

Registered number: 00451921

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018**



CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	J P M Jones M R Wilson Jones N M Jones
Company secretary	A Coles
Registered number	00451921
Registered office	27 Perry Street Northampton Northamptonshire NN1 4HN
Independent auditors	Moore Stephens LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 35 Calthorpe Road Edgbaston Birmingham B15 1TS
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc Level 27 1 Churchill Place E14 5HP
Solicitors	Hewitsons Elgin House Billing Road Northampton Northamptonshire NN1 5AU

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

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CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

Business review

The group is engaged in the manufacture and sales of footwear and associated products.

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £4,015,000 (2017: £4,521,000). There has been an overall growth in the top line turnover of over 5% from last year but the challenges of the current business environment have meant that this top line growth has not carried through to the bottom line profits.

The group's Balance Sheet has continued to strengthen and total net assets are now £27,843,000 with net current assets of £20,703,000. The group's trading activities generated a net cash inflow of £3,140,000 after £514,000 was invested in the purchase of tangible fixed assets.

The directors recommend that a final dividend of 260p (2017: 220p) a share should be paid. The total dividends payable in respect of the year ended 28 February 2018 total 440p a share (2017: 400p).

Key performance indicators

The directors of the group monitor its performance by reference to the following key performance indicators:

Turnover - The turnover for the year was £30,983,000 (2017: £29,376,000) with growth being achieved both domestically and overseas this year. UK sales increased by 6.0% whilst the Rest of the World sales witnessed an increase of 4.9%. Sales within the retail shops have continued to grow with an increase of 3.7% from last year's levels. The group has continued to expand its retail operations with the refurbished retail shop in Birmingham's Burlington Arcade opening in the Summer.

Operating profit - The operating profit for the year was £4,632,000 (2017: £4,822,000). The reduction in profits was due to a number of factors including increased sales and distribution costs; particularly an increase in retail shop rent and rates charges.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The management of the business and the execution of the group's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the group are considered to relate to the group having a strong order book to enable the production capacity to be fully utilised, foreign currency exchange rates allowing the company to remain competitive in export markets, employee retention, and continued supply of quality raw materials.

The company uses forward exchange contracts for Euro and U.S. Dollar when necessary to protect its position against fluctuation on exchange for sales made in foreign currencies. The company is exposed to the usual credit risk and cashflow risk associated with its business and manages this through tight credit control procedures.

Outlook

Overall sales for the current year are forecast to continue at the same level as last year. There may be a reduction in certain markets, but that should be balanced by expansion in others.

We see significant growth potential in the medium term, but expanding production may be more difficult because of the limited availability of skilled labour and high quality calf leather.

We are continuing to invest in our retail business, and we are planning to open a 2nd retail shop in New York next year.

This report was approved by the board on 13 July 2018 and signed on its behalf.

A Coles
Secretary



CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2018.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activity

The group is engaged in the manufacture and sale of footwear and associated products.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J P M Jones
M R Wilson Jones
N M Jones

Strategic report

A separate strategic report has been prepared by the directors and is included on page 1.

Employee involvement

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the company has been continued through internal media methods in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the company's performance.

Disabled employees

The company gives us full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career developments and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018**

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, Moore Stephens LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 13 July 2018 and signed on its behalf.



A Coles
Secretary

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Crockett and Jones Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 28 February 2018, which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 28 February 2018 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Group's or the parent Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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.

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report and 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 by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company 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 on page 2, 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. The description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

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 Auditors' 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.

Moore Stephens LLP

Sukhjinder Aulak (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Moore Stephens LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

35 Calthorpe Road
Birmingham
B15 1TS

1 August 2018

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000
Turnover	4	30,983	29,376
Cost of sales		(15,689)	(14,950)
Gross profit		15,294	14,426
Distribution costs		(6,466)	(5,831)
Administrative expenses		(4,236)	(3,815)
Other operating income	5	40	42
Operating profit	6	4,632	4,822
Income from other fixed asset investments		42	32
Interest receivable and similar income	10	11	26
Interest payable and similar expenses	11	(10)	(20)
Gains on investments		181	418
Profit before tax		4,856	5,278
Tax on profit	12	(841)	(757)
Profit for the financial year		4,015	4,521
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		67	62
Owners of the parent		3,948	4,459
		4,015	4,521

The notes on pages 17 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018**

	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000
Profit for the financial year		4,015	4,521
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year		4,015	4,521
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		67	62
Owners of the parent Company		3,948	4,459
		4,015	4,521
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		67	62
Owners of the parent Company		3,948	4,459
		4,015	4,521

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00451921

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2018

	Note	2018 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000	2017 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	15		4,264		4,321
Investments	16		3,105		2,677
			<u>7,369</u>		<u>6,998</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	17	8,416		8,008	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	18	2,884		3,453	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	12,585		9,445	
		<u>23,885</u>		<u>20,906</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(3,182)		(3,324)	
Net current assets			<u>20,703</u>		<u>17,582</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>28,072</u>		<u>24,580</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21		(26)		(26)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	23		(203)		(238)
Net assets			<u><u>27,843</u></u>		<u><u>24,316</u></u>

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00451921

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2018

	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	24	122	122
Share premium account	25	485	485
Revaluation reserve	25	171	177
Capital redemption reserve	25	221	221
Profit and loss account	25	26,424	22,958
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company		27,423	23,963
Non-controlling interests		420	353
		27,843	24,316

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 13 July 2018.


J P M Jones
 Director

The notes on pages 17 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

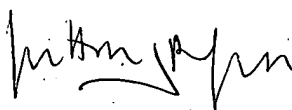
CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00451921

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2018

	Note	2018 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000	2017 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	15		3,139		3,131
Investments	16		3,235		2,807
			<u>6,374</u>		<u>5,938</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	17	7,236		6,787	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	18	4,326		4,629	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	10,673		7,958	
		<u>22,235</u>		<u>19,374</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(2,589)		(2,498)	
Net current assets			<u>19,646</u>		<u>16,876</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>26,020</u>		<u>22,814</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21		(26)		(26)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation			(203)		(238)
Net assets			<u>25,791</u>		<u>22,550</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		122		122
Share premium account	25		485		485
Revaluation reserve	25		171		177
Capital redemption reserve	25		221		221
Profit and loss account brought forward		21,545		17,732	
Profit for the year		3,729		4,271	
Other changes in the profit and loss account		(482)		(458)	
			<u>24,792</u>		<u>21,545</u>
Profit and loss account carried forward			<u>25,791</u>		<u>22,550</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 13 July 2018.

J P M Jones
Director



CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 March 2017	122	485	221	177	22,958	23,963	353	24,316
Comprehensive income for the year								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3,948	3,948	67	4,015
Other comprehensive income for the year								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	3,948	3,948	67	4,015
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	-	(488)	(488)	-	(488)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	-	(6)	6	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	(6)	(482)	(488)	-	(488)
At 28 February 2018	122	485	221	171	26,424	27,423	420	27,843

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 March 2016	122	485	221	183	18,957	19,968	291	20,259
Comprehensive income for the year								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	4,459	4,459	62	4,521
Other comprehensive income for the year								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	4,459	4,459	62	4,521
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	-	(464)	(464)	-	(464)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	-	(6)	6	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	(6)	(458)	(464)	-	(464)
At 28 February 2017	122	485	221	177	22,958	23,963	353	24,316

The notes on pages 17 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

**COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 March 2017	122	485	221	177	21,545	22,550
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3,729	3,729
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	3,729	3,729
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	-	(488)	(488)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	-	(6)	6	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	(6)	(482)	(488)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 28 February 2018	122	485	221	171	24,792	25,791

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

**COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2017**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 March 2016	122	485	221	183	17,732	18,743
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	4,271	4,271
Other comprehensive income for the year						
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year					4,271	4,271
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	-	(464)	(464)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	-	(6)	6	-
Total transactions with owners				(6)	(458)	(464)
At 28 February 2017	122	485	221	177	21,545	22,550

The notes on pages 17 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018**

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	4,015	4,521
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	573	634
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	2	(8)
Interest paid	10	20
Interest received	(42)	(61)
Taxation charge	841	757
(Increase) in stocks	(409)	(399)
Decrease in debtors	658	236
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(122)	193
Corporation tax (paid)	(999)	(847)
Revaluation of investments	(181)	(418)
Net cash generated from operating activities	4,346	4,628
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(514)	(789)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	-	12
Purchase of listed investments	(1,246)	(729)
Sale of listed investments	999	915
Interest received	11	26
Dividends received	42	32
Net cash from investing activities	(708)	(533)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid	(488)	(464)
Interest paid	(10)	(20)
Net cash used in financing activities	(498)	(484)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,140	3,611
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	9,445	5,834
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	12,585	9,445
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	12,585	9,445

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

1. General information

Crockett & Jones Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales.

The Registered Office is 27 Perry Street, Northampton, Northamptonshire, NN1 4HN.

The group is engaged in the manufacture and sale of footwear and associated products.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £'000.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 March 2015.

2.3 Going concern

The Group accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis and reports net current assets of £20,703,000 and therefore is able to meet all its obligations as they fall due. For this reason the directors consider it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- 2% of cost or valuation
Plant and machinery	- 12.5% of cost
Motor vehicles	- 25% of cost or period of lease
Fixtures and fittings	- over period of lease
Office equipment	- 20% of cost

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account.

2.6 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost. As well as the purchase price, cost includes directly attributable costs and capitalised borrowing costs. All items are carried at depreciated cost, except the company's freehold land and buildings that were frozen at modified historic cost in 1987.

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Group enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured either at fair value with changes recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably or at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Financial instruments (continued)

between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Foreign currency translation

The Company's functional and presentation currency is GBP.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account within 'other operating income'.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.14 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.16 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2.17 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.18 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account using the effective interest method.

2.19 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.20 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The directors do not believe there are any assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018**

4. Turnover

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Turnover	30,983	29,376

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
United Kingdom	15,818	14,926
Rest of the world	15,165	14,450
	30,983	29,376

5. Other operating income

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Net rents receivable	40	42

6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	573	634
Fees payable to the Group's auditors:		
- The audit of the Company's annual financial statements	26	25
- Taxation compliance services	6	5
Exchange differences	(187)	(576)
Defined contribution pension cost	748	738

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2018 £000	Group 2017 £000	Company 2018 £000	Company 2017 £000
Wages and salaries	9,704	9,234	8,675	8,267
Social security costs	804	775	804	775
Cost of defined benefit scheme	-	(1)	-	(1)
Cost of defined contribution scheme	748	738	748	738
	<u>11,256</u>	<u>10,746</u>	<u>10,227</u>	<u>9,779</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2018 No.	2017 No.
Production staff	285	277
Selling and Distribution	85	79
Administrative staff	23	23
Supervision and maintenance staff	20	20
	<u>413</u>	<u>399</u>

8. Directors' remuneration

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Directors' emoluments	393	381
Retirement benefits paid to directors and past directors	19	18
	<u>412</u>	<u>399</u>

The highest paid director received remuneration of £268,000 (2017 - £260,000).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £NIL (2017 - £NIL).

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018**

9. Income from investments

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Dividends received from listed investments	<u>42</u>	<u>32</u>

10. Interest receivable

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Other interest receivable	<u>11</u>	<u>26</u>

11. Interest payable and similar charges

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Bank interest payable	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>
	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>

12. Taxation

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	<u>878</u>	<u>941</u>
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(2)	-
Deferred tax		
Capital allowances	(35)	(17)
Reversal of pension	-	(146)
Change in tax rate	-	(21)
Total deferred tax	<u>(35)</u>	<u>(184)</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>841</u>	<u>757</u>

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

12. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - *lower than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4,856	5,278
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%)	923	1,056
Effects of:		
Income adjustments	(24)	(67)
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	3	(17)
Changes in provisions leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(6)	(146)
Subsidiary adjustments on consolidation	(55)	(48)
Change in future tax rate	-	(21)
Total tax charge for the year	841	757

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

13. Dividends

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Equity dividends on ordinary £1 shares	488	464

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. The dividends paid in the year to 28 February 2018 relate to the financial year ended 28 February 2017. More information about the dividends is given in the strategic report.

14. Parent company profit for the year

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the year was £3,729,000 (2017 - £4,271,000).

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

15. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Office equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 March 2017	696	1,494	181	4,845	331	7,547
Additions	-	131	-	384	-	515
Disposals	-	(42)	-	(1)	-	(43)
At 28 February 2018	696	1,583	181	5,228	331	8,019
Depreciation						
At 1 March 2017	134	946	97	1,917	131	3,225
Charged for the period	14	153	32	373	-	572
Disposals	-	(42)	-	-	-	(42)
At 28 February 2018	148	1,057	129	2,290	131	3,755
Net book value						
At 28 February 2018	548	526	52	2,938	200	4,264
At 28 February 2017	562	547	84	2,928	200	4,321

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Freehold	548	562
	548	562

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018**

15. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Freehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Office equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 March 2017	696	1,494	181	3,188	331	5,890
Additions	-	131	-	358	-	489
Disposals	-	(42)	-	-	-	(42)
At 28 February 2018	696	1,583	181	3,546	331	6,337
Depreciation						
At 1 March 2017	134	946	97	1,450	131	2,758
Charged for the period	14	153	32	283	-	482
Disposals	-	(42)	-	-	-	(42)
At 28 February 2018	148	1,057	129	1,733	131	3,198
Net book value						
At 28 February 2018	548	526	52	1,813	200	3,139
At 28 February 2017	562	547	84	1,738	200	3,131

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Group		
Cost	228	228
Accumulated depreciation	(21)	(17)
Net book value	207	211

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

16. Fixed asset investments

Group

	Listed investments £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 March 2017	2,677
Additions	1,246
Disposals	(999)
Revaluations	181
At 28 February 2018	3,105
Net book value	
At 28 February 2018	3,105
At 28 February 2017	2,677

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
C and J Paris SARL	Ordinary	66 %	Retail sale of footwear and associated products in France
Crockett and Jones USA, Inc	Ordinary	100 %	Retail sale of footwear and associated products in USA
Crockett and Jones Belgium	Ordinary	66 %	Retail sale of footwear and associated products in Belgium
Crockett and Jones (Retail) Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

16. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 28 February 2018 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £000	Profit/(loss) £000
C and J Paris SARL	1,130	139
Crockett and Jones USA, Inc	1,282	82
Crockett and Jones Belgium	99	56
Crockett and Jones (Retail) Limited	65	-
	<u>2,576</u>	<u>277</u>

Listed investments

The fair value of the listed investments at 28 February 2018 was £3,105,000 (2017 - £2,677,000).

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000	Listed investments £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 March 2017	130	2,677	2,807
Additions	-	1,246	1,246
Disposals	-	(999)	(999)
Revaluations	-	181	181
At 28 February 2018	<u>130</u>	<u>3,105</u>	<u>3,235</u>
Net book value			
At 28 February 2018	<u>130</u>	<u>3,105</u>	<u>3,235</u>
At 28 February 2017	<u>130</u>	<u>2,677</u>	<u>2,807</u>

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

17. Stocks

	Group 2018 £000	Group 2017 £000	Company 2018 £000	Company 2017 £000
Raw materials and consumables	1,566	1,521	1,566	1,521
Work in progress	1,786	1,243	1,786	1,243
Finished goods and goods for resale	5,064	5,244	3,884	4,023
	8,416	8,008	7,236	6,787

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £7,364,000 (2017 - £7,150,000).

18. Debtors

	Group 2018 £000	Group 2017 £000	Company 2018 £000	Company 2017 £000
Trade debtors	2,169	2,500	2,160	2,480
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	1,582	1,492
Other debtors	405	470	375	348
Prepayments and accrued income	295	403	209	309
Tax recoverable	15	80	-	-
	2,884	3,453	4,326	4,629

19. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2018 £000	Group 2017 £000	Company 2018 £000	Company 2017 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	12,585	9,445	10,673	7,958
	12,585	9,445	10,673	7,958

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018**

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2018 £000	Group 2017 £000	Company 2018 £000	Company 2017 £000
Trade creditors	951	1,046	615	556
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	65	65
Corporation tax	398	521	398	521
Other taxation and social security	413	324	318	228
Other creditors	1,092	1,056	865	755
Accruals and deferred income	328	377	328	373
	<u>3,182</u>	<u>3,324</u>	<u>2,589</u>	<u>2,498</u>

21. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2018 £000	Group 2017 £000	Company 2018 £000	Company 2017 £000
Share capital treated as debt	26	26	26	26
	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

22. Financial instruments

	Group 2018 £000	Group 2017 £000	Company 2018 £000	Company 2017 £000
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	12,585	9,445	10,673	7,958
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,575	2,970	4,117	4,320
	<u>15,160</u>	<u>12,415</u>	<u>14,790</u>	<u>12,278</u>
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(2,456)	(1,938)	(1,863)	(1,602)
	<u>(2,456)</u>	<u>(1,938)</u>	<u>(1,863)</u>	<u>(1,602)</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, tax payments and social security and other creditors.

23. Deferred taxation

Group

	2018 £000
At beginning of year	(238)
Charged to the profit or loss	35
At end of year	<u>(203)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	Group 2018 £000	Company 2018 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>(203)</u>	<u>(203)</u>

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

24. Share capital

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Shares classified as equity		
Authorised		
209,992 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	210	210
18,537 A Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	19	19
131,463 9.75% A cumulative redeemable preference shares shares of £1 each	131	131
	<u>360</u>	<u>360</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
121,709 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	122	122
	<u>122</u>	<u>122</u>
	2018 £000	2017 £000
Shares classified as debt		
Authorised		
40,008 4.2% cumulative preference shares shares of £1 each	40	40
	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
26,162 4.2% cumulative preference shares shares of £1 each	26	26
	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>

25. Reserves

Share premium account

This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs. There was no movement on the share premium reserve in the financial year.

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve is used for the surplus on the revaluation of the property. Each year an amount is transferred from this reserve to the profit & loss reserve which represents depreciation on the surplus.

Capital redemption reserve

This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company. There was no movement on the capital redemption reserve in the financial year.

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior years' accumulated profits and losses.

The movement in reserves are shown in the Consolidated and Company Statements of changes in equity.

CROCKETT AND JONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

26. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £748,000 (2017 - £738,000). Contributions totalling £82,000 (2017 - £87,000) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

27. Commitments under operating leases

At 28 February 2018 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2018 £000	Group 2017 £000	Company 2018 £000	Company 2017 £000
Not later than 1 year	1,814	1,878	1,227	1,227
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	5,752	6,693	3,914	4,464
Later than 5 years	2,595	3,654	1,343	1,800
	10,161	12,225	6,484	7,491

28. Related party transactions

The company was under no overall control throughout the current and previous year.

During the year the company made sales totalling £998,766 (2017 - £1,158,336) to C and J Paris Sarl; £917,610 (2017 - £836,151) to Crockett and Jones USA, Inc. and £197,400 (2017 - £159,227) to Crockett & Jones Belgium. Each of the companies is a subsidiary undertaking. During the year the company raised management charges totalling £380,000 (2017 - £386,250) to Crockett and Jones USA, Inc. During the year the company made a contribution of £52,000 (2017 - £50,000) towards advertising costs incurred by C and J Paris Sarl.

At 28 February 2018, C and J Paris Sarl owed an amount of £447,245 (2017: £435,292) to the company on normal trade accounts and a balance of £188,919 (2017 - £240,899) was due on a loan account. Interest totalling £6,185 (2017 - £6,405) was charged on the loan account during the year. There is no fixed date for repayment of the loan.

At 28 February 2018, Crockett and Jones USA, Inc owed the company £87,202 (2017: £69,597) on normal trade accounts and £605,018 (2017: £518,016) was due on a loan account. Interest totalling £15,543 (2017 - £nil) was charged on the loan account during the year. There is no fixed date for repayment of the loan.

At 28 February 2018, Crockett & Jones Belgium, owed the company £104,021 (2017 - £78,513) on normal trade accounts and £149,372 (2017: £149,372) was due on a loan account. Interest totalling £3,568 (2017: £3,118) was charged on the loan account during the year. There is no fixed date for repayment of the loan.

At 28 February 2018 the company owed Crockett and Jones (Retail) Limited £64,684 (2017 - £64,684) on an interest free loan account. There is no fixed date for repayment of the loan.