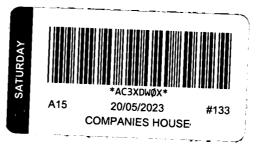
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COATS INDUSTRIAL THREAD LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



STRATEGIC REPORT

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is receiving royalties from fellow group undertakings. The company's principal activites are not expected to change for the foreseeable future.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 11. The balance sheet of the Company is shown on page 12.

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 (2021: \$nil) and the directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend on the ordinary shares (2021: \$nil).

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.

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.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

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

> Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires the Directors to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of the members as a whole, having regard to the interests of stakeholders in their decision making (S172 Factors). The Directors understand the importance of taking into account our stakeholder expectations and needs, to achieve our strategy and accordingly our longterm sustainable success. The Board's intent is always to maintain high standards of business conduct and governance in all of the Company's operations, which is critical in maintaining our reputation for doing the right thing. 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 20 to 24 of the 2022 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 and receiving royalties are the main decisions taken where we ensure that the impact of these decisions, including the impact on our stakeholders, is considered. The Company's approach to its suppliers and the wider employees of the Coats Group was considered as part of the approval process for the Modern Slavery Statement published on the Coats Group plc website. We regularly review which are our key stakeholder relationships and examine how we appropriately 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.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

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 bank and inter-company balances. Wherever possible the foreign exchange risk is minimised including through the use of foreign exchange forward contracts. The Company did not use foreign exchange forward contracts during the year.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

R Mann Director

28 April 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial

statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

DIRECTORS

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

N Kidd R Mann

A Kermalli (Appointed 31 December 2022) (Appointed 31 December 2022) A Oaten R Reade (Resigned 31 December 2022)

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 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. 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

Deloitte LLP have notified Coats Group plc, the Company's ultimate parent company, that it will not be seeking reappointment as auditors of Coats Group plc with effect from the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of Coats Group plc on 17 May 2023. Following a competitive tender process, Coats Group plc intends to appoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditor for the financial year commencing 1 January 2023. The appointment is subject to shareholder approval at the 2023 Annual General Meeting

Accordingly, Deloitte LLP will not be seeking reappointment as auditor of the Company at the conclusion of their current term of office and the Company intends to appoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditor. There are no circumstances connected with the resignation of Deloitte LLP as external auditor which should be brought to the attention of the stakeholders of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There are no significant post balance sheet events.

DIRECTORS'
RESPONSIBILITIES
STATEMENT

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

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

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

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.

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.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

R Mann Director

28 April 2023

Registered office:

The Pavilions
Bridgwater Road
Bristol
England
BS13 8FD

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 2022 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 15.

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

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.

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

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 contained within the annual report. 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.

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 course of 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.

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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of 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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management, internal audit and the directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax, valuations and pensions regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management, internal audit and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, and reviewing internal audit reports.

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 or 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.

Edward Hanson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

Edusa News

28 April 2023

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Turnover	3	62,611	56,548
GROSS PROFIT		62,611	56,548
Administrative expenses		(11,761)	(16,499)
OPERATING PROFIT		50,850	40,049
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	6 7	1,130	369 (131)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		51,980	40,287
Tax on profit	8	(5,214)	(4,795)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		46,766	35,492

All results derive solely from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 14 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 2022			
	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	9	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Investments	10	5	5
		5	5
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	11	255,794	209,028
NET CURRENT ASSETS		255,794	209,028
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		255,799	209,033
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	13	255,799	209,033
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		255,799	209,033

The financial statements of Coats Industrial Thread Limited, registered number 00332517, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 April 2023.

R Mann Director

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital \$'000	Profit and loss account \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2021	-	173,541	173,541
Profit for the year		35,492	35,492
Total comprehensive income for the year		35,492	35,492
At 31 December 2021	-	209,033	209,033
Profit for the year	-	46,766	46,766
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	46,766	46,766
At 31 December 2022	-	255,799	255,799

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year ended 31 December 2022 and to the preceding year.

a) 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 6. 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 2022

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b) 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 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. 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.

c) Foreign Currencies

The Directors consider US dollars (\$) to be the company's functional currency. Accordingly, these financial statements are presented in \$. At 31 December 2022, the closing exchange rate to sterling was \$1/£0.83 (2021: \$1/£0.74) and the average exchange rate to sterling for the year ended 31 December 2022 was \$1/£0.81 (2021: \$1/£0.73).

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 2022

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d) 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.

e) 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 2022

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f) Financial instruments

(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 2022

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f) 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 recognized 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.

g) 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 recognized 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.

h) 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 2022

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:

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
EMEA	6,456	10,145
Americas	8,592	6,819
Asia	47,441	39,463
Rest of World	122	121
	62,611	56,548

4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Auditor's remuneration for the audit of the Company's annual accounts of \$4,409 (2021: \$4,931) was borne by a fellow group company.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5. DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The directors received no remuneration for their services to the company (2021: \$nil). There were no other employees (2021: nil) and consequently employee costs for the year were \$nil (2021: \$nil).

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

		2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
	Interest on amounts due from Group undertakings	1,130	369
	•		
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
	Interest on amounts due to Group undertakings	<u> </u>	131
8.	TAX ON PROFIT		
		2022	2021
	UK taxation based on the profit for the year:	\$'000	\$'000
	Corporation tax at 19% (2021: 19%) Double taxation relief	5,214 (5,214)	4,795 (4,795)
		-	-
	Overseas taxation	5,214	4,795
		5,214	4,795

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8. TAX ON PROFIT (Continued)

The standard rate of current tax for the year, based on UK standard rate of corporation tax, is 19% (2021: 19%). The current tax expense for the year is lower (2021: lower) than 19% for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

-	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit before tax	51,980	40,287
Tax on profit at standard rate	9,876	7,654
Adjusted for the effects of:		
Withholding and other taxes on remittances	5,214	4,795
Group relief received for nil consideration	(9,876)	(7,654)
	5,214	4,795

On 3 March 2021 the government announced an increase to the main UK corporation tax rate from April 2023 to 25%. This change was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Therefore at 31 December 2022, unprovided amounts of deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated based on rates of 25% (see note 12).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS - BRANDS	\$'000
	COST	\$ 000
	At 1 January 2022 and at 31 December 2022	160,000
	AMORTISATION	
	At 1 January 2022 and at 31 December 2022	160,000
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2022	
	At 31 December 2021	. <u></u>
10.	INVESTMENTS	Shares in Group Undertakings \$'000
	COST	4 000
	At 1 January 2022 and at 31 December 2022	10,817
	PROVISIONS	
	At 1 January 2022 and at 31 December 2022	10,812
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 31 December 2022	5
	At 31 December 2021	5

The company's subsidiary undertakings, all directly held with 100% of the Ordinary share capital, at 31 December 2022 were as follows:

Coats Industrial Thread Brands Limited The Pavilions, Bridgwater Road, Bristol, England, BS13 8FD.

Coats Shelfco (CV Nominees) Limited The Pavilions, Bridgwater Road, Bristol, England, BS13 8FD.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11. DEBTORS

Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	255,794	209,028

Within the amount owed by a fellow group undertaking due within one year there is an amount of \$105.1 million bearing interest and the rest is non-interest bearing repayable on demand.

12. DEFERRED TAXATION

The amount of deferred tax assets unrecognised at 25% (2021: 25%) was as follows:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Capital losses	1,072	1,072
Unrecognised deferred tax asset	1,072	1,072

The deferred tax asset is unrecognised as there is uncertainty regarding the generation of suitable taxable capital profits in the future. There is no expiry date associated with the capital losses.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

FULLY PAID 2022 2021 **\$'000** . \$'000

1 (2021: 1) Ordinary share of £1

14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

At 31 December 2022, the Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Coats Group plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom 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 The Pavilions, Bridgwater Road, Bristol, England, BS13 8FD.

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Coats Group Finance Company Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

15. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There are no significant post balance sheet events.