REGISTERED NUMBER: 02645067 (England and Wales)

Goldline (UK) Limited

Group Strategic Report,

Report of the Directors and

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Kilby Fox
Statutory Auditor
4 Pavilion Court
600 Pavilion Drive
Northampton Business Park
Northampton
Northamptonshire
NN4 7SL

43/12/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Page
Company Information	1
Group Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	4
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Consolidated Income Statement	8
Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	9
Consolidated Balance Sheet	10
Company Balance Sheet	11
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Company Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	14
Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	15
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	16
Consolidated Trading and Profit and Loss Account	26

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

DIRECTORS:

P Higham W Kellingray

REGISTERED OFFICE:

23 Lamport Close Kettering Park Way

Kettering

Northamptonshire NN15 6XY

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02645067 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Kilby Fox Statutory Auditor 4 Pavilion Court 600 Pavilion Drive

Northampton Business Park

Northampton Northamptonshire

NN4 7SL

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

It is evident that due to the lack of confidence in consumer spending habits in the retail industry in 2019, retailers have been very cautious in their buying patterns. This has had a direct impact on the reduced turnover of the company in 2019 when compared to previous years. Although turnover reduced by approximately 5% we were still able to maintain our gross margin.

Coupled with the lack of confidence, Brexit and a weakening sterling, which are contributing factors to the reduced turnover levels, has had a direct impact on profitability although overheads were reduced by approximately 8%.

A further major impact on the 2019 results was the loss of Mothercare, a key customer, placed under Administration in November 2019. The debt due to the company by Mothercare was in excess of £1.261m.

From a trading point of view and taking Brexit, general retail uncertainty and the loss incurred due to Mothercare into consideration, the business has performed satisfactorily in 2019.

Following an internal strategic review much of 2019 was spent streamlining the business to reduce overheads to ensure 2020 was approached from a new base. This was successful and resulted in reduction in overheads and processes.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There continues to be several retailers under financial duress, and we continue to monitor this to ensure that Goldline's exposure is limited. This is very much a balancing act as customers are expecting support during these times, and with a reducing pool of customers it is difficult to totally withdraw orders and support from those that we trade with regularly (steps are taken to limit our financial exposure and mitigate risk).

The uncertainty surrounding Brexit is no doubt having an effect on the business, the largest being the weak sterling and the lack of clarity of import duties when we finally leave Europe in December 2020. There is no doubt that retailers are extremely cautious on order placing until such time as these matters are clarified.

Covid-19 has affected not only our customer base but also our supply base, impairing the financial liquidity of the factories in China and India. Although China appears to have Covid-19 temporarily under control there still remains significant uncertainty as to the future.

India has seen a large rise in cases throughout the country and could possibly again impose lockdown restrictions

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

FUTURE PERFORMANCE

The effects of Covid-19 will have a significant impact, firstly on our supply base whilst China was in lockdown and more latterly with our retail partners when the UK went into lockdown as the consumer was unable to shop or browse in stores.

Although nationwide lockdown restrictions have been lifted the high street retailer's footfall has declined significantly.

There is still much uncertainty regarding regional or national lockdowns. A second wave is having a major effect on consumer confidence, resulting in a substantial loss of sales and consequently a major negative effect on the liquidity of the traditional 'high street' retailers.

These uncertainties necessitated drastic action to re-align the business in line with the current economic climate. Overheads and staff reductions have been affected to meet these objectives. We are of the opinion that the decisions taken will meet our objectives in ensuring business survival in 2020 and to take the business forward in 2021.

The senior management team continue to explore opportunities to expand out customer base both in and outside of the UK and have also have completed an extensive evaluation of our sources and investigated new sources in alternative counties to ensure that we still able to offer the most competitive and value for money products in the market place. This has been somewhat restricted in the past few months due to worldwide travel restrictions.

Of course, there are still many hurdles in the marketplace, not least uncertainty around the financial viability of many UK high street retailers.

We have forged strong relationships with the 4 main UK based supermarkets who have seen strong trading performances during the lockdown period and unlike the high street have been less effected by consumer confidence.

As a result of Covid-19, 2020 will also be a challenging year as retailers work through existing stock and financial restrictions/limitations which has resulted in slower than usual forward orders.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During 2019 we have succeeded in maintaining our margins although at reduced turnover levels. The business has been restructured to ensure achievement of lower overheads. Unfortunately, our financial reserves have been impaired as a direct result of the loss on Mothercare which was totally out of our control.

Indicators within the retail sector suggest that consumer confidence, spending habits and discounting and the uncertainty within our industry will continue into 2020 and possibly into 2021

As a business we continue to take steps to reduce our risk and reliance on one or two main customers.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P Higham - Director

Date:

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2019.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

P Higham W Kellingray

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

M Bodsworth ceased to be a director after 31 December 2019 but prior to the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Kilby Fox, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P Higham - Director

Date:

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Goldline (UK) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Goldline (UK) Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, 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 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 affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the group's loss 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 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 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.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to disclosure note 2 accounting policies 'Going concern' regarding the bad debt reported in the year of £1,189,445 in respect of Mothercare UK Limited. Mothercare UK Limited went into administration November 2019 and it is unlikely any of the amount they owed to Goldline (UK) Limited will be recovered. This bad debt significantly contributed to the loss incurred in the financial year and the resultant balance sheet position of the company. Current trade is in line with expectations and the company has the financial support of shareholders, a government Covid-19 loan and the bank to continue operating. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Goldline (UK) Limited

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 or the Report of the Directors.

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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, 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 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 a Report of the Auditors 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. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Goldline (UK) Limited

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Christopher Beavan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Kilby Fox

Statutory Auditor
4 Pavilion Court
600 Pavilion Drive
Northampton Business Park
Northampton
Northamptonshire

NN4 7SL

Date: 8" O ctobu 2020.

Consolidated Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
TURNOVER		16,607,135	17,571,855
Cost of sales		14,715,082	15,575,074
GROSS PROFIT		1,892,053	1,996,781
Administrative expenses		3,139,288	2,086,902
		(1,247,235)	(90,121)
Other operating income		(1,163)	204,996
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	4	(1,248,398)	114,875
Interest receivable and similar income		61	47
		(1,248,337)	114,922
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	19,650	28,215
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(1,267,987)	86,707
Tax on (loss)/profit	6	(15,976)	11,406
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	ւ	(1,252,011)	75,301
(Loss)/profit attributable to: Owners of the parent		(1,252,011)	75,301

Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Notes	2019 £	2018 £
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	(1,252,011)	75,301
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Purchase of own shares Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	- -	100
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX		100
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(1,252,011)	75,401
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the parent	(1,252,011)	75,401

Goldline (UK) Limited (Registered number: 02645067)

Consolidated Balance Sheet 31 December 2019

		2019	9	2018	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		-		3,660
Tangible assets	10		98,542		118,589
Investments	11		-		-
			98,542		122,249
CUDDENT ACCETS					
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	12	16 740			
Debtors	13	16,740 2,608,560		4,139,586	
Cash at bank and in hand	13			• •	
Cash at bank and in hand		51,718		50,187	
		2,677,018		4,189,773	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	2,731,721		2,885,305	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASS	ETS		(54,703)		1,304,468
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			43,839		1,426,717
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	15		(131,736)		(263,471)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19		(1,270)		(402)
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(89,167)		1,162,844
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	20		2,700		2,700
Retained earnings	21		(91,867)		1,160,144
CHARENOL REDGLEUNDS			(00.167)		1.160.044
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(89,167)		1,162,844

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on ______ and were signed on its behalf by:

W Kellingray - Director

P Higham - Director

Goldline (UK) Limited (Registered number: 02645067)

Company Balance Sheet 31 December 2019

		2019	9	2018	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		-		3,660
Tangible assets	10		75,650		90,052
Investments	11		94		94
			75,744		93,806
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	16,740		-	
Debtors	13	2,608,560		4,153,385	
Cash at bank and in hand		50,069		20,260	
		2,675,369		4,173,645	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	2,729,380		2,877,550	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSE	ETS		(54,011)		1,296,095
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			21,733		1,389,901
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	15		(131,736)		(263,471)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19		(1,270)		(402)
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(111,273)		1,126,028
(0					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	20	•	2,700	•	2,700
Retained earnings	21		(113,973)		1,123,328
-					
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(111,273)		1,126,028
Company's (loss)/profit for the financial y	ear		(1,237,301)		60,736

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on _______and were signed on its behalf by:

P Higham - Director

W Kellingray - Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	2,800	1,269,743	1,272,543
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2018	2,700	(185,000) 75,401 1,160,144	(100) (185,000) 75,401 1,162,844
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(1,252,011)	(1,252,011)
Balance at 31 December 2019	2,700	(91,867)	(89,167)

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	2,800	1,247,492	1,250,292
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2018	2,700	(185,000) 60,836 1,123,328	(100) (185,000) 60,836 1,126,028
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	(1,237,301)	(1,237,301)
Balance at 31 December 2019	2,700	(113,973)	(111,273)

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
No	otes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(60,230)	478,012
Interest paid		(19,650)	(28,215)
Tax paid		(16,587)	(51,506)
Net cash from operating activities		(96,467)	398,291
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(24,800)	(11,125)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		8,750	34,825
Interest received		61	47
Net cash from investing activities		(15,989)	23,747
Cash flows from financing activities			
Amount introduced by directors		4,523	21,137
Amount withdrawn by directors		(25,000)	(20,567)
Share buyback		-	(100)
Equity dividends paid		-	(185,000)
Net cash from financing activities		(20,477)	(184,530)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equiva	alonts	(132,933)	237,508
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	ilents	(132,933)	237,308
year	2	(1,646,445)	(1,883,953)
			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	(1,779,378)	(1,646,445)

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. RECONCILIATION OF (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2019	2018
	£	£
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(1,267,987)	86,707
Depreciation charges	42,047	60,353
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(2,289)	(3,814)
Finance costs	19,650	28,215
Finance income	(61)	(47)
	(1,208,640)	171,414
Increase in stocks	(16,740)	-
Decrease in trade and other debtors	1,559,632	106,351
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(394,482)	200,247
Cash generated from operations	(60,230)	478,012
		

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Vear	ended	31	December	2019
1 eai	emmen		December	4U 1 7

	31.12.19	1.1.19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	51,718	50,187
Bank overdrafts	(1,831,096)	(1,696,632)
	(1,779,378)	(1,646,445)
Year ended 31 December 2018		
	31.12.18	1.1.18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	50,187	51,423
Bank overdrafts	(1,696,632)	(1,935,376)
	(1,646,445)	(1,883,953)

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1.1.19 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.19
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	50,187	1,531	51,718
Bank overdrafts	(1,696,632)	(134,464)	(1,831,096)
	(1,646,445)	(132,933)	(1,779,378)
Total	(1,646,445)	(132,933) ====	(1,779,378) ——

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Goldline (UK) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Software are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of three years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Property improvements

over the period of the lease20% on reducing balance

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles

- 25% on reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the group's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

During the year ended 31 December 2019 the company incurred a bad debt of £1,189,445 in respect of Mothercare UK Limited. Mothercare UK Limited went into administration in November 2019 and it is unlikely any of the amount owed to Goldline (UK) Limited will be recovered. This bad debt significantly contributed to the loss incurred in the financial year and the resultant balance sheet position of the company. Current trade is in line with expectations and the company has the financial support of shareholders, a government Covid-19 loan and the bank to continue operating.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	1,070,690	1,300,474
Social security costs	105,890	117,623
Other pension costs	73,589	92,638
	1,250,169	1,510,735
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2019	2018
Administration	16	17
Sales	10	11
	26	28

The average number of employees by undertakings that were proportionately consolidated during the year was 26 (2018 - 28).

	2019	2018
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	267,347	427,668
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	9,891	8,644
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as fol	lows:	
Money purchase schemes	1	1
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Emoluments etc	105,457	143,033
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	3,955	4,291
• •		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

4. **OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT**

The operating loss (2018 - operating profit) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Depreciation - owned assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets Software amortisation Auditors' remuneration Foreign exchange differences		2019 £ 38,386 (2,289) 3,660 11,495 35,091	2018 £ 45,721 (3,814) 14,633 14,446 (159,996)
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES			
			2019 £	2018 £
	Invoice discounting		10,521	12,246
	5.25% Preference Share interest		9,129	15,969
			19,650	20 215
			=====	28,215
6.	TAXATION			
	Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge The tax (credit)/charge on the loss for the year was as follows:		2019 £	2018 £
	Current tax:		~	~
	UK corporation tax		(16,844)	16,833
	Overprovision			3,894
	Total current tax		(16,844)	20,727
	Deferred tax		868	(9,321)
	Tax on (loss)/profit		(15,976)	11,406
	Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income			
	There were no tax effects for the year ended 31 December 2019.			
			2018	
		Gross	Tax	Net
	Durchase of a surchase	£	£	£
	Purchase of own shares	100	-	<u>100</u>

7. INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATEMENT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

8.	DIVIDENDS		
		2019 £	2018
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	r	£
	Interim	-	185,000
9.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
	Group		Software
			£
	COST		~
	At 1 January 2019		
	and 31 December 2019		43,900
	AMODTICATION		
	AMORTISATION At 1 January 2019		40,240
	Amortisation for year		3,660
	. mortioanon tot year		
	At 31 December 2019		43,900
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2019		_
	At 31 December 2017		
	At 31 December 2018		3,660
	Company		
	Company		Software
			£
	COST		
	At 1 January 2019		
	and 31 December 2019		43,900
	AMORTISATION		
	At 1 January 2019		40,240
	Amortisation for year		3,660
	A. 21 December 2010		42.000
	At 31 December 2019		43,900
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2019		-
	4, 21 D 1 2010		2.660
	At 31 December 2018		3,660

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group				
	Property improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST			-	
At 1 January 2019	60,114	232,209	63,657	355,980
Additions	-	-	24,800	24,800
Disposals	-		(24,657)	(24,657)
At 31 December 2019	60,114	232,209	63,800	356,123
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2019	27,701	176,385	33,305	237,391
Charge for year	7,919	19,522	10,945	38,386
Eliminated on disposal	<u>-</u>	-	(18,196)	(18,196)
At 31 December 2019	35,620	195,907	26,054	257,581
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2019	24,494	36,302	37,746	98,542
At 31 December 2018	32,413	55,824	30,352	118,589
Company				
Company	Property	Plant and	Motor	
Company	Property improvements	machinery	Motor vehicles	Totals
				Totals £
COST	improvements £	machinery £	vehicles £	£
COST At 1 January 2019	improvements	machinery	vehicles £ 63,657	£ 320,309
COST At 1 January 2019 Additions	improvements £	machinery £	vehicles £ 63,657 24,800	£ 320,309 24,800
COST At 1 January 2019	improvements £	machinery £	vehicles £ 63,657	£ 320,309
COST At 1 January 2019 Additions	improvements £	machinery £	vehicles £ 63,657 24,800	£ 320,309 24,800
COST At 1 January 2019 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2019	improvements £ 27,346	machinery £ 229,306	vehicles £ 63,657 24,800 (24,657)	£ 320,309 24,800 (24,657)
COST At 1 January 2019 Additions Disposals	improvements £ 27,346	machinery £ 229,306	vehicles £ 63,657 24,800 (24,657)	£ 320,309 24,800 (24,657)
COST At 1 January 2019 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2019 DEPRECIATION	improvements £ 27,346 27,346	229,306 	vehicles £ 63,657 24,800 (24,657) 63,800	£ 320,309 24,800 (24,657) 320,452
COST At 1 January 2019 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2019 DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2019	improvements £ 27,346 27,346 21,148	machinery £ 229,306 229,306 175,804	vehicles £ 63,657 24,800 (24,657) 63,800	£ 320,309 24,800 (24,657) 320,452 230,257
COST At 1 January 2019 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2019 DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2019 Charge for year	improvements £ 27,346 27,346 21,148	machinery £ 229,306 229,306 175,804	vehicles £ 63,657 24,800 (24,657) 63,800 33,305 10,945	£ 320,309 24,800 (24,657) 320,452 230,257 32,741
COST At 1 January 2019 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2019 DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2019 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal At 31 December 2019	27,346	machinery £ 229,306 229,306 229,306 175,804 19,062	vehicles £ 63,657 24,800 (24,657) 63,800 33,305 10,945 (18,196)	£ 320,309 24,800 (24,657) 320,452 230,257 32,741 (18,196)
COST At 1 January 2019 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2019 DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2019 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	27,346	machinery £ 229,306 229,306 229,306 175,804 19,062	vehicles £ 63,657 24,800 (24,657) 63,800 33,305 10,945 (18,196)	£ 320,309 24,800 (24,657) 320,452 230,257 32,741 (18,196)
COST At 1 January 2019 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2019 DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2019 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal At 31 December 2019 NET BOOK VALUE	27,346 27,346 27,346 21,148 2,734 23,882	machinery £ 229,306	vehicles £ 63,657 24,800 (24,657) 63,800 33,305 10,945 (18,196) 26,054	£ 320,309 24,800 (24,657) 320,452 230,257 32,741 (18,196) 244,802

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Company

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	94
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2019	94
At 31 December 2018	94

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiary

Goldline Asia Trading Limited

Registered office: Rooms 904-908, 9/F, Kai Tak Commercial Building, 317-319 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong

Kong

Nature of business: Footwear wholesale

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

12. STOCKS

•	Gr	Group		Dany
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Stocks	16,740	-	16,740	-

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	2,340,827	3,743,291	2,340,827	3,743,291
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	-	13,799
Other debtors	180,848	321,922	180,848	321,922
Sundry debtors and prepayments	38,227	44,041	38,227	44,041
Directors' current accounts	40,529	20,052	40,529	20,052
Tax	8,129	-	8,129	-
VAT	-	10,280	-	10,280
	2,608,560	4,139,586	2,608,560	4,153,385

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Group Co		Com	pany
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
	£	£	£	£		
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	1,831,096	1,696,632	1,831,096	1,696,632		
Trade creditors	691,784	477,163	691,785	477,163		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	4,904	-		
Corporation tax	(8,455)	16,847	(8,455)	16,584		
Social security and other taxes	32,051	42,032	32,051	42,032		
VAT	93	-	93	-		
Accruals and deferred income	185,152	652,631	177,906	645,139		
	2,731,721	2,885,305	2,729,380	2,877,550		

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
5.25% cumulative redeemable preference				
shares	131,736	263,471	131,736	263,471

16. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on				
demand:				
Bank overdrafts	1,831,096	1,696,632	1,831,096	1,696,632

17. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group

	Non-cancellable operatir	
	lea	ses
	2019	2018
	£	£
Within one year	111,510	125,000
Between one and five years	296,551	385,685
In more than five years		12,455
	408,061	523,140

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued 17.

Com	na	nv

		Non-cancellable operating leases	
	2019	2018	
Within one year	£ 111,510	£ 125,000	
Between one and five years	296,551	385,685	
In more than five years		12,455	
	408,061	523,140	

SECURED DEBTS 18.

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Bank overdrafts	1,831,096	1,696,632	1,831,096	1,696,632

The bank holds a debenture creating a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company, a charge over the debtor book and a counter indemnity.

19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
Deferred tax	2019 £ 1,270	2018 £ 402	2019 £ 1,270	2018 £ 402
Group				——— Deferred
				tax
Balance at 1 January 2019 Provided during year				402 868
Balance at 31 December 2019				1,270

Company

	Deferred
	tax
	£
Balance at 1 January 2019	402
Provided during year	868
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,270

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

20. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

21.

Allotted, is	ssued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
		value:	£	£
2,500	Ordinary	£1	2,500	2,500
300	5.25% cumulative redeemable			
	preference shares	1.00	200	200
			2,700	2,700
RESERVE	ES			
Group				
Group				Retained
				earnings
				£
At 1 Januar	ry 2019			1,160,144
Deficit for				(1,252,011)
•				
At 31 Dece	ember 2019			(91,867)
Company				Retained
				earnings
				£
				2
At 1 Januar	ry 2019			1,123,328
Deficit for			•	(1,237,301)
	•			
At 31 Dece	ember 2019			(113,973)

22. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the years ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018:

	2019	2018
	£	£
M Bodsworth		
Balance outstanding at start of year	16,155	20,622
Amounts advanced	3,897	554
Amounts repaid	(4,516)	(5,021)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	15,536	16,155

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

22. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES - continued

P Higham

Balance outstanding at start of year	-	-
Amounts advanced	25,000	-
Amounts repaid	<u>-</u>	-
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	25,000	-
· ·		

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

51% of the company is owned by Pinpoint Investments Limited which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

Pinpoint Investments Limited received a dividend of £nil (2018: £185,000) from Goldline (UK) Limited during the year.

M Bodsworth a director of Goldline (UK) Limited received a loan of £24,012 from the Company in November 2016 that is repayable over a 71 month period with interest being charged at a rate of 3% per annum. The balance outstanding as at the 31 December 2019 is £15,536 (2018: £16,155).

P Higham a director of Goldline (UK) Limited received a loan of £25,000 from the company in September 2019. The balance outstanding as at the 31 December 2019 is £25,000.

On 20th December 2013 Goldline (UK) Limited entered into a lease agreement for new office premises at a cost of £93,280 per annum with Newstone Properties Limited, a company with mutual Shareholders as Goldline (UK) Limited. On 17th December 2013 Goldline (UK) Limited signed a guarantee agreement with National Westminster Bank Plc on behalf of Newstone Properties Limited to the value of £900,000. The guarantee is payable to the bank on demand.

During the year Goldline Asia Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Goldline UK Limited, made loan repayments to Goldline UK Limited amounting to £13,799 (2018: £nil). At the 31st December 2019 £4,904 (2018: £13,799 owed to Goldline (UK) Limited from Goldline Asia Limited) was owed to Goldline Asia Limited by Goldline (UK) Limited

No other transactions between the parties above took place during the year and no other balances exist at the year end.

24. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Control lies with Mr Robert Brown.