REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017





Company Registration No. 02404333 (England and Wales)

## OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

## YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## **Directors**

S J Cann

H A Cann

## Company secretary

S J Cann

## **Registered Office**

Bailey Court Green Street Macclesfield SK10 1JQ

## **Auditor**

MHA Moore and Smalley Richard House 9 Winckley Square Preston PR1 3HP

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their Strategic report and results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **Principal Activity**

The Group continues to manufacture, market and distribute premium branded consumer clothing and accessories.

#### Review of the business

The result for the current year was in line with the directors' expectations.

The UK voted to leave the European Union and as a consequence of this sterling suffered a significant reduction in value. This had a negative impact on margins as the company buys its goods in foreign currency.

#### Development and performance of the business

The Group continues to develop its portfolio of branded distribution agreements, notable extensions to this range were Niteize, Eagle Nest Outfitters and Thermocell. It also continues to look for strategic acquisitions to intergrate into its existing operations.

In addition the business focuses on growing its own brands and its export business.

The Group is investing in R&D with an emphasis on the Outdoor and Sports market. This resulted in the Group applying for several patents.

The Group extended its warehouse facilities in the year and also renewed leased for a further period.

The Group continues to implement plans to reduce operating costs and to discontinue non-profitable ranges. It also is working to reduce slow moving stock whilst holding the correct stock levels to service customers.

The business looks to implement best practice in its supply chain and its principal subsidiary is a member of Fairwear Foundation and during the year it achieved the Leadership Status.

## Key performance indicators

The Group's key financial indicators during the year were as follows:

	2017	2016
Turnover	£72.8m	£64.7m
Gross profit	£22.1m	£20.3m
Gross profit %	30.36%	31.39%
Operating charges	£18.4m	£16.9m
Underlying EBITDA	£4.3m	£3.7m
Stock	£18.5m	£19.0m
Net assets	£19.7m	£18.8m

The Directors monitor revenues, margins, controllable costs and inventory.

Turnover – revenues increased by £8.1m in the year. This was mainly attributable to:

a) UK b) Overseas - £5.0m 1 £3.1m 2

10% 20%

Turnover growth reflects increases in both prices and volumes.

Gross profit and margins dropped due to:

a) Purchasing pressures after the BREXIT vote and the consequential fall in the value of sterling.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

b) General mix of the Group's manufactured and distributed product margins resulting in a poorer consolidated yield.

Operating charges were tightly controlled and thus offered some protection to the EBITDA.

Inventory – decreased as the slow moving inventory and samples were reduced.

Significant swings in reported profits are created as a consequence of the FRS102 requirement to mark to market derivative foreign exchange contracts. The effect of such accounting adjustments are shown below the operating profit line.

The Board considers that there are no non-financial key financial indicators that are relevant to the business.

#### Position at the end of the period

The balance sheet at the end of the period shows that the Group's net assets have increased by £853k to £19.7m.

#### **Future outlook**

As at the date of signing the single largest uncertainty to future trade is the effect of the UK BREXIT negotiations with the European Community and the future access to the Single Market. This has in the directors' opinion, increased the volatility and uncertainty of markets which may impact on consumer confidence and demand at some point in the future as well as impacting margins as mentioned above. The effect of leaving the Common market and duties being introduced may further impact the business.

To date market volumes have not been impacted but the Directors remain cautious about the medium term outlook for consumer confidence. The new environment will create a challenge that needs to be met through future negotiated purchasing and pricing arrangements.

The trade and assets of Bright Spark were purchased post the year end and the business is being integrated into existing operations.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Board carefully considers existing and new challenges and opportunities for the Group within the markets in which it operates. The key risks that the Group faces are the economic situation, currency risk, weather and cyber risks.

The Board endeavours to manage these risks wherever possible. The ongoing operational and financial performance of the business is a key part of every Board meeting. In addition training is given to all staff to help mitigate these risks.

### **Employees**

The company is committed to employment policies which follow best practice and are based on equal opportunities for all employees, irrespective of Gender, religion or belief, age, racial or ethnic origin, sexual orientation or disability.

The principal business units are committed to Investors in People and the business regards the development of staff as key to achieving its objectives.

The Directors would like to thank all the staff as without their significant contribution these results would not be possible

On behalf of the board

S J Cann Director

Approved by the directors on

15th May 2018

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **Principal activity**

The Group continues to manufacture, market and distribute premium branded consumer clothing and accessories.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £663,000 (2016: £2,215,000). The directors have not recommended a dividend.

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group uses financial instruments including derivatives, comprising borrowings, cash and other liquid resources and various other items such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations and to minimise foreign exchange risk. The main risks arising from the Group financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and credit risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The policies have remained unchanged from previous periods.

#### Interest rate risk

The Group finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and bank and other borrowings. The Group's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed on a Group basis by the use of both fixed and floating facilities.

#### Liquidity risk

The Group seeks to manage liquidity risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Primarily this is achieved through loans arranged at Group level. Short term flexibility is achieved by overdraft facilities.

#### **Currency risk**

The Group is exposed to transaction and translation foreign exchange risk. Transaction exposures are mitigated when known, mainly using the forward contracts.

#### Credit risk

In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed by the Group's credit controllers on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history. The Group also uses invoice discounting facility.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the Group during the year and up to date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

S J Cann H A Cann

## Going concern

The directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis as the Group had adequate cash resources and financial projections indicate that the Group will continue to trade within its existing bank facilities.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### **Employee involvement**

The Group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees on a regular basis matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information about matters of concern to employees is given through regular updates which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the company's performance.

Staff is incentivised through bonus schemes linked to Group performance where appropriate.

#### Disabled employees

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

The Group's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to enable suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, where possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Auditor**

MHA Moore and Smalley who was appointed during the year, has indicated its willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for it to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

#### Strategic Report

In accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 the company has chosen to set out in the company's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations

By order of the board

S J Cann

Director May 2018

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

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 Group and the company and of the profit and loss of the Group for that period.

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

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and 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;
- d. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and the company will continue in business.

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bollin Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Group Profit And Loss Account, the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Group Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Group Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material
  uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

#### 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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, 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.

#### 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's 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.

Jonathan Pinder (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of MHA Moore and Smalley

Chartered Accountants

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Statutory Auditor Richard House 9 Winckley Square

Preston PR1 3HP

18/5/18

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Rote         2017 E000         2016 E000           Group turnover Cost of sales         2         72,843 (50,655)         64,709 (44,400)           Gross profit         22,188         20,309           Restructuring costs         3         (77) (157)				
Cost of sales         (50,655)         (44,400)           Gross profit         22,188         20,309           Restructuring costs         3         (77)         (157)           Other operating charges         (18,425)         (16,925)           Other operating income         597         518           Depreciation         (675)         (827)           Amortisation         (530)         (497)           Operating profit         4         3,078         2,421           Fair value (loss)/gains on foreign exchange contracts Interest receivable and similar income         7         1         1           Interest payable and similar charges         8         (557)         (581)           Group profit on ordinary activities before taxation         938         2,686           Tax on profit on ordinary activities after taxation         663         2,215           Attributable to:		Note		
Restructuring costs         3         (77)         (157)           Other operating charges         (18,425)         (16,925)           Other operating income         597         518           Depreciation         (675)         (827)           Amortisation         (530)         (497)           Operating profit         4         3,078         2,421           Fair value (loss)/gains on foreign exchange contracts         (1,584)         845           Interest receivable and similar income         7         1         1           Interest payable and similar charges         8         (557)         (581)           Group profit on ordinary activities before taxation         938         2,686           Tax on profit on ordinary activities after taxation         663         2,215           Attributable to:		2		
Other operating charges         (18,425)         (16,925)           Other operating income         597         518           Depreciation         (675)         (827)           Amortisation         (530)         (497)           Operating profit         4         3,078         2,421           Fair value (loss)/gains on foreign exchange contracts Interest receivable and similar income         7         1         1         1           Interest payable and similar charges         8         (557)         (581)         (581)           Group profit on ordinary activities before taxation         938         2,686           Tax on profit on ordinary activities after taxation         663         2,215           Attributable to:	Gross profit		22,188	20,309
Fair value (loss)/gains on foreign exchange contracts Interest receivable and similar income 7 1 1 1 Interest payable and similar charges 8 (557) (581)  Group profit on ordinary activities before taxation 938 2,686  Tax on profit on ordinary activities 9 (275) (471)  Profit on ordinary activities after taxation 663 2,215  Attributable to:  Owners of the parent 791 2,290 Non-controlling interests (128) (75)  Profit for the financial year 663 2,215  Other comprehensive income  Profit for the financial year 663 2,215  Foreign exchange differences on net investments 190 155	Other operating charges Other operating income Depreciation	3	(18,425) 597 (675)	(16,925) 518 (827)
Interest receivable and similar income 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Operating profit	4	3,078	2,421
Tax on profit on ordinary activities 9 (275) (471)  Profit on ordinary activities after taxation 663 2,215  Attributable to:  Owners of the parent 791 2,290 (128) (75)  Profit for the financial year 663 2,215  Other comprehensive income  Profit for the financial year 663 2,215  Foreign exchange differences on net investments 190 155	Interest receivable and similar income	=	1	1
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation 663 2,215  Attributable to:  Owners of the parent 791 2,290 (128) (75)  Profit for the financial year 663 2,215  Other comprehensive income  Profit for the financial year 663 2,215  Foreign exchange differences on net investments 190 155	Group profit on ordinary activities before taxation		938	2,686
Attributable to:  Owners of the parent 791 2,290 (128) (75)  Profit for the financial year 663 2,215  Other comprehensive income  Profit for the financial year 663 2,215 foreign exchange differences on net investments 190 155	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(275)	(471)
Owners of the parent 791 2,290 Non-controlling interests (128) (75)  Profit for the financial year 663 2,215  Other comprehensive income  Profit for the financial year 663 2,215  Foreign exchange differences on net investments 190 155	Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		663	2,215
Non-controlling interests (128) (75)  Profit for the financial year 663 2,215  Other comprehensive income  Profit for the financial year 663 2,215  Foreign exchange differences on net investments 190 155	Attributable to:			
Other comprehensive income  Profit for the financial year 663 2,215 Foreign exchange differences on net investments 190 155				
Profit for the financial year 663 2,215 Foreign exchange differences on net investments 190 155	Profit for the financial year		663	2,215
Foreign exchange differences on net investments 190 155	Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year 853 2,370				
	Total comprehensive income for the year		853	2,370

## STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 02404333**

		G	Group	Con	npany
		2017	2016	2017	2016
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed Assets					
Goodwill	11	3,082	3,494	-	-
Brand and trademarks	11	908	1,026	854	963
Tangible assets	12	3,699	3,603	951	966
Investments	13			10,798	10,798
		7,689	8,123	12,603	12,727
Current Assets			<u> </u>		
Stock	14	18,506	18,955	· _	
Debtors	15	14,640	13,890	4,718	6,737
Cash at bank and in hand		1,834	2,689	273	465
		34,980	35,534	4,991	7,202
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	16	(18,101)	(18,442)	(6,641)	(5,199)
Net Current Assets/(liabilities)		16,879	17,092	(1,650)	2,003
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		24,568	25,215	10,953	14,730
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than					
one year	17	(4,857)	(6,252)	(2,754)	(4,418)
Provisions for liabilities	00	(40)	(454)	(50)	(400)
Deferred tax	20	(46)	(151)	(52)	(128)
Net assets		19,665	18,812	8,147	10,184
		• =====	=		
Capital and Reserves		4.05.4	4.054	4.05.4	4.05.4
Share capital	24	1,054	1,054	1,054	1,054
Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account		818 18,082	818 17,021	457 6,636	457 8,673
Front and loss account		10,002			
Capital and Reserves attributable to	)				
owners of the parent		19,954	18,893	8,147	10,184
Attributable to Non-controlling interest		(289)	(81)	-	-
Total equity		19,665	18,812	8,147	10,184
		<del></del>	=		

These financial statements on pages 8 to 34 were approved by the directors and authorised for issue and are signed on their behalf by:

Ot & way S J Cann (Director)

Date:

15d May 2018

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## **COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 02404333**

Group			D	N	
	Share capital £000	Revaluation reserve £000	e account	Non- controlling interest £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 January 2016	1,054	818	3 14,576	(8)	16,442
Profit for the year Foreign currency translation			- 2,290 - 155	(75)	2,215 155
Total comprehensive income for the year			2,445	(75)	2,370
Balance at 31 December 2016	1,054	818	17,021	(81)	18,812
Profit for the year Foreign currency translation Transfer	- - 		- 791 - 190 - 80	(128) - (80)	663 190
Total comprehensive income for the year			1,061	(208)	853
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,054	818	18,082	(289)	19,665
Company		Share capital £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Profit & loss account £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 January 2016		1,054	457	7,932	9,443
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	741	741
Balance at 31 December 2016		1,054	457	8,673	10,184
Total comprehensive income for the year			-	(2,037)	(191)
Balance at 31 December 2017		1,054	457	6,636	9,993

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid  £000  4,361 (457)	£000 4,239 (481)
Income taxes paid (741)	(447)
Net cash from operating activities 3,163	3,311
Investing activities	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets (858) Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets 115 Interest received 1	(414) 60 1
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities (742)	(353)
Financing activities	
	(1,000) (1,000) (243) (140)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities (1,521)	(2,383)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 900	575
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 418 Effect of foreign exchange rates -	(157)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 1,318	418
Relating to Cash 1,834 Bank overdraft (516)	2,689 (2,271)
1,318	418

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### **General information**

Bollin Group Limited ("the Company") is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of the Company's registered office and place of business is Bailey Court, Green Street, Macclesfield, SK10 1JQ.

The Group consists of Bollin Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The company's and the Group's principal activities are that of manufacture, marketing and distribution of premium branded consumer clothing and accessories.

#### **Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and under the historical cost convention, modified to include deemed cost.

#### Functional and presentational currencies

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the Group. Monetary amounts in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole £1,000, except where otherwise indicated

#### Reduced disclosures

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares
- The requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).
- The requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures Compensation for key management personnel
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' & Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' Carrying
  amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument;
  basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges,
  hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Bollin Group Limited.

#### Going concern

The directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis as the Group had adequate cash resources and financial projections indicate that the Group will continue to trade within its existing bank facilities.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Bollin Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the Group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2017.

Goodwill arising on consolidation, representing the excess of the fair value of consideration given over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired, is capitalised and is amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life of 10 - 20 years or impaired if the carrying value cannot be supported.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

All intra-Group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation: Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

A subsidiary is no longer consolidated when control is lost. The difference between any disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the subsidiary's net assets (including related goodwill) is recognised in profit or loss as a gain or loss on disposal.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of consideration received excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods.

#### Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time-apportioned basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate.

## Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the fair value of consideration paid for an entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities.

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

Goodwill - 10-20 years

### Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

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

Brands and trademarks - 20 - 30 years

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or deemed cost, net of depreciation and any other impairment losses. Depreciation is recognised on a straight line basis as to write off the cost or deemed cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property

Motor vehicles

Fixtures and fittings

Equipment

Plant and machinery

- 2 - 4% per annum

10% to 25% per annum

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the income statement.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Revaluation of properties

Properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are held under the revaluation model and are carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The fair value of the land and buildings is usually considered to be their market value.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent that a revaluation gain reverses a revaluation loss previously recognised in profit or loss or a revaluation loss exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains recognised in equity, such gains and loss are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried in at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### Stocks

Goods for resale are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis in the premium branded consumer goods business and a first in first out basis in the manufacturing business and includes transport and handling costs. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether stocks are impaired or if an impairment loss recognised in prior periods has reversed. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in the profit and loss.

Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in the profit and loss.

#### Leases

The Group as Lessee – Finance leases

An asset and corresponding liability are recognised for leasing agreements that transfer to the Group substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership ("finance leases"). The amount capitalised is the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term, both determined at inception of the lease. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

The Group as Lessee - Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits form the lease asset are consumed.

#### Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme and the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

#### Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on income or expenses from subsidiaries, associates, branches and interests in jointly controlled entities, that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### **Financial instruments**

The Group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Financial assets

Trade, other debtors and group debtors

Trade and other debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a trade debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Bank overdrafts

Bank overdrafts are presented within creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

## Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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 Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Other financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.

#### Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

## Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a trade creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other similar charges.

#### Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The cost of any unused entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currencies) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries (including goodwill and fair value adjustments in relation to overseas subsidiaries) are translated into the Group's presentation currency at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Income and expenses of overseas subsidiaries are translated at the average rate for the year as the directors consider this to be a reasonable approximation to the rate at the date of the transaction. Translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

All translation differences are taken to the income statement, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries (including goodwill and fair value adjustments in relation to overseas subsidiaries) are translated into the Group's presentation currency at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Income and expenses of overseas subsidiaries are translated at the average rate for the year as the directors consider this to be a reasonable approximation to the rate at the date of the transaction. Translation differences represents the differences in revalued properties and are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

#### Purpose of reserves

Share capital represents total amount of nominal value of share held by the shareholders. The revaluation reserve is a non-distributable reserve and profit and loss reserves contain the balance of retained earnings to carry forward. Non-controlling interest represents equity instruments issued by a Group's subsidiaries to persons outside the Group.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Critical accounting estimated and areas of judgement

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 estimates and assumptions which have significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

#### Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements

## Provision for impairment of intangibles

The recoverable amount of goodwill and other intangible assets is based on value in use which requires estimates in respect of the allocation of goodwill to cash generating units, the future cash flows and an appropriate discount rate. The key inputs to the value in use calculations are the discount rate and the future earnings growth.

#### Provision for slow moving stock

The amount provided in the stock provision is considered to be a judgement due to the nature of the business. Raw material stock has been written down by £2,118,000 (2016 - £2,090,000) during the year. No earlier stock write down has been reversed during the current or proceeding period.

### Provision for irrecoverable debtors

The amount provided in the bad debt provision is considered to be a judgement due to the nature of the business. There is a provision for bad debts of £468,000 (2016 - £392,000). The directors have considered these debts to be doubtful and have provided accordingly for what they consider the Group's exposure to be.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:		
	2017	2016
	£000	£000
United Kingdom	54,236	49,203
Overseas	18,607	15,506
•	72,843	64,709
Exceptional costs		
•		0040
	<b>2017</b> £000	<b>2016</b> £000
Restructuring costs	77	157
	77	157
A number of redundancies were made as a result of a group re	estructure in 2017 and 3	0016
A number of redundancies were made as a result of a group re	estructure in 2017 and 2	2016.
Operating profit Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting).	2017	2044
	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Depreciation of fixed assets	£000	£000
- of owned assets	£000 433	£000 549
<ul> <li>of owned assets</li> <li>held under finance leases and hire purchase</li> </ul>	£000 433 242	£000 549 278
<ul> <li>of owned assets</li> <li>held under finance leases and hire purchase</li> <li>Amortisation of positive goodwill</li> </ul>	£000 433 242 412	£000 549 278 412
<ul> <li>of owned assets</li> <li>held under finance leases and hire purchase</li> <li>Amortisation of positive goodwill</li> <li>Amortisation of intangible fixed assets</li> </ul>	£000 433 242 412 118	£000 549 278 412 85
<ul> <li>of owned assets</li> <li>held under finance leases and hire purchase</li> <li>Amortisation of positive goodwill</li> <li>Amortisation of intangible fixed assets</li> <li>Profit on disposal of fixed assets</li> </ul>	£000 433 242 412 118 (28)	£000 549 278 412 85 (30
<ul> <li>of owned assets</li> <li>held under finance leases and hire purchase</li> <li>Amortisation of positive goodwill</li> <li>Amortisation of intangible fixed assets</li> <li>Profit on disposal of fixed assets</li> <li>Foreign exchange gains</li> </ul>	£000 433 242 412 118 (28) 100	£000 549 278 412 85 (30) (489)
<ul> <li>of owned assets</li> <li>held under finance leases and hire purchase</li> <li>Amortisation of positive goodwill</li> <li>Amortisation of intangible fixed assets</li> <li>Profit on disposal of fixed assets</li> <li>Foreign exchange gains</li> <li>Operating lease costs</li> </ul>	£000 433 242 412 118 (28) 100 783	£000 549 278 412 85 (30) (489) 765
<ul> <li>of owned assets</li> <li>held under finance leases and hire purchase</li> <li>Amortisation of positive goodwill</li> <li>Amortisation of intangible fixed assets</li> <li>Profit on disposal of fixed assets</li> <li>Foreign exchange gains</li> </ul>	£000 433 242 412 118 (28) 100	£000 549 278 412 85 (30) (489)
- of owned assets - held under finance leases and hire purchase Amortisation of positive goodwill Amortisation of intangible fixed assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets Foreign exchange gains Operating lease costs Cost of stocks recognised as an expense  Auditors' remuneration	£000 433 242 412 118 (28) 100 783 53,010	£000 549 278 412 85 (30 (489) 765 42,895
<ul> <li>of owned assets</li> <li>held under finance leases and hire purchase</li> <li>Amortisation of positive goodwill</li> <li>Amortisation of intangible fixed assets</li> <li>Profit on disposal of fixed assets</li> <li>Foreign exchange gains</li> <li>Operating lease costs</li> <li>Cost of stocks recognised as an expense</li> </ul>	£000 433 242 412 118 (28) 100 783 53,010	£000 549 278 412 85 (30 (489) 765 42,895
<ul> <li>of owned assets</li> <li>held under finance leases and hire purchase</li> <li>Amortisation of positive goodwill</li> <li>Amortisation of intangible fixed assets</li> <li>Profit on disposal of fixed assets</li> <li>Foreign exchange gains</li> <li>Operating lease costs</li> <li>Cost of stocks recognised as an expense</li> <li>Auditors' remuneration</li> <li>Amounts payable to MHA Moore and Smalley in respect of be</li> </ul>	£000 433 242 412 118 (28) 100 783 53,010 	£000 549 278 412 85 (30 (489) 765 42,895
<ul> <li>of owned assets</li> <li>held under finance leases and hire purchase</li> <li>Amortisation of positive goodwill</li> <li>Amortisation of intangible fixed assets</li> <li>Profit on disposal of fixed assets</li> <li>Foreign exchange gains</li> <li>Operating lease costs</li> <li>Cost of stocks recognised as an expense</li> </ul> Auditors' remuneration Amounts payable to MHA Moore and Smalley in respect of be follows:	£000  433 242 412 118 (28) 100 783 53,010   both audit and non-aud 2017 £000	£000 549 278 412 85 (30 (489) 765 42,895 dit services 2016 £000
<ul> <li>of owned assets</li> <li>held under finance leases and hire purchase</li> <li>Amortisation of positive goodwill</li> <li>Amortisation of intangible fixed assets</li> <li>Profit on disposal of fixed assets</li> <li>Foreign exchange gains</li> <li>Operating lease costs</li> <li>Cost of stocks recognised as an expense</li> </ul> Auditors' remuneration Amounts payable to MHA Moore and Smalley in respect of be follows: Audit services – statutory audit of the Group	£000  433 242 412 118 (28) 100 783 53,010   both audit and non-aud 2017 £000 37	£000 549 278 412 85 (30 (489) 765 42,895 dit services 2016 £000
<ul> <li>of owned assets</li> <li>held under finance leases and hire purchase</li> <li>Amortisation of positive goodwill</li> <li>Amortisation of intangible fixed assets</li> <li>Profit on disposal of fixed assets</li> <li>Foreign exchange gains</li> <li>Operating lease costs</li> <li>Cost of stocks recognised as an expense</li> <li>Auditors' remuneration</li> <li>Amounts payable to MHA Moore and Smalley in respect of befollows:</li> <li>Audit services – statutory audit of the Group</li> <li>Audit services – statutory audit of the Company</li> </ul>	£000  433 242 412 118 (28) 100 783 53,010   both audit and non-aud 2017 £000  37 4	£000 549 278 412 85 (30) (489) 765 42,895 41 42,895 2016 £000 45 6
- of owned assets - held under finance leases and hire purchase Amortisation of positive goodwill Amortisation of intangible fixed assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets Foreign exchange gains Operating lease costs Cost of stocks recognised as an expense  Auditors' remuneration Amounts payable to MHA Moore and Smalley in respect of befollows:  Audit services – statutory audit of the Group Audit services – statutory audit of the Company Taxation compliance services	£000  433 242 412 118 (28) 100 783 53,010  coth audit and non-aud 2017 £000  37 4 9	£000 549 278 412 85 (30) (489) 765 42,895 41 2016 £000 45 6
<ul> <li>of owned assets</li> <li>held under finance leases and hire purchase</li> <li>Amortisation of positive goodwill</li> <li>Amortisation of intangible fixed assets</li> <li>Profit on disposal of fixed assets</li> <li>Foreign exchange gains</li> <li>Operating lease costs</li> <li>Cost of stocks recognised as an expense</li> <li>Auditors' remuneration</li> <li>Amounts payable to MHA Moore and Smalley in respect of befollows:</li> <li>Audit services – statutory audit of the Group</li> <li>Audit services – statutory audit of the Company</li> </ul>	£000  433 242 412 118 (28) 100 783 53,010   both audit and non-aud 2017 £000  37 4	£000 549 278 412 85 (30) (489) 765 42,895 41 42,895 2016 £000 45 6

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 5 Particulars of employees

The average number of staff employed by the Group during the financial year amounted to:

	. Gr	oup	Com	pany
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Production staff	110	111	_	<u>-</u>
Distribution staff	93	92	-	-
Administrative staff	167	165	15	15
	370	368	15	15
Aggregate payroll costs of the above were:				
•			2017	2016
			£000	£000
Wages and salaries			9,535	8,825
Social security costs			633	618
Other pension costs			622	523
et en			10,790	9,966

The Group operates a defined contribution scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group.

## 6 Directors' remuneration

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Remuneration for qualifying services	153	166
	153	166

No directors accrued benefits under company pension schemes in the current or prior period.

## 7 Interest receivable and other income

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Interest on bank deposits	1	1
	1	1
	·	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

0	Interest nevelle and similar shares		
8	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2017	2016
		£000	£000
	Interest payable on borrowings	414	441
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	43	40
	Other similar charges – preference share dividend	100	100
		557	581
9	Taxation		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2017	2016
		£000	£000
	Current tax:	,	
	UK corporation tax on profits for the period at 19.25%	•	
	(2016: 20%)	211	694
	Under / (over) provision in prior year	43 .	(95)
	Foreign tax	126	-
		380	599
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	. 2	(128)
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	(107)	-
	•		
	Total deferred tax	(105)	(128)
	Total tax charge	275	471
	(b) Factors affecting tax charge		
		2017	2016
		£000	£000
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	938	2,686
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by	330	2,000
	standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19.25% (2016 –		
	20%)	181	537
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	23	22
	Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(64)	(95)
	Fixed assets differences	10	(115)
	Tax chargeable at different rates	(2)	(13)
	Other permanent differences	38	128
	Enhanced R & D relief	(39)	120
	Other timing differences	(33)	7
	Foreign tax	126	-
	Total tax charge	275	471
	. Stat. Car. Shargo		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 9 Taxation (continued)

## (c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The main rate of corporation tax stands at 19% in 2017/18. This will be further reduced to 17% from 1 April 2020. The 17% corporation tax rate was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016.

## 10 Profit attributable to members of the parent company

The profit dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company was loss £2,037,000 (2016: profit £741,000).

## 11 Intangible fixed assets

	Positive goodwill £000	Negative goodwill £000	Brands and trademarks	Total £000
Group				
Cost At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	13,489	(248)	3,531	16,772
Amortisation and impairment At 1 January 2017 Charge for the year	9,995 412	(248)	2,505 118	12,252 530
At 31 December 2017	10,407	(248)	2,623	12,782
Net book value				
At 31 December 2017	3,082	-	908	3,990
At 31 December 2016	3,494	-	1,026	4,520

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 11 Intangible fixed assets (continued)

	Brands and trademarks £000
Company	
Cost	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	3,188
Amortisation and impairment	===
At 1 January 2017	2,225
Charge for the year	109
Åt 31 December 2017	2,334
Net book value	,
At 31 December 2017	854
	<del>==</del>
At 31 December 2016	963

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 12 Tangible fixed assets

#### Group

	Freehold properties	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Plant and machinery	Total
•	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or deemed cost At 1 January 2017	1.586	4,167	1,279	1,309	1,753	10,094
Additions	24	201	231	163	239	858
Disposals Foreign exchange	-	(3)	(134) 7	(1)	(418)	(556) 14
movement						
At 31 December 2017	1,610	4,372	1,383	1,471	1,574	10,410
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2017	109	3,297	963	878	1,244	6,491
Charge for the year	35	129	251	138	122	675
Disposals	•	(2)	(118)	(4)	(342)	(466)
Foreign exchange movement	-	5	6	-	-	11
At 31 December 2017	144	3,429	1,102	1,012	1,024	6,711
Net book value						
At 31 December 2017	1,466 ———	943	<u>281</u>	459 ———	550 	3,699
At 31 December 2016	1,477	870	316	431	509	3,603
			====			====

Freehold properties comprise of freehold office buildings. The fair value of the group's properties at 31 December 2015 were arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out at that date by Messrs. Sanderson Weatherall, Chartered Surveyors, on an open market valuation basis. Messrs. Sanderson Weatherall are not connected with the company. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

The directors consider there has been no material impairment in their assessment of the fixed assets held at valuation.

If land and buildings were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a deemed cost basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:

Group	<b>2017</b> £000	<b>2016</b> £000
Cost Accumulated depreciation	1,265 (640)	1,241 (604)
Carrying amount	625	637

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 12 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

#### Group

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included within tangible fixed assets, are as follows:

Group	<b>2017</b> . £000	<b>2016</b> £000
Plant and machinery Motor vehicles	298 388	251 429
	686	680

The depreciation of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase amounted to £242,000 (2016: £278,000).

## Company

	Freehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost At 1 January 2017 Additions	875 19	807 83	105	1,787 102
At 31 December 2017	894	890	105	1,889
Depreciation At 1 January 2017 Charge for the year At 31 December 2017 Net book value	52 19 ——— 71	717 74 —————————————————————————————————	52 22 —————————————————————————————————	821 117 —————————————————————————————————
At 31 December 2017	823	99	31	951
At 31 December 2016	823 ———	90	53	966

Freehold property comprises freehold office buildings. The fair value of the company's property at 31 December 2015 was arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at that date by Messrs. Sanderson Weatherall, Chartered Surveyors, on an open market valuation basis. Messrs. Sanderson Weatherall are not connected with the Group. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

The directors consider there has been no material impairment in their assessment of the fixed assets held at deemed cost.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 12 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company	<b>2017</b> £000	<b>2016</b> £000
Cost Accumulated depreciation	756 (403)	737 (383)
Carrying amount	353	354

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included within tangible fixed assets, are as follows:

Company	,	<b>2017</b> £000	<b>2016</b> £000
Motor vehicles		-	40

The depreciation of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase amounted to £nil (2016: £29,000).

#### 13 Fixed asset investment

Company	Investment in subsidiary undertakings £000
Cost	·
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	12,718
Provision for impairment	<del></del>
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	1,920
Act I danuary 2017 and 31 December 2017	1,920
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	10,798
At 31 December 2016	10,798

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 13 Fixed asset investment (continued)

The company owns shares in the following significant companies:

Company name	Country of incorporation	Class of share capital held	Percentage of shareholding	Description
Bridgedale Outdoor Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary £1	100	Manufacture and sale of hosiery items
Burton McCall Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary £1	100	Marketing and distribution of premium branded goods Manufacture and
Go Gas Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary £1	100	distribution of specialist gas appliances Manufacture and
Outdoor Accessories Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary £1	100	distribution of sports goods and outdoor clothing
PD (Holdings) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary £0.01	100	Holding company
Montgomery Duffle Limited* Outdoor & Sports	England and Wales	Ordinary £1	.100	Distribution of outdoor clothing Holding company
Company (Holdings) Limited*	England and Wales	Ordinary £1	100	Merchanting and
Outdoor & Sports Company Limited*	England and Wales	Ordinary £1	100	distribution of sports goods and outdoor clothing Merchanting and
Outdoor and Sports Company Inc*	USA	Ordinary \$1	100	distribution of sports goods and outdoor clothing Merchanting and
Outdoor & Sports Company GmbH*	Germany	Ordinary €1	100	distribution of sports goods and outdoor clothing
Advanced Technical Sock Industries (Pty) Limited	South Africa	SA Ordinary £1	100	Manufacture and sale of hosiery items
Satmap Systems Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary £1	77.74	Development of electrical equipment Merchanting and
Bollin Canada Inc	Canada	Ordinary	100	distribution of sports goods and outdoor clothing
Magic Mountain Limied	England and Wales	Ordinary £1	100	Sale of sports goods and outdoor clothing

<sup>\*</sup> These investments are indirectly held by Bollin Group Limited through fellow subsidiary companies.

The subsidiary companies, Outdoor & Sports Company (Holdings) Limited, PD (Holdings) Limited, Montgomery Duffle Limited, Satmap Systems Limited, Outdoor Accessories Limited, and Magic Mountain Limited have taken the exemption in Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") from the requirements in the Act for their individual accounts to be audited. The guarantee given by the company under Section 479A of the Act is disclosed in Note 23.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 14 Stocks

	, G	Group		npany
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Finished goods	18,506	18,955	-	•
	<del></del>			
	18,506	18,955	-	-

Finished goods with a gross carrying value of £20,624,000 (2016 - £21,045,000) have been written down by £2,118,000 (2016 - £2,090,000). No earlier stock write down has been reversed during the current or proceeding period.

## 15 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade debtors	13,213	11,711	63	71
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	4,240	5,322
Corporation tax	-		295	190
Other debtors	489	405	42	74
Prepayments and accrued income	938	694	78	-
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	1,080	-	1,080
	14,640	13,890	4,718	6,737

Trade debtors with a gross value of £13,681,000 (2016: £12,103,000) have been written down by £468,000 (2016: £392,000).

## 16 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,516	3,271	1,000	1,000
Obligations under finance leases	287	313	15	22
Trade creditors	4,461	4,285	122	58
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	4,366	3,989
Other taxes and social security	673	602	14	-
Corporation tax	167	528	-	-
Other creditors	8,309	6,860	682	15
Foreign currency forward contracts	295	-	295	-
Accruals and deferred income	2,393	2,583	147	115
	18,101	18,442	6,641	5,199
		<del></del>		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 16 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year (continued)

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the individual companies where the borrowings arise. The company has also provided an unlimited guarantee in respect of the bank borrowings of its subsidiaries.

Included within other creditors at the year-end was £6,666,000 (2016 - £6,684,000) regarding an invoice discounting facility with Lloyds Commercial Finance which was secured by a charge dated 20 June 2008 over the assets of Burton McCall Limited, Bridgedale Outdoor Limited and Outdoor and Sports Company Limited and a charge dated 12 August 2013 over the assets of Outdoor Accessories Limited

Amounts due under finance leases are secured against the assets to which they relate.

## 17 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Other creditors	1,545	2,053	· -	652
Bank loans	1,500	2,500	1,500	2,500
Obligations under finances leases	562	449	. 4	16
Preference shares	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
	4,857	6,252	2,754	4,418
·				

Amounts due under finance leases are secured against the assets to which they relate.

#### 18 Financial instruments

•	Group	
	<b>2017</b> £000	<b>2016</b> £000
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	13,702	12,116
	13,702	12,116
Debt instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Foreign exchange contracts	(295)	1,080
	(295)	1,080
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	21,814	23,599
	21,814	23,599
•	<del></del>	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 18 Financial instruments (continued)

#### Foreign exchange forward contracts

1% (2016 – 1%) of the Group turnover relates to transactions conducted in Euros and 22% (2016 – 18%) relates to transactions conducted in US Dollars. As a consequence the Group uses foreign exchange currency forward contracts to manage foreign currency risk of future transaction and cash flows.

The contracts are valued on available market data. The Group does not adopt hedge accounting for forward exchange contracts, consequently, fair value gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss.

At the year end, the total carrying amount of outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts that the Group has committed to is £9,392,000 (2016 - £9,670,000).

#### 19 Borrowings

•	Group		Company		
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,016	5,771	2,500	3,500	
Finance lease obligations	849	762	19	38	
	3,865	6,533	2,519	3,538	
Payable within one year Payable after one year	1,803	3,584	1,014	1,022	
	2,062	2,949	1,505	2,516	
	3,865	6,533	2,519	3,538	

## Debt maturity analysis

The bank loan is due for repayment by 31 May 2020. Repayments are made in ten consecutive semi-annual instalments of £500,000 in respect of principal only plus interest on the outstanding balance at an annual rate of 1.85% (2016 - 1.85%) above LIBOR.

#### 20 Provision for liabilities

Total and the second se	Group		Company	
•	<b>2017</b> £000	<b>2016</b> £000	<b>2017</b> £000	<b>2016</b> £000
Deferred tax liabilities	(46)	(151)	(52)	(128)

### 21 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

·	Group		Com	npany
·	Liabilities 2017	Liabilities 2016	Liabilities 2017	Liabilities 2016
Balances:	£000	£000	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	(46)	(151) ———	(52)	(128) ———
Movements in the year: Liability at 1 January 2017	<u>(</u> 151)	(279)	(128)	(184)
Charge to profit or loss	105	128 		56 
Liability at 31 December 2017	(46)	(151) ======	(52)	(128)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 22 Commitments under operating leases

At the reporting end date the Group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

•	Group		Company	
	<b>2017</b> £000	<b>2016</b> £000	<b>2017</b> £000	<b>2016</b> £000
Within 1 year	. 574	196		
Between two and five years	1,656	970	<u>-</u>	· -
	2,230	1,166	-	<u>-</u>

### 23 Contingent liability

The company has provided an unlimited guarantee in respect of the bank borrowings of fellow Group companies. At the year end there is a potential liability of £2,559,770 (2016: £3,034,674).

In order for the subsidiary companies, Outdoor & Sports Company (Holdings) Limited, PD (Holdings) Limited, Montgomery Duffle Limited, Satmap Systems Limited, Outdoor Accessories Limited, and Magic Mountain Limited to take the audit exemption in section 479A of the Companies Act 2006, the company has guaranteed all outstanding liabilities of those subsidiary companies at 31 December 2017 until those liabilities are satisfied in full.

### 24 Share capital

	2017		2016	
Allotted, called up and fully paid	No	£000	No	£000
1,053,778 equity shares of £1 each	1,053,778	1,054	1,053,778	1,054
1,250,000 preferences shares of £1 each (Included within creditors due after more than one year)	1,250,000	1,250	1,250,000	1,250

The preference shares are convertible into ordinary shares by written notice within 14 days of each third anniversary from 30 April 1994 and redeemable at the option of the shareholders on each third anniversary from 30 April 1994 at par. The shares do not carry any voting rights at a general meeting of the company.

#### 25 Ultimate controlling party

The directors regard B J Berryman, H Turner and C Fahy as the ultimate controlling parties by virtue of their status as controlling trustees of a trust which holds a 100% interest in the equity share capital of Bollin Group Limited.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 26 Notes to Statement of Cash Flows

Reconciliation of profit after tax to net cash generated from operations

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Profit after tax	663	2,215
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	675	. 827
Amortisation of intangible assets	530	497
Loss/(gains) on financial instruments	1,584	(845)
Foreign exchange gains	(22)	(489)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(25)	(30)
Interest payable	557	581
Interest receivable Taxation	(1)	(1)
Taxadon	275	471
	4,236	3,226
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		
Increase/(decrease) in stocks	. 449	(2,068)
(Decrease)/increase in debtors	(1,830)	1,594
Increase in creditors	1,506	1,487
		1,013
Cash generated from operations	4,361	4,239
		<del>,</del>

## 27 Related party transactions

## Remuneration of key management personnel

The total remuneration of the directors and other employees of the Group who are considered to be key management personnel was £1,794,000 (2016 - £1,869,000).

## Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Category	Description of	In	Income		Expenditure	
	transaction	2017	2016	2017	2016	
		£000	£000	£000	£000	
Entities significant influence over the company	Trade	250	306	-	118	
Entities with common control over the company	Trade	527	342	-	-	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 27 Related party transactions (continued)

## Amounts owed to/by related parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Category	Amount owed by		Amounts owed to	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£0 <u></u> 00	£000	£000
Entities with significant influence over the company	-	99.		-
Entities with common control over the company	2,474	1,801	-	-
Other related parties	-	-	1,564	1,552