

Smailes Goldie

Needlers Limited

Financial Statements

31st December 2015

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Contents of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st December 2015

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	4
Report of the Independent Auditors	6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11
Reconciliation of Equity	25
Reconciliation of Profit	27

Needlers Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31st December 2015

DIRECTORS:

A J Needler Mrs A K Needler

R J Russell J R Shipley D J Glew

SECRETARY:

J R Shipley

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Reldeen House

Wyke Way

Melton West Business Park

Melton

East Yorkshire **HU14 3BQ**

REGISTERED NUMBER:

05536210 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Smailes Goldie

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Regent's Court **Princess Street**

Hull

East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

Strategic Report

for the year ended 31st December 2015

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31st December 2015.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company continued to perform well throughout the year, with reasonable sales growth. The market remained highly competitive with margins under continued pressure from food manufacturers. The business will continue to seek large group accounts; however the focus towards the smaller independent food manufacturers has helped deliver an additional £1.7m of sales which broadens our customer base further and dilutes the risk of the larger food group customers.

The business made significant changes in our operational process, investing in additional resource within the supply chain team along with a further £400k investment in stock with the aim of achieving world class service levels. Post year end service levels above 98.8% for OTIF have been consistently achieved.

A number of significant improvements were made to our workwear operational process along with investments in additional capacity with the purchase of additional embroidery machines. Post year end a £200k investment was made in a new workwear workshop which will allow the business to grow to its £10m target.

The business put in place a dedicated HR resource and has set out a clear people plan to help the business achieve its long term objectives as well as ensure the business is retaining and developing its dedicated and hard working team.

The company has a strong sales pipeline which will deliver a minimum of £2.0m additional sales during 2016.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks affecting the company are considered to relate to:

- Currency Risk, which the company manages by putting in place a mixture of currency hedges at minimum of six months in advance
- Raw material risk. The company is subject to price movements in key raw materials including oil (plastic products), latex and cotton. The company tries to mitigate these risks by agreeing forward contracts with suppliers
- Bad Debt Risk. The financial health of our key customers is a risk to the business and the company has in place credit insurance protection on companies with in excess of £10,000 credit line to mitigate this.
- Availability of funding. The business has an excellent relationship with its bank and provides quarterly management figures and regularly reviews the performance of the business with the bank.

Strategic Report

for the year ended 31st December 2015

ANALYSIS OF PERFORMANCE

The business is monitored by the Board and by external professionals. The overall performance of the company is measured through the use of the key performance indicators the principal KPI's are

- · Sales Growth
- · Gross profit % Margin
- Operating Profit as a % of sales
- Average debtor days
- · Headroom in bank facilities

With the exception of bank headroom, these figures are evident from the financial statements.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A J Needler - Director

21st July 2016

Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st December 2015

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2015.

DIVIDENDS

Interim dividends of £75,000 were paid during the year. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st January 2015 to the date of this report.

A J Needler Mrs A K Needler R J Russell

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

J R Shipley - appointed 1st January 2015

D J Glew was appointed as a director after 31st December 2015 but prior to the date of this report.

A Mercer ceased to be a director after 31st December 2015 but prior to the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing 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;
- 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.

Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st December 2015

AUDITORS

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A J Needler - Director

21st July 2016

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Needlers Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Needlers Limited for the year ended 31st December 2015 on pages eight to twenty seven. 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 four, 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 31st December 2015 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 Needlers 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.

lan Lamb FCA CF (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Smailes Goldie Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Regent's Court Princess Street Hull East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

21st July 2016

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st December 2015

		20	15	20 ⁻	14
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	2		23,963,386		22,251,528
Cost of sales			18,485,348		17,087,804
GROSS PROFIT			5,478,038		5,163,724
Distribution costs		392,080		398,857	
Administrative expenses		4,414,107	4,806,187	4,028,631	4,427,488
			671,851		736,236
Other operating income			20,470		(13,019)
OPERATING PROFIT	4		692,321		723,217
Interest payable and similar charges	5		72,607		100,532
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION			619,714		622,685
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6		132,028		151,420
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			487,686		471,265
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Cashflow hedge Income tax relating to other comprehensive income			(74,143)		260,653
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TA	ΑX		(74,143)		260,653
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			413,543		731,918

Balance Sheet 31st December 2015

		20 ⁻	15	20	14
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	8 9 10		304,710 529,983 2,364		343,039 537,686 2,364
			837,057		883,089
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	11	3,562,791		3,134,082	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	6,257,804 187,180		6,222,527 89,933	
CREDITORS		10,007,775		9,446,542	
Amounts falling due within one year	13	7,460,330		7,266,866	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		·	2,547,445		2,179,676
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		•	3,384,502		3,062,765
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than or					
year	14		(317,872)		(358,154)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19		<u>(72,889</u>)		(49,413)
NET ASSETS			2,993,741		2,655,198
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					·
Called up share capital	20 21		90,000 743,578		90,000 743,578
Share premium Retained earnings	21		2,160,163		1,821,620
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,993,741		2,655,198

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 21st July 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

A J Needler - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st December 2015

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Share premium £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st January 2014	90,000	1,164,702	743,578	1,998,280
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31st December 2014	90,000	(75,000) 731,918 1,821,620	- - - 743,578	(75,000) 731,918 2,655,198
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(75,000) 413,543	<u>-</u>	(75,000) 413,543
Balance at 31st December 2015	90,000	2,160,163	743,578	2,993,741

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st December 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

Needlers Limited is a limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page 1 of these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated. The company adopted FRS 102 in the current year and an explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and performance is given on pages 19-22.

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- · the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Needlers Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Needlers Holdings Limited, a company registered in England & Wales.

Turnover

Turnover is the amount receivable, excluding value added tax, in the ordinary course of business for goods supplied as a principal and for services provided. The policy adopted for the recognition of turnover is as follows:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. This is usually on dispatch of the goods.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount capitalised under business combinations, is written off evenly over its estimated economic life of 10 years and is stated in the balance sheet as fair value cost less amounts written off.

Patents and licences

Patents, trademarks and licences are capitalised at cost. They are being amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic life of ten years. values are reviewed annually to ensure any impairments are accounted for.

Page 11 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is calculated to write down the original costs of assets over their expected useful lives.

The rates generally applicable are:

Improvements to leasehold property Motor vehicles Plant and equipment over remaining period of the lease over 4 years between 2 and 5 years

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stock to its present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out formula. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. 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.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are initially recognised by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency at the balance sheet date are translated using the closing rate.

Page 12 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are treated as fixed assets. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account in accordance with the normal depreciation policy.

The corresponding lease commitments are shown as liabilities. The interest element of rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease in proportion to the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Incentives received in the course of entering in to operating leases are smoothed over the full term of the lease up to the date of the first rent review.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The company, together with other companies formed on the reorganisation of Lightowler Limited, operates a defined contributions scheme for its directors and senior management which is independently administered. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are included at cost unless, in the opinion of the directors, there is a permanent diminution in the value of these investments, in which case a provision is made against the deficit.

Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the profit and loss account as the related expense is incurred.

Page 13 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value at the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. The company uses derivatives to reduced the risk of currency fluctuation from trading in foreign currencies.

Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The company complies with current UK legislation in making payments to a defined contribution pension plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

2. 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:

		2015 £	2014 £
	United Kingdom	23,364,412	21,845,504
	Europe	598,974	406,024
		23,963,386	22,251,528
3.	STAFF COSTS	2015	2014
		£	2014 £
	Wages and salaries	2,247,281	1,948,035
	Social security costs	203,500	195,910
	Other pension costs	1,093	<u> </u>
		2,451,874	2,143,945

Page 14 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2015

3. STAFF COSTS - continued

	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2015	2014
		2013	2014
	Directors	5	4
	Sales and administration staff	<u>79</u>	<u>64</u>
		84	68
			
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Hire of plant and machinery	110,349	143,172
	Depreciation - owned assets	79,369	80,157
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	147,730	159,120
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(315)	11,919
	Goodwill amortisation	29,329	29,160
	Patents and licences amortisation	9,000	7,958
	Auditors' remuneration	7,800	7,700
	Foreign exchange differences	(13,306)	20,181
	Directors' remuneration	348,479	288,296
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	1,093	
		fallas.	
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as	TOIIOWS:	
	Money purchase schemes	5	4
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Emoluments etc	158,948	159,406
	Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	365	_
	•		•
5 .	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Bank, loan and invoice		
	financing interest	47,543	49,949
	Invoice financing charges	14,413	35,683
	Hire purchase	10,651	14,900
		72,607	100,532
		- 1 2,001	100,332

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

6.

TAXATION			
Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year	ear was as folk	2015	2014
Current tax: UK corporation tax		£ 108,552	£ 149,892
Deferred tax		23,476	1,528
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		132,028	151,420
Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standadifference is explained below:		rporation tax ir	the UK. The
		2015	2014
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		£ <u>619,714</u>	£ <u>622,685</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 21%)	of	123,943	130,764
Effects of: Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Marginal rate relief Change in rate of corporation tax FRS102 adjustment Deferred tax Total tax charge		(18,878) - 2,295 (131) 1,323 - 23,476	2,785 667 8,188 (193) 3,443 4,238 1,528
Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive	income		
Cashflow hedge	Gross £ (74,143) (74,143)	2015 Tax £	Net £ (74,143) (74,143)
Cashflow hedge	Gross £ 260,653	2014 Tax £	Net £ 260,653

260,653

260,653

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2015

7.	DIVIDENDS					
					2015 £	2014 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each				2	~
	Interim				75,000	<u>75,000</u>
8.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSE	ETS				
					Patents	
				Goodwill	and licences	Totals
				£	£	£
•	COST					
	At 1st January 2015			202 202	00.000	202 202
	and 31st December 2015			293,293	90,000	383,293
	AMORTISATION					
•	At 1st January 2015			29,160	11,094	40,254
	Amortisation for year		•	<u>29,329</u>	9,000	38,329
	At 31st December 2015			_58,489	20,094	78,583
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31st December 2015			234,804	69,906	304,710
	At 31st December 2014			<u>264,133</u>	<u>78,906</u>	343,039
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSET	S	· .			
		Improvement				
	•	to	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Office	Totals
		property £	£	£	Equipment £	£
	COST	_	_	~	_	_
	At 1st January 2015	130,432	353,186	465,289	362,572	1,311,479
	Additions	11,088	98,643	106,350	11,000	227,081
	Disposals		(10,500)	-	<u>(21,859</u>)	(32,359)
	At 31st December 2015	141,520	441,329	571,639	351,713	1,506,201
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1st January 2015	23,170	247,568	258,886	244,169	773,793
	Charge for year	8,998	52,109	102,916	63,076	227,099
	Eliminated on disposal		(3,575)	-	<u>(21,099)</u>	(24,674)
	At 31st December 2015	32,168	296,102	361,802	286,146	976,218
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31st December 2015	109,352	145,227	209,837	65,567	529,983
	At 31st December 2014	107,262	105,618	206,403	118,403	537,686

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

Fixed assets, included in the above, which	Plant and	Motor	Office	
	machinery £	vehicles £	Equipment £	Totals £
COST	-			
At 1st January 2015	168,571	402,202	17,575	588,348
Additions	<u>65,000</u>	<u>106,350</u>		<u>171,350</u>
At 31st December 2015	233,571	508,552	17,575	759,698
DEPRECIATION				
At 1st January 2015	86,765	196,135	10,252	293,152
Charge for year	<u>39,131</u>	<u>102,741</u>	<u>5,858</u>	147,730
At 31st December 2015	125,896	298,876	16,110	440,882
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31st December 2015	107,675	209,676	1,465	318,816
At 31st December 2014	81,806	206,067	7,323	295,196
FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		Ob i		
		Shares in subsidiary undertaking £	Unlisted investments £	Totals £
COST		L	L	L
At 1st January 2015				
and 31st December 2015		2,000	<u>364</u>	2,364
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31st December 2015		<u>2,000</u>	<u> 364</u>	<u>2,364</u>

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

B & W (Hygiene Services) Company Limited

Nature of business: Dormant

At 31st December 2014

10.

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

The directors are of the opinion that the unlisted investments have a value substantially in excess of their cost but no formal valuation has been carried out.

Investments are measured at cost less impairment on the basis that they represent shares in entities that are not publicly traded and the fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably.

Page 18 continued...

2,000

364

2,364

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2015

11. STOCKS

		2015	2014
		£	£
Stocks		3,562,791	3,134,082

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £17,743,312 (2014 £16,572,715). Included in this is an impairment loss of £100,145 (2014 £9,035) in relation to slow moving and obsolete stock.

12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2015	2014
•	£	£
Trade debtors	5,503,397	5,490,129
Amounts owed by group undertakings	246,903	117,687
Other debtors	243,886	375,188
Prepayments and accrued income	263,618	239,523
·	6,257,804	6,222,527

Included within trade debtors are balances totalling £3,583,037 (2014 £5,452,295) that are subject to factoring arrangements. The trade debtor balances have been transferred to the counterparty, though the transaction does not qualify for derecognition on the basis that the risk / reward is retained by the company. The associated liability recognised in creditors amounts to £1,995,802 (2014 £1,645,112).

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2015	2014
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)	25,019	200,733
Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	115,379	114,930
Trade creditors	3,588,869	3,814,801
Tax	108,983	150,323
Social security and other taxes	78,657	68,639
VAT	177,054	219,375
Other creditors	9,467	9,347
Amounts owed to subsidiary		
undertaking	2,000	2,000
Invoice financing advances	1,995,802	1,645,112
Accruals and deferred income	1,359,100	1,041,606
	7,460,330	7,266,866

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

	2015 £	2014 £
Preference shares (see note 15)	150,000	150,000
Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	143,888	123,205
Other creditors	23,984	84,949
	317,872	358,154

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

15. **LOANS**

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

			2015 £	2014 £
Amounts falli Bank overdra	ng due within one year or on demand: fts		<u>25,019</u>	200,733
	ng due in more than five years: herwise than by instalments nares		150,000	150,000
Details of sha	ares shown as liabilities are as follows:			
Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2015 £	2014 £
150,000	Preference	£1	<u>150,000</u>	150,000

The preference shares, which have no fixed redemption date but may be redeemed, at the option of the company, in blocks of at least 10,000 preference shares, carry no voting rights and carry the right on a winding-up or other return of capital to repayment in priority to the holders of any other class of shares.

The preference shares carry a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at a rate of 6% per annum. The holder of the preference shares has waived the right to receive a dividend in respect of the period up to 31st December 2015.

Page 20 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2015

16. **LEASING AGREEMENTS**

17.

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

		purchase ntracts 2014 £
Gross obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years	122,923 149,720	122,909 127,746
	272,643	250,655
Finance charges repayable: Within one year Between one and five years	7,544 5,832	7,979 4,541
	13,376	12,520
Net obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years	115,379 143,888	114,930 123,205
	259,267	238,135
		ancellable ting leases 2014 £
Within one year Between one and five years In more than five years	353,431 1,110,099 1,618,192	362,777 1,159,361 1,873,696
	3,081,722	3,395,834
SECURED DEBTS		
The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
Bank overdrafts Invoice financing	2015 £ 25,019 1,995,802	2014 £ 200,733 1,645,112
	2,020,821	1,845,845

The bank overdraft and invoice financing liability are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

During the year Needlers Limited entered into a number of cash flow hedge arrangements to protect the company against the volatility of foreign exchange rate movements.

The change in fair value of the hedged instruments recognised in other comprehensive income for the period was £74,143.

The excess of the fair value of the hedging instrument over the change in fair value of the expected cash flows recognised in the profit and loss for the period was £13,306.

19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Deferred tax	2015 £ <u>72,889</u>	2014 £ 49,413
Balance at 1st January 2015		Deferred tax £ 49,413
Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year		23,476

The expected net reversal of deferred tax assets and liabilities in 2016 is £36,466. This is due to the reversal of accelerated capital allowances.

20. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Balance at 31st December 2015

Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2015	2014
		value:	£	£
90,000	Ordinary	£1	90,000	90,000

Page 22 continued...

72,889

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

21. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Totals £
At 1st January 2015 Profit for the year Dividends	1,821,620 487,686 (75,000)	743,578	2,565,198 487,686 (75,000)
Cashflow hedge reserve	(74,14 <u>3</u>)	.	<u>(74,143)</u>
At 31st December 2015	2,160,163	743,578	2,903,741

Called up share capital

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

Share Premium account

The share premium account represents the premium arising on the issue of shares net of issue costs.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

Cash flow hedge reserve

Where financial instruments and investment properties are measured at fair value a transfer is made to the non-distributable reserve, instead of a transfer to retained earnings, to assist with the identification of profits available for distribution.

22. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company makes payments in to a defined contribution pension scheme. The charge for the year amounted to £11,954 (2014 £nil). The amount outstanding at 31 December 2015 was £nil (2014 £nil).

23. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is Needlers Holdings Limited, a company controlled by A.J. Needler.

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has entered into an unlimited guarantee in respect of the bank borrowings of its parent company. At 31st December 2015 the potential liability of the company under the arrangement was £Nil (2014 £Nil).

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions in respect of transactions and balances with its parent and ultimate parent company.

26. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company was controlled throughout the period by A.J.Needler by virtue of his controlling shareholding of this company's parent company, Needlers Holdings Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

27. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

The company has adopted FRS 102 for the first time in the year ended 31st December 2015.

The company transitioned to FRS 102 from previously extant UK GAAP as at 1 January 2014.

The effect of transition from the previous financial reporting framework is outlined below:

a) Changes in accounting policies

Consequential and other changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of FRS 102 relate to:

- i) The policy for accounting for impairment of Goodwill generated as a result of business combinations was amended to reflect a ten year useful economic life as a result of the transition to FRS 102.
- ii) The company is adopting the provisions of Section 12 of FRS 102 Other financial instruments in recognising derivatives and financial instruments.

b) Reconciliation of equity shareholders' funds

The effect of the adjustments to previously reported equity shareholders' funds at the date of transition to FRS 102 is shown on pages 20 and 21 of these financial statements.

c) Reconciliation of comparative period profit or loss

The adjustment to previously reported profit or loss in the comparative period is shown on page 20 of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of Equity
1st January 2014
(Date of Transition to FRS 102)

	UK GAAP	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
Notes FIXED ASSETS	£	£	£
Intangible assets	334,781		334,781
Tangible assets	606,764	-	606,764
Investments	2,364	-	2,364
	943,909		943,909
OUDDENT ACCETO			
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	2,868,017		2,868,017
Debtors ·	5,502,043	_	5,502,043
Cash at bank and in hand	410,313	<u>-</u>	410,313
	8,780,373	<u>-</u>	8,780,373
		·	
CREDITORS	(7.477.674)	(400.000)	(7.000.000)
Amounts falling due within one year	<u>(7,177,074</u>)	(126,889)	(7,303,963)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	1,603,299	(126,889)	1,476,410
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,547,208	(126,889)	2,420,319
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	(374,154)	<u>-</u> .	(374,154)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	(47,885)		(47,885)
NET ASSETS	2,125,169	(126,889)	1,998,280
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	90,000	-	90,000
Share premium	743,578	-	743,578
Retained earnings	1,291,591	(126,889)	1,164,702
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2,125,169	(126,889)	1,998,280

Reconciliation of Equity - continued 31st December 2014

Notes	UK GAAP	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
Notes FIXED ASSETS	£	£	£
Intangible assets	346,216	(3,177)	343,039
Tangible assets	537,686	-	537,686
Investments	2,364	<u> </u>	2,364
	886,266	(3,177)	883,089
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	3,134,082	-	3,134,082
Debtors	6,108,944	113,583	6,222,527
Cash at bank and in hand	89,933	<u> </u>	89,933
	9,332,959	113,583	9,446,542
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	(7,266,866)	<u> </u>	(7,266,866)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	2,066,093	113,583	2,179,676
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,952,359	110,406	3,062,765
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	(358,154)	-	(358,154)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	(49,413)	<u> </u>	(49,413)
NET ASSETS	2,544,792	110,406	2,655,198
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	90,000	-	90,000
Share premium	743,578	-	743,578
Retained earnings	1,711,214	110,406	1,821,620
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2,544,792	110,406	2,655,198

Reconciliation of Profit for the year ended 31st December 2014

	UK GAAP	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
	£	£	£
TURNOVER	22,251,528	-	22,251,528
Cost of sales	(17,087,804)	.	<u>(17,087,804</u>)
GROSS PROFIT	5,163,724	-	5,163,724
Distribution costs	(398,857)	-	(398,857)
Administrative expenses	(4,025,454)	(3,177)	(4,028,631)
Other operating income	7,162	(20,181)	(13,019)
OPERATING PROFIT	746,575	(23,358)	723,217
Interest payable and similar charges	(100,532)		(100,532)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		,	
BEFORE TAXATION	646,043	(23,358)	622,685
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(151,420)	<u>-</u>	(151,420)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	494,623	(23,358)	471,265