## Company Registration No. 07176295 (England and Wales)

# **UK THERMOS HOLDINGS LIMITED**

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED **31 DECEMBER 2018**



**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** N J Kime

R J Dias S Itoh Y A Huang Y Katoaka

Secretary M Snape

Company number 07176295

Registered office 1-2 Lockwood Park

Leeds West Yorkshire

LS11 5UX

Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Central Square 5th Floor

29 Wellington Street

Leeds LS1 4DL

Bankers Barclays Bank plc

1 Park Row Leeds LS1 5WU

Solicitors Gordons LLP

Riverside West Whitehall Road

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS1 4AW

# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### **Business Review**

UK Thermos Holdings Limited is a subsidiary of King Warm Investments Limited (Hong Kong) and an affiliate of Thermos KK (Japan). UK Thermos Limited, the group's subsidiary, is the UK distributor for Thermos branded vacuum, hydration and cooler products.

The channels of distribution include all major supermarkets, high street retailers, online, mail order, DIY, leisure, cash and carry, food service and independent traders. These channels continue to be developed and expanded.

The group continues to build on the sales growth of its branded products by extending its product range into existing retail channels, growing existing product lines and exploring relationships with new customers and new sectors. As part of the global Thermos group, the group develops current ranges along with bringing new and innovative products to market.

The income statement on page 7 shows turnover for the year of £17.189m, an increase on 2017. Overall Thermos sales were up 8% but overall turnover was affected by ending distribution of non-group owned products. Profit before tax and fair value currency gains was £1.759m.

The statement of financial position on page 8 of the financial statements shows the group's financial position at the year end. Debtors of £5.1m reflects the strong sales performance of the last quarter. Stock is £6.2m, up £0.8m on the previous year enabling greater customer order fulfilment.

#### Risks and uncertainties

Brexit uncertainties have continued throughout the year with resulting impact on economic growth, consumer confidence and sterling depreciation. Inflation continues to be above Bank of England monetary target. The group continued to build on the strength of our market leading brands together with our outstanding service levels to deliver growth but is mindful of the risks, particularly increasing cost price. Maintaining strong and effective relationships with all stakeholders including our investors, suppliers, customers and our bank ensures the group is well placed to manage risks.

### Currency Risk

The majority of goods purchased are in US\$ with sales largely in sterling. Foreign exchange risk is managed through forward purchase of currency contracts during the year however as at 31 December 2018 there are no forward purchases on currency contracts in place. As shown in the operating profit note on page 20 there has been a currency value gain of £482,403 compared with a gain of £389,278 in 2017.

#### Credit Risk

The group mainly trades with customers with whom it has a long standing relationship. Risk is further mitigated through credit risk insurance.

### Liquidity risks

The group finances its operations through cash reserves and bank financing facilities. Cash flow is effectively managed through accurate purchasing forecasts and credit control.

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

The strategies implemented by the board for sales growth have resulted in Thermos product growth of 8% in 2018. As a result of ending distribution of non-group owned products, overall sales have slightly increased on 2017 levels.

Maintaining strong liquidity performance is a key aim of the board. Overall the key indicators show a continuing strong position and improving performance.

The current ratio remain in strong positive territory at 1.85 (1.5 2017) and the inventory holding period has increased from 135 days to 158 days to ensure greater availability of product lines.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### **Future Developments**

As part of the Thermos group we will continue to develop and enhance our relationship with our customers through excellent support and service as well as delivering market leading product innovation. In 2019 we look to add to our product portfolio complementing our existing distribution in the UK.

On behalf of the board

N J Kime Director

Date: 27.6.19

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the group continued to be that of a distributor supplying leading branded home and leisure products through multi channels to UK wide retail and wholesale customers.

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company.

#### **Directors**

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

N J Kime

R J Dias

S Itoh

Y A Huang

Y Katoaka

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid in the year (2017 - £nil). The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The group has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions available for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

#### **Auditor**

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

### Strategic report

The group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the group's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 which previously would have been contained in the directors' report including financial risk management and future developments.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

On behalf of the board

N J Kime

Director

27.6.19

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, 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 group and company will continue in business.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UK THERMOS HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of UK Thermos Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, the Consolidated and Company Statements Of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going
  concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
  statements are authorised for issue.

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UK THERMOS HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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 their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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

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

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK Audik LLP

Daniel Varley (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Central Square
5th Floor
29 Wellington Street
Leeds

LS1 4DL 2019

# CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	17,189,487	17,169,513
Cost of sales	•	(14,167,827)	(14,503,385)
Gross profit		3,021,660	2,666,128
Distribution costs		(301,895)	(306,627)
Administrative expenses		(926,681)	(898,913)
Operating profit	6	1,793,084	1,460,588
Interest receivable and similar income		86	32
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(34,705)	(48,860)
Fair value gains and losses on foreign exchange contracts		-	(386,831)
Profit before taxation		1,758,465	1,024,929
Taxation	9	(320,325)	(230,775)
Profit for the financial year	22	1,438,140	794,154

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		20	)18	20	17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		25,240		42,637
Tangible assets	11		44,992		39,359
			70,232		81,996
Current assets		•			
Stocks	14	6,153,180		5,384,969	
Debtors	15	5,119,789		5,891,438	
Cash at bank and in hand		220,807		135,268	
·		11,493,776		11,411,675	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	16	(6,489,857) 		(7,857,660) —————	
Net current assets			5,003,919		3,554,015
Total assets less current liabilities			5,074,151		3,636,011
,					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		30,000		30,000
Profit and loss reserves	22		5,044,151		3,606,011
Total equity			5,074,151		3,636,011

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $\frac{27.6.19}{6.19}$  and are signed on its behalf by:

N J Kime Director

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		20	18	20	17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	12		1,683,915		1,683,915
Current assets Cash at bank and in hand		1,203		1,263	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(513,754)		(513,754)	
Net current liabilities			(512,551)		(512,491)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,171,364		1,171,424
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		30,000		30,000
Profit and loss reserves	22		1,141,364		1,141,424
Total equity			1,171,364		1,171,424

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own income statement and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The company's loss for the year was £60 (2017 - £61 loss).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .27..6..19... and are signed on its behalf by:

N J Kime Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves	. Total
Balance at 1 January 2017	30,000	2,811,857	2,841,857
Year ended 31 December 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		794,154	794,154
Balance at 31 December 2017	30,000	3,606,011	3,636,011
Year ended 31 December 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,438,140	1,438,140
Balance at 31 December 2018	30,000	5,044,151 	5,074,151 ======

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2017	30,000	1,141,485	1,171,485
Year ended 31 December 2017: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(61)	(61)
Balance at 31 December 2017	30,000	1,141,424	1,171,424
Year ended 31 December 2018: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	· -	(60)	(60)
Balance at 31 December 2018	30,000	1,141,364	1,171,364

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		20	)18	201	7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities	i	i.	,		
Cash generated from operations	27		2,156,199		79,660
Interest paid			(34,705)		(48,860)
Income taxes paid			(283,914)		(455,686)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating	3				-
activities			1,837,580		(424,886)
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(3,855)		<b>-</b> .	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(29,214)		(2,583)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed					•
assets		290		_	
Interest received		86		32	
Net cash used in investing activities			(32,693)		(2,551)
Financing activities					
Proceeds/(repayment) of invoice discounting	ng				
facilities		(1,719,348)		530,218	
Net cash (used in)/generated from					
financing activities			(1,719,348)		530,218
Net increase in cash and cash equivalen	ıts		85,539		102,781
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		135,268		32,487
Cash and cash equivalents at end of yea	ır		220,807		135,268

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

UK Thermos Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares, and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and principal place of business is 1-2 Lockwood Park, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS11 5UX.

The group consists of UK Thermos Holdings Limited and its subsidiary, UK Thermos Limited.

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

#### **Accounting convention**

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the group and company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### Reduced disclosures

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

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of UK Thermos Holdings Limited and its subsidiary (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2018.

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

#### Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business combination are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

Software

20% straight line

#### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

Plant and machinery

20% straight line

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### **Fixed asset investments**

In the separate accounts of the company, interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

#### **Financial instruments**

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

Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors (including accruals), invoice discounting and amounts due to group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the group's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

#### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Taxation

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

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

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

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the group is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **Retirement benefits**

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either creditors or debtors.

#### Leases

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Foreign exchange

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

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

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

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows:

#### Stock provisioning

The group distributes branded home and leisure products to its customers. As a result it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of stock and the associated provisioning required. When calculating the stock provision, management considers the nature and condition of the stock, as well as applying assumptions around anticipated saleability of finished goods. See note 14 for the net carrying amount of the stock and note 6 for the impairment of stocks recognised.

### 3 Turnover

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2018	2017
Turnover analysed by class of business	£	I,
Distribution of branded home and leisure products	17,189,487	17,169,513

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3	Turnover (Continued)				
	Turnover analysed by geographical market	<u> </u>			
				2018 £	2017 £
	United Kingdom			16,610,115	16,274,542
	Rest of Europe			317,590	266,303
	Rest of the World	,		261,782	628,668
				17,189,487	17,169,513
4	Employees				
	The average monthly number of persons (incli	uding directors) e	mployed during	the year was:	
		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		Number	Number	Number	Number
•	Production	4	5	-	-
	Sales & distribution	12	10	•	-
	Administrative	10	10	<u>-</u>	
		26 	25	=	
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		£	£	£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,100,586	1,041,437		-
	Social security costs	131,593	123,989	-	-
	Pension costs	42,510	42,561		
		1,274,689	1,207,987	<del>-</del>	
5	Directors' remuneration				
				2018	2017
				£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services			235,253	220,266
	Company pension contributions to defined con	tribution schemes	•	-	6,344
	Compensation for loss of office				6,325
	·			235,253	232,935
				=====	=======================================

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5	Directors' remuneration (Continued)		
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the	e highest paid directo	or:
		2018 £	2017 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	235,253	177,330
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing und amounted to 0 (2017 - 1).	der defined contribu	tion schemes
6	Operating profit		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange gains Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(482,402) 23,288 3	(389,278) 22,912 -
	Amortisation of intangible assets Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	21,252 13,331,970	21,984 13,758,840
	Stocks impairment losses recognised or reversed	84,081	45,420
	Operating lease charges	183,912	150,768
7	Auditor's remuneration		
	Fees payable to the group's auditor and associates:	2018 £	2017 £
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and parent company	1,915	1,825
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiary	15,935	15,175
		17,850 ======	17,000
8	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2018	2017
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	£	£
	Interest on invoice finance arrangements  Other finance costs:	34,705	48,285
	Other interest	-	575
	Total finance costs	34,705	48,860
		=	_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Taxation		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Current tax	/	
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	323,400	278,941
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		(286
Total current tax	323,400	278,655
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,075)	(71,513)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	23,633
Total deferred tax	(3,075)	(47,880)
Total tax charge for the year	320,325	230,775
The total tax charge for the year included in the consolidated income state profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:	ement can be reco	nciled to the
	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit before taxation	1,758,465	1,024,929

	£	£
Profit before taxation	1,758,465	1,024,929
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
of 19.00% (2017: 19.25%)	334,108	197,263
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	-	552
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(14,803)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(286)
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	363	9,451
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	657	162
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	-	23,633
Taxation charge for the year	320,325	230,775
	===	

The tax rate for the current year is lower than the prior year due to changes in the UK corporation tax rate which decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 10 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Software
	£.
Cost	
At 1 January 2018	118,595
Additions - separately acquired	3,855
At 31 December 2018	122,450
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2018	75,958
Amortisation charged for the year	21,252
At 31 December 2018	97,210
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	25,240
At 31 December 2017	42,637

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 December 2018 or 31 December 2017.

The amortisation charge for the year is recognised within administrative expenses.

## 11 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
£	£	£
12,477	212,063	224,540
-	29,214	29,214
-	(320)	(320)
12,477	240,957	253,434
		<del></del>
12,189	172,992	185,181
194	23,094	23,288
-	(27)	(27)
12,383	196,059	208,442
94	44,898	44,992
288	39,071	39,359
	12,477	12,477 212,063 - 29,214 - (320) - 12,477 240,957 - 12,189 172,992 194 23,094 - (27) - 12,383 196,059 - 94 44,898

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 11 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 December 2018 or 31 December 2017.

#### 12 Fixed asset investments

		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	1,683,915	1,683,915

### Movements in fixed asset investments

Company	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	1,683,915
Carrying amount At 31 December 2018	1,683,915
At 31 December 2017	1,683,915

#### 13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiary at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
UK Thermos Limited	1-2 Lockwood Park, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS11 5UX	Distribution of branded home and leisure products	Ordinary	100

#### 14 Stocks

	Group 2018 £	2017 £	Company 2018 £	2017 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	6,153,180	5,384,969 ———	-	-

During the year, an impairment loss on finished goods of £84,081 (2017 - £45,420) was recognised within cost of sales. No earlier stock write downs have been reversed during the current, or proceeding, period.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	5,003,602	5,736,053	-	-
	Other debtors	-	1,327	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	77,916	118,862	-	-
		5,081,518	5,856,242	-	-
	Deferred tax asset (note 19)	38,271	35,196	-	-
		5,119,789	5,891,438		
		=	=====	====	
16	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year			
16	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year Group		Company	
16	Creditors: amounts falling due within one		2017	Company 2018	2017
16	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	Group	2017 £	• •	2017 £
16	Creditors: amounts falling due within one  Invoice discounting	Group 2018		2018	
16		Group 2018 £	£	2018	
16	Invoice discounting	Group 2018 £ 696,654	£ 2,416,002	2018	
16	Invoice discounting Trade creditors	Group 2018 £ 696,654	£ 2,416,002	2018 £	£ -
16	Invoice discounting Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings	Group 2018 £ 696,654 4,101,733	£ 2,416,002 3,842,709	2018 £	£ -
16	Invoice discounting Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax payable	Group 2018 £ 696,654 4,101,733	2,416,002 3,842,709 154,940	2018 £	£ -
16	Invoice discounting Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security	Group 2018 £ 696,654 4,101,733 - 194,426 65,712	2,416,002 3,842,709 - 154,940 158,660	2018 £	£ -
16	Invoice discounting Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors	Group 2018 £ 696,654 4,101,733 - 194,426 65,712 4,671	2,416,002 3,842,709 - 154,940 158,660 5,733	2018 £	£ -

The invoice discounting facility is secured against the assets of the group and the cross guarantee and debenture outlined in note 23.

## 17 Financial instruments

Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts

The group makes significant purchases which are conducted in US Dollars. As a consequence the group uses foreign currency forward contracts to manage the foreign exchange risk of future transactions and cash flows. The contracts can be exercised within a pre-determined date range, typically one month.

The contracts are valued based on available market data. The group does not adopt hedge accounting for forward exchange contracts and, consequently, fair value gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. During the period no fair value gain or loss (2017 - £386,831 loss) was recognised in profit or loss in respect of the forward exchange contracts.

At the year end, the total carrying amount of outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts that the group has committed was £nil (2017 - £nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

18	Financial instruments				
		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		£	£	£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets				
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	5,003,602	5,737,380 		
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Measured at amortised cost	6,229,719	7,544,060	513,754	513,754
			=====		
19	Deferred taxation				
	The major deferred tax liabilities and assets reco	gnised by the g	roup and comp	eany are:	
				Assets	Assets
	•			2018	2017
	Group			£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances			(8,153)	(8,916)
	Other timing differences			46,424	44,112
				38,271	35,196
				<del></del>	===
	The company has no deferred tax assets or liabil	lities.			
				Group	Company
				2018	2018
	Movements in the year:			£	£
	Liability/(asset) at 1 January 2018			(35,196)	-
	Credit to profit or loss			(3,075)	
	Asset at 31 December 2018			(38,271)	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

20	Retirement benefit schemes		
		2018	2017
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	42,510	42,561

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

Contributions totalling £5,154 (2017 - £5,105) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors.

#### 21 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2018	2017
Ordinary share capital	£	£
Issued and fully paid		
30,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	30,000	30,000

#### Ordinary shares

The shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights. They do not confer any rights of redemption.

## 22 Reserves

#### **Profit and loss reserves**

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

#### 23 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The banking facilities are secured under a cross guarantee and debenture between UK Thermos Limited and UK Thermos Holdings Limited dated 18 June 2010. The maximum exposure at 31 December 2018 was £696,654 (2017 - £2,416,002).

On behalf of the group, an indemnity was given by Barclays Bank plc in favour of HM Revenue & Customs amounting to £75,000 (2017 - £75,000).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 24 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

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

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
•	£	£	£	£
Within one year	153,432	145,423	_	_
Between one and five years	349,425	393,944	-	-
In over five years	-	54,815	-	
		<del></del>		
	502,857	594,182	-	-

#### 25 Related party transactions

#### Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel of the group, who are also directors, is as follows.

	2018 £	2017 £
Aggregate compensation	462,914 	424,543

#### Transactions with related parties

During the prior year, sales amounting to £82,401 in the period to 31 May 2017 were made to Miage Limited, a company owned by C Armstead, a previous director of UK Thermos Limited until his resignation on 31 May 2017 when it ceased to be a related party.

During the year, purchases amounting to £95,745 (2017 - £344,176) were made from Alfi GmbH Isoliergefaesse, Metall - Und Haushaltswaren (Alfi GmbH), a company under common control. At the year end £17,153 (2017 - £107,266) was owed to Alfi GmbH and is included in creditors. The balances are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 25 Related party transactions (Continued)

King Warm Investments Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong, has significant influence over UK Thermos Limited and over Thermos International Trading Limited. During the year, purchases amounting to £11,952,789 (2017 - £8,594,364) were made from Thermos International Trading Limited. At the year end £3,612,727 (2017 - £3,117,016) was owed to Thermos International Trading Limited and is included in creditors. The balances are on normal trading terms.

### 26 Controlling party

UK Thermos Holdings Limited is the smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared.

King Warm Investments Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong, is the immediate parent, and is the largest company for which consolidated accounts including UK Thermos Holdings Limited are prepared. Its office address is 8 On Ping Street, Unit 5, 7/F, Grantech Centre, Shek Mun Shatin, Hong Kong.

### 27 Cash generated from group operations

	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit for the year after tax	1,438,140	794,154
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	320,325	230,775
Finance costs	34,705	48,860
Investment income	(86)	(32)
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	3	-
Fair value gains and losses on foreign exchange contracts and investment		
properties	-	386,831
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	21,252	21,984
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	23,288	22,912
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in stocks	(768,211)	(2,157,360)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	774,724	(1,344,469)
Increase in creditors	312,059	2,076,005
Cash generated from operations	2,156,199	79,660