors believe it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Foreign Currencies

The Directors consider US dollars (\$) to be the company's functional currency. Accordingly, these financial statements are presented in \$. At 31 December 2019, the closing exchange rate to sterling was \$1/£0.75 (2018: \$1/£0.78) and the average exchange rate to sterling for the year ended 31 December 2019 was \$1/£0.79 (2018: \$1/£0.75).

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into US dollars at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses are included in the profit and loss account.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Taxation**

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account 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 balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is recognised on a full provision basis on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law, and is not discounted.

#### Turnover

Turnover relates to royalties and licensing income, and is credited to the profit and loss account in the year to which it relates.

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment. Investments are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment charge is recognised for the amount by which the investment carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present values using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money.

(iii) Interest

Interest is charged/credited to the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

#### **Intangible Assets**

Acquired brands are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is provided within the admin expense line in the profit and loss account, to write off the asset by equal instalments over the expected period that benefit is derived from the asset which in the case of acquired brands is assumed to be no more than 10 years. Intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment charge is recognised for the amount by which the intangible assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present values using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money.

#### Group accounts

Under the provisions of Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 the company is exempt from the obligation to prepare and deliver group financial statements as it is included in the consolidated financial statements of Coats Group plc. Accordingly, these financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not as a group.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Directors do not believe there to be any critical accounting judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty.

#### 3. TURNOVER

Turnover relates to royalties and licensing income. The split of turnover is as follows:

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
EMEA	10,435	10,530
Americas	7,923	8,198
Asia	46,757	45,645
Rest of World	101	98
	<del></del>	
	65,216	64,471

#### 4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Auditor's remuneration for the audit of the Company's annual accounts of \$4,235 (2018: \$9,000) was borne by a fellow group company.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 5. DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The directors received no remuneration for their services to the company (2018: \$nil). There were no other employees (2018: nil) and consequently employee costs for the year were \$nil (2018: \$nil).

#### 6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

		2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
	Interest on amounts due from Group undertakings	<u> 268</u>	
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
	Bank interest payable		136
8.	TAX ON PROFIT	2010	2018
	UK taxation based on the profit for the year:	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
	Corporation tax at 19% (2018: 19%) Double taxation relief	5,767 (5,767)	4,414 (4,414)
		•	<del>-</del>
	Overseas taxation	5,767	4,414
		5,767	4,414

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 8. TAX ON PROFIT (Continued)

The standard rate of current tax for the year, based on UK standard rate of corporation tax, is 19% (2018: 19%). The current tax expense for the year is lower (2018: lower) than 19% for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

_	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit before tax	50,808	54,101
Tax on profit at standard rate	9,654	10,279
Adjusted for the effects of: Withholding and other taxes on remittances Group relief received for nil consideration	5,767 (9,654)	4,414 (10,279)
	5,767	4,414

At the Statement of Financial Position date, Finance Act 2016 had been substantively enacted confirming that the main UK corporation tax rate will would reduce to 17% from 1 April 2020. Therefore, at 31 December 2019, deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated based on rates of 19% and 17% where the temporary differences are expected to reverse before and after 1 April 2020 respectively.

On 11 March 2020 the Chancellor announced that in April 2020 the UK government will legislate to retain the current 19% rate. This change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020, after the Statement of Financial Position date, and therefore is not included in these financial statements. It is not expected that this will have a material effect on the Company.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS - BRANDS	\$'000
	COST	2,000
	At 1 January 2019 and at 31 December 2019	160,000
	AMORTISATION	
	At 1 January 2019 and at 31 December 2019	160,000
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2019	
	At 31 December 2018	
10.	INVESTMENTS	Shares in Group Undertakings \$'000
	COST	
	At 1 January 2019 and at 31 December 2019	10,817
	PROVISIONS At 1 January 2019 and at 31 December 2019  NET BOOK VALUE	10,812
	At 31 December 2019	5
	At 31 December 2018	5

The company's subsidiary undertakings, all directly held with 100% of the Ordinary share capital, at 31 December 2019 were as follows:

Coats Industrial Thread Brands Limited 4 Longwalk Ro

4 Longwalk Road, Stockley Park, Uxbridge, UB11 1FE

Coats Shelfco (CV Nominees) Limited

4 Longwalk Road, Stockley Park, Uxbridge, UB11 1FE

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 11. DEBTORS

Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	140,850	100,167

Within the amount owed by a fellow group undertaking due within one year there is an amount of \$88.5m bearing interest and the rest is non-interest bearing repayable on demand. In 2018 all the balances were non-interest bearing.

#### 12. CREDITORS

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Taxation payable	736	1,163
	736	1,163

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 13. DEFERRED TAXATION

The amount of deferred tax assets unrecognised at 19% (2018: 17%) was as follows:

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Capital losses	714	687
Unrecognised deferred tax asset	714	687

The deferred tax asset is unrecognised as there is uncertainty regarding the generation of suitable future taxable profits of the company.

#### 14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	FULLY PAID	
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
1 (2018: 1) Ordinary share of £1 (2018:£1)	<u>-</u>	

#### 15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

At 31 December 2019, the Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Coats Group plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Coats Group plc. The consolidated accounts of Coats Group plc can be obtained from its registered office at 4 Longwalk Road, Stockley Park, Uxbridge, England, UB11 1FE

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Coats Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 16. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

At the date of signing the financial statements, the United Kingdom remains in the grip of the global COVID 19 pandemic. It is difficult to assess the full impact of this unprecedented crisis. As disclosed more fully in the Coats Group plc ("Group") 2020 half yearly results, the pandemic had a significant impact on the Group's operations, particularly in Q2 of 2020, albeit as global lockdown measures eased an encouraging improvement in demand was noted during June, in part due to some April/May catch up, as production restarted at manufacturers. Despite the recent recovery in equity prices, these remain volatile and there remains uncertainty relating to the valuation of receivable balances. Following a detailed review of impairment indicators, the Group recognised impairments of \$5 million in their 2020 half yearly results. None of these related directly to balances held in this Company. A review for impairment indicators for the individual legal entities within the Group will be conducted ahead of the filing of the 31 December 2020 financial statements.