# STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

**FOR** 

THE MOUNTAIN BOOT COMPANY LIMITED

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## COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

**DIRECTORS:** 

S D Roberts

Mrs J Roberts

**SECRETARY:** 

S J McBride

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Unit 5

New York Way

New York Industrial Estate

Wallsend Tyne and Wear NE27 0QF

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

02887906 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Michael Moran BA FCA

**AUDITORS:** 

Robson Laidler Accountants Limited

Statutory Auditor Fernwood House Fernwood Road Jesmond

Newcastle upon Tyne Tyne and Wear

NE2 1TJ

**BANKERS:** 

HSBC Bank Plc

Team Valley Trading Estate

Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE11 0BE

**SOLICITORS:** 

Muckle LLP

Time Central 32 Gallowgate

Newcastle upon Tyne Tyne and Wear

NE1 4BF

### THE MOUNTAIN BOOT COMPANY LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02887906)

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2016.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was importing and distributing footwear, climbing and outdoor equipment, accessories and apparel.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

Turnover was £12.3m, up from £10.5m in the previous year. This was due to strong sales and several new brands in the year. The company achieved planned turnover for the year.

The gross profit margin increased which was pleasing.

Stock has decreased from £3.33m at June 2015 to £2.78m at June 2016. In the year there was action taken to tidy up stock in relation to old demo stock and there was an active effort to reduce stock held at the year end as it was felt that the business was over stocked at June 2015. The company still closely manages stock levels and working capital.

The company's year end was within one week of the Brexit vote and as a consequence the result for the year was significantly affected by currency movement which is refected in these results.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties to the company are market demand and foreign currency management.

The company endeavours to mitigate these risks by constantly reviewing product lines and by daily foreign currency management, forward buying foreign currency at best possible market rates.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S J McBride - Secretary

Date: 04/01/17

#### ' THE MOUNTAIN BOOT COMPANY LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02887906)

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2016.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of importing and distributing footwear, climbing and outdoor equipment, accessories and apparel.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 June 2016 will be £294,967.

#### **DIRECTORS**

S D Roberts has held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2015 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Mrs J Roberts - appointed 8 March 2016

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

#### 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 company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Robson Laidler Accountants Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON R	EHALF OF THE BOARD:	
	8 1	
SJM	cBride - Secretary	
Date:	04/01/17	

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MOUNTAIN BOOT COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of The Mountain Boot Company Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 on pages six to twenty four. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 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.

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the 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.

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MOUNTAIN BOOT COMPANY LIMITED

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

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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### mm-

Michael Moran BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Robson Laidler Accountants Limited
Statutory Auditor
Fernwood House
Fernwood Road
Jesmond
Newcastle upon Tyne
Tyne and Wear
NE2 1TJ

Date: 4 Jammy 2017

## INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		201	16	201	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	3		12,327,986	•	10,538,635
Cost of sales			9,802,223		8,137,207
GROSS PROFIT	•		2,525,763		2,401,428
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		681,831 1,790,932		606,379 1,470,892	
Administrative expenses			2,472,763		2,077,271
			53,000		324,157
Other operating income			96,319		109,779
OPERATING PROFIT	5		149,319		433,936
Interest receivable and similar income			834		44
			150,153		433,980
Interest payable and similar charges	6		82,787		73,217
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	S		67,366		360,763
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7		17,158		73,323
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	R		50,208		287,440

## OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Notes	2016 £	2015 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	50,208	287,440
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	1 221 510	(402.021)
Hedging reserve movement Income tax relating to other comprehensive	1,321,510	(493,931)
income	(264,302)	98,786
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	1,057,208	(395,145)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
FOR THE YEAR	1,107,416	(107,705)
	<del></del>	

## 'THE MOUNTAIN BOOT COMPANY LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02887906)

## **BALANCE SHEET** 30 JUNE 2016

	201	•	201:	
Notes	£	£	£	£
•		0.40.000		0.40 50.6
9		862,008		848,736
10	2,784,950		3,334,380	
11	3,812,717		1,821,423	
	45,576		49,212	
	6,643,243		5,205,015	
	• •		, ,	
12	4,804,394		4,669,292	
		1,838,849		535,723
		2,700,857		1,384,459
13		(509,475)		(169,837)
17		(164,311)		
		2,027,071		1,214,622
1.0		202.000		383,000
		•		33,000
				25,000
		•		•
		•		(479,595) 1,253,217
19				
		2,027,071		1,214,622
	11	Notes £  9  10	Notes       £       £         9       862,008         10       2,784,950         11       3,812,717         45,576       6,643,243         12       4,804,394         2,700,857         13       (509,475)         17       (164,311)         2,027,071         18       383,000         19       33,000         19       25,000         19       577,613         19       577,613         1,008,458	Notes       £       £       £         9       862,008         10       2,784,950       3,334,380         11       3,812,717       1,821,423         49,212       49,212         5,205,015       5,205,015         12       4,804,394       4,669,292         1,838,849       2,700,857         17       (164,311)         2,027,071       1         18       383,000         19       33,000         19       25,000         19       577,613         19       1,008,458

S D Roberts - Director

its behalf by:

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £
Balance at 1 July 2014	383,000	1,141,427	33,000
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(175,650) 287,440	- -
Balance at 30 June 2015	383,000	1,253,217	33,000
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	· <u>-</u>	(294,967) 50,208	- -
Balance at 30 June 2016	383,000	1,008,458	33,000
	Capital redemption reserve	Other reserves	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2014	redemption reserve	reserves	equity
Balance at 1 July 2014  Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	redemption reserve £	reserves £	equity £
Changes in equity Dividends	redemption reserve £	reserves £ (84,450)	equity £ 1,497,977 (175,650)
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	redemption reserve £ 25,000	reserves £ (84,450) (395,145)	equity £ 1,497,977 (175,650) (107,705)

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

N	-4	2016	2015
	otes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations	1	(1,326,051)	86,019
Interest paid	1	(82,787)	(73,217)
Tax paid		(58,895)	(25,486)
Tax paid		(30,073)	
Net cash from operating activities		(1,467,733)	(12,684)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(94,985)	(53,363)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		14,235	6,000
Interest received		834	44
Net cash from investing activities		(79,916)	(47,319)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		550,000	-
Loan repayments in year		. (189,421)	(33,096)
Capital repayments in year		(8,414)	(8,414)
Other loan repayments in the year		• · · · ·	(12,013)
Additional other loans in the year		247,945	-
Movements attributable to hedging		1,228,818	-
Equity dividends paid		(294,967)	(175,650)
Net cash from financing activities		1,533,961	(229,173)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		(13,688)	(289,176)
year	2	(991,049)	(701,873)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	(1,004,737)	(991,049)

## NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## 1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit before taxation	67,366	360,763
Depreciation charges	76,900	75,318
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(9,422)	2,647
Finance costs	82,787	73,217
Finance income	(834)	(44)
	216,797	511,901
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	549,430	(474,388)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(1,991,294)	(50,392)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(100,984)	98,898
Cash generated from operations	(1,326,051)	86,019

### 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:

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

Cash and cash equivalents Bank overdrafts	30.6.16 £ 45,576 (1,050,313)	1.7.15 £ 49,212 (1,040,261)	
	(1,004,737)	(991,049)	
Year ended 30 June 2015	30.6.15 £	1.7.14 £	
Cash and cash equivalents Bank overdrafts	49,212 (1,040,261)	117,802 (819,675)	
	(991,049)	(701,873)	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

#### 1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Mountain Boot Company Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The registered office is Unit 5, New York Way, New York Industrial Estate, Wallsend, Tyne and Wear.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that current and future sources of funding or support will be more than adequate for the company's needs. The directors have considered a period of twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements and believe that no further disclosures relating to the company's ability to continue as a going concern need to be made in the financial statements.

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS102. Refer to note 24 of the accounts for an explanation of the transition.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. If, in the future, such estimates and assumptions, which are based on management's best judgement at the date of the financial statements, deviate from the actual circumstances, the original estimates and judgements will be modified as appropriate in the year in which the circumstances change.

The company has applied the following accounting policies:

#### Hedge accounting

The company designates derivatives which qualify as hedges for accounting purposes as a hedge of the cash flow risk resulting from changes in interest rate or foreign exchange rates. The effectiveness of the hedge is 100% as all amounts are hedged. Accounting treatment is in line with IAS 39 whereby any change in the effective proportion is recognised directly in equity. Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled to the income statement in the period when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax recognised when goods are dispatched to a customer.

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Long leasehold land and buildings

- Straight line over 50 years

Fixtures and fittings

- 25 -33% on straight line basis

Motor vehicles

- 25% straight line

#### Stocks

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

Cost is determined on a first-in first-out (FIFO) basis. Net realisable value is the amount that can be realised from the sale of the stock in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured as the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

#### 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.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

#### Impairment of assets

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared against its carrying amount. Where the estimated recoverable amount is lower, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

#### Short term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no interest rate which are receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any loss arising from impairment are recognised immediately in profit and loss.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash in hand and current balances with banks and other institutions, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value. This definition is also used for the cash flow statement.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

### 3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	Sales UK Sales Europe	2016 £ 12,097,488 230,498	2015 £ 10,363,861 174,774
		12,327,986	10,538,635
4.	STAFF COSTS	2016	2015
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	844,866	706,076
	Social security costs	79,768	67,887
	Other pension costs	188,472	53,170
		1,113,106	827,133
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2016	2015
		2010	2015
	Directors	1	1
	Administrative staff		
		28	25
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Hire of plant and machinery  Depreciation - owned assets	61,488 64,025	54,882 62,443
	Depreciation - owned assets  Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	12,875	12,875
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(9,422)	2,647
	Auditors' remuneration	7,095	5,250
	Auditors' remuneration for non audit services		<u>450</u>
	Directors' remuneration	50,621	34,944
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	142,333	18,000
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:	ows:	
	Money purchase schemes	2	1

7.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

6	INTEDEST	DAVARIE	AND CIMIT	AR CHARGES
0.	INTEREST	PAYABLE	AND SHYLL	AK CHAKGES

Bank interest	2016 £ 82,787	2015 £ 73,217
TAXATION		
Analysis of the tax charge		
The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:	•	
	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	24,457	58,896
Deferred tax	(7,299)	14,427
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	17,158	73,323

### Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2016 £ 67,366	2015 £ 360,763
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%)	13,473	72,153
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	1,087 (7,328)	171 - 2,204
Group loss relief Tax due on restatement of exchange differences Deferred tax movement	(1,175) 18,400 (7,299)	(2,778) (12,854) 14,427
Total tax charge	17,158	73,323

### Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

	2016			
	Gross	Tax	Net	
	£	£	£	
Hedging reserve movement	1,321,510	(264,302)	1,057,208	
	1,321,510	(264,302)	1,057,208	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

7	TAXATION -	continued
<i>,</i> .	112211011	Continuca

7.	TAXATION - continued			2016	
			Gross £	2015 Tax £	Net £
	Hedging reserve movement		(493,931)	98,786	(395,145)
			(493,931)	98,786	(395,145)
8.	DIVIDENDS			2016	2015
	Interim			294,967	£ 175,650
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	_			
		Long leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
	COST				
	At 1 July 2015	925,581	489,367	130,863	1,545,811
	Additions Disposals	-	94,985 -	(51,460)	94,985 (51,460)
	At 30 June 2016	925,581	584,352	79,403	1,589,336
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 July 2015	208,113	431,621	57,341	697,075
	Charge for year	19,192	29,892	27,816	76,900
	Eliminated on disposal			(46,647)	(46,647)
	At 30 June 2016	227,305	461,513	38,510	727,328
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 30 June 2016	698,276	122,839	40,893	862,008
	At 30 June 2015	717,468	57,746	73,522	848,736
		<del></del>	<del></del>		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

	Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts	are as follows:	Motor vehicles £
	COST		
	At 1 July 2015		
	and 30 June 2016		51,500
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 July 2015		17,167
	Charge for year		12,875
	At 30 June 2016		30,042
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 30 June 2016		21,458
	At 30 June 2015		34,333
10.	STOCKS		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Finished goods and goods for resale	2,784,950	3,334,380
	resare		
11.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,932,412	1,316,891
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,085,149	364,135
	Other debtors	795,156	47,706
	Deferred tax asset		92,691
		3,812,717	1,821,423
	Deferred tax asset		2015
			£
	Accelerated capital allowances		92,691

Included in trade debtors are factored debts of £1,909,391 (2015: £1,301,050).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2016	2015
	D 11 10 ( 110 )	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 14)	1,097,114	1,074,535
	Other loans (see note 14)	1,336,880	1,088,935
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	8,414	8,414
	Trade creditors	1,589,309	1,268,841
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	107,140	107,140
	Corporation tax	24,457 565,495	58,895
	Social security and other taxes	565,485	398,997
	Other creditors Accrued expenses	6,163 69,432	603,3 <b>7</b> 4 60,161
	•	4,804,394	4,669,292
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
	YEAR	2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 14)	489,045	140,993
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	20,430	28,844
	The parenase contracts (see note 15)		
		509,475	169,837
14.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank overdrafts	1,050,313	1,040,261
	Mortgage	46,801	34,274
	Other loans	1,336,880	1,088,935
		2,433,994	2,163,470
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Althounts failing due between one and two years.		
	Mortgage - 1-2 years	48,587	35,597
		<del>48,587</del>	35,597
	Mortgage - 1-2 years  Amounts falling due between two and five years:	<del></del>	
	Mortgage - 1-2 years	<u>48,587</u> <u>213,565</u>	35,597 ====================================
	Mortgage - 1-2 years  Amounts falling due between two and five years:	<del></del>	
	Mortgage - 1-2 years  Amounts falling due between two and five years:  Mortgage - 2-5 years	<del></del>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

### 15. LEASING AGREEMENTS

16.

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purch	ase contracts
	2016	2015
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	8,414	8,414
Between one and five years	20,430	28,844
	28,844	37,258
	<del></del>	
		ancellable
		ing leases
	2016	2015
	£	£
Within one year	53,911	50,392
Between one and five years	89,841	101,491
In more than five years		11,018
	143,752	162,901
	<del></del>	
SECURED DEBTS		
The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	1,050,313	1,040,261
Other loans	1,336,880	1,088,935
Hire purchase contracts	28,844	37,258
Mortgage	535,185	175,267
	2,951,222	2,341,721

The company's bank borrowing are secured by a legal charge over the company's properties and a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

The mortgage, which is with HSBC Bank plc, is repayable over ten years and interest is being charged at 3.25% plus base rate.

Other loans, including hire purchase, are secured on the assets to which the loan relates.

### 17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2016 £
Deferred tax	
Accelerated capital allowances	19,909
Deferred taxation - Hedging	144,402
	164,311

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

#### 17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

	Balance at 1 July 2015 Movement in year					Deferred tax £ (92,691) 257,002
	Balance at 30 June 2016					164,311
18.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPIT	TAL.				
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:					
	Number: Class:			Nominal	2016	2015
				value:	£	£
	38,300,000 Ordinary			1p	383,000	383,000
19.	RESERVES					
				Capital		
		Retained	Share	redemption	Other	Totala
	•	earnings £	premium £	reserve £	reserves £	Totals £
		£	T.	ı.	æ	T.
	At 1 July 2015	1,253,217	33,000	25,000	(479,595)	831,622
	Profit for the year	50,208	•	-		50,208
	Dividends	(294,967)	-	-	-	(294,967)
	Exchange movement			<u>-</u>	1,057,208	1,057,208
	At 30 June 2016	1,008,458	33,000	25,000	577,613	1,644,071

#### Reserves:

Called up share capital - represents the nominal value of the shares that have been issued.

Share premium - records the amount above the nominal value received for shared sold, less transaction costs.

Capital redemption reserve - reserve created from the company's previous reduction in share capital.

Retained earnings - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

Other reserve - Hedging reserves represents movement on options to reduce forex risk.

#### 20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The group operates two defined contribution schemes. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the funds and amounted in the current year to £188,472 (2015: £53,170).

#### 21. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

MBC Summit Holdings Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

### 22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under the FRS 102 from disclosing intra-group transactions as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of a company whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available at Companies House.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

### 23. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is S D Roberts.

### 24. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

The company has adopted FRS102 for the year ended 30 June 2016.

## RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY 1 JULY 2014 (DATE OF TRANSITION TO FRS 102)

	Notes			UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to FRS 102 £	FRS 102
FIXED ASSETS	11000			<b></b>	~	~
Tangible assets			_	879,338		879,338
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks				2,859,992		2,859,992
Debtors	1				8,332	1,686,672
Cash at bank and in hand	1			1,678,340	6,332	
Cash at bank and in hand				117,802	<u>-</u>	117,802
				4,656,134	8,332	4,664,466
CDEDITORS			_			-
CREDITORS	1		,	2 766 402)	(77 022)	(2 922 226)
Amounts falling due within one year	1		_(	3,755,403)	(77,833)	(3,833,236)
NET CURRENT ASSETS				900,731	(69,501)	831,230
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES				1,780,069	(69,501)	1,710,568
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one						
year				(212,592)	-	(212,592)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		1	_	(7,235)	7,235	
NET ASSETS			_	1,560,242	(62,266)	1,497,976
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			_			
				383,000		383,000
Called up share capital Share premium				33,000	-	33,000
Capital redemption reserve				25,000	-	25,000
Other reserves		1		23,000	(84,451)	(84,451)
		1 1		1 110 242	22,185	1,141,427
Retained earnings		1	_	1,119,242	22,183	1,141,44/
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			_	1,560,242	(62,266)	1,497,976
			-			

## **RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY - continued** 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	I.	£.	£.
Tangible assets		848,736		848,736
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		3,334,380	_	3,334,380
Debtors	1	1,728,732	92,691	1,821,423
Cash at bank and in hand	•	49,212	-	49,212
		5,112,324	92,691	5,205,015
CREDITORS				
Amounts falling due within one year	1	(4,161,796)	(507,496)	(4,669,292)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		950,528	(414,805)	535,723
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,799,264	(414,805)	1,384,459
CREDITORS				
Amounts falling due after more than one year		(169,837)	-	(169,837)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	1	(8,808)	8,808	
NET ASSETS		1,620,619	(405,997)	1,214,622
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Capital AND RESERVES  Called up share capital		383,000	_	383,000
Share premium		33,000	_	33,000
Capital redemption reserve		25,000		25,000
Other reserves	1	25,000	(479,595)	(479,595)
Retained earnings	1	1,179,619	73,598	1,253,217
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		1,620,619	(405,997)	1,214,622

### Notes to the reconciliation of equity

<sup>1.</sup> As a result of the adoption of FRS 102, the company has adopted the policy of hedging. As a result of revaluing the options outstanding as at the date of transition and accounting for the associated tax consequences, the above adjustments have been made.

## RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

		Effect of	
	UK	transition	
	GAAP	to FRS 102	FRS 102
	£	£	£
TURNOVER	10,538,635	-	10,538,635
Cost of sales	(8,201,474)	64,267	(8,137,207)
GROSS PROFIT	2,337,161	64,267	2,401,428
Distribution costs	(606,379)	-	(606,379)
Administrative expenses	(1,470,892)	-	(1,470,892)
Other operating income	109,779	-	109,779
OPERATING PROFIT	369,669	64,267	433,936
Interest receivable and similar income	44	-	44
Interest payable and similar charges	(73,217)	-	(73,217)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			<u> </u>
BEFORE TAXATION	296,496	64,267	360,763
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(60,469)	(12,854)	(73,323)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	236,027	51,413	287,440
	<del> </del>		<del></del>