Registered number: 00662785

ROSEWOOD PET PRODUCTS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors N J Panter

B J Panter N Cruickshank M D Bollands

Registered number

00662785

Registered office

Unit 9

Hortonwood West

Queensway Telford Shropshire TF1 6AH

Independent auditor

PKF Cooper Parry Group Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

One Central Boulevard Blythe Valley Business Park

Solihull

West Midlands B90 8BG

CONTENTS

| Group strategic report | Page 1 - 2 |
|---|---------------|
| Directors' report | 3 - 4 |
| Independent auditor's report | 5 - 7 |
| Consolidated profit and loss account | 8 |
| Consolidated balance sheet | 9 |
| Company balance sheet | 10 |
| Consolidated statement of changes in equity | 11 |
| Company statement of changes in equity | 12 |
| Consolidated statement of cash flows | 13 - 14 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 15 - 35 |

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The principal activity of the group and company continued to be the distribution of pet accessories.

The directors consider that the results for the year and the group's financial position at the end of the year were satisfactory.

Turnover has been in line with the directors' expectations during the year and the group remains in a strong financial position.

Sales for the year were £33.5m (2017: £29.1m) and the gross margin achieved has decreased against that of the previous year from 18.5% to 17.7%.

The market in which the group operates continues to be challenging, however the directors are committed to continual market and product development.

Financial key performance indicators

We consider that our key financial performance indicators are the operating profit performance and return on capital employed. Operating profit for the year was £1,384,727 (2017: £1,061,624). The return on capital employed for the year was 19.7% compared to prior period of 15.7%. It is calculated as operating profit divided by total assets less current liabilities. The group also monitors its cash position, the operating cash flows generated £2.2m (2017: £0.1m) and the group has invested this in product development and stock to sustain further growth.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group's revenues are principally derived from retail markets. These markets, and therefore group revenues can be subject to variations in patterns of demand and are largely influenced by economic growth and consumer confidence. In response to this risk the directors keep up to date with local and wider economic conditions and are able to adapt the pricing strategy and cost base of the group accordingly.

Financial instruments

The group holds financial instruments to finance its operations and these are monitored as part of the day to day control procedures of the group.

In addition, various financial instruments such as trade debtors and creditors arise directly from trading. Cash flow requirements are considered on a regular basis to ensure that appropriate facilities are available to be drawn upon as necessary.

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

Financial risk management

The group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. The group has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the group by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs.

Price risk

The group is exposed to changes in the market prices of its products. In order to protect against adverse price movements, the group uses agreements where possible to lock in the price of products and periodically reviews its agreements with suppliers to ensure these are on commercially favourable terms.

Credit risk

Credit risk is managed by running credit checks on new customers and by monitoring payments against contractual agreements. A credit insurance policy has been implemented to add further mitigation against bad debts.

Liquidity risk

The group is financed with appropriate long term and short term finance to match the need of the business.

Interest rate risk

The group's bank loan bears interest, exposing the group to cash flow risk on adverse movements in the underlying base rate.

Foreign exchange risk

The group is exposed to foreign currency risk on its operations, by virtue of entering into transactions in currencies other than the group's functional currency of Sterling. In order to manage this risk, the group enters into forward currency arrangements to fix the exchange rate for known transactions. This mitigates the risk that the exchange rate may move unfavourably, resulting in adverse cash outflows.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

M D Bollands

Director

Date: 14 May 2019

M. D. Bolland

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the group strategic report, the directors' report and the consolidated 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 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'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the group's financial statements 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 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 the group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in directors' reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £910,754 (2017: £618,842).

A dividend of £330,366 (2017: £282,916) was declared and paid to the ultimate owners during the year.

Directors

The directors who served during the year are as noted on the company information page.

Future developments

The directors do not foresee any changes to the principal activities of the group.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company and the group's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company and the group's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

M D Bollands

Director

Date: 14 May 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROSEWOOD PET PRODUCTS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rosewood Pet Products Limited ('the parent company') and its subsidiaries ('the group') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group and company balance sheets, the group statement of cash flows, the group and company statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company'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; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROSEWOOD PET PRODUCTS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the group strategic report or the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ROSEWOOD PET PRODUCTS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page 3, 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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solelt 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.

Paul Rowley (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

PKF Cooper Parry Group Limited

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

One Central Boulevard Blythe Valley Business Park Solihull West Midlands B90 8BG

14 May 2019

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

| | Note | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|--|-------|--------------|--------------|
| Turnover | 1.3,3 | 33,478,274 | 29,108,204 |
| Cost of sales | | (27,421,607) | (23,684,213) |
| Gross profit | | 6,056,667 | 5,423,991 |
| Administrative expenses | | (4,068,650) | (4,415,203) |
| Fair value movements | 4: | (603,290) | 52,836 |
| Operating profit | 4 | 1,384,727 | 1,061,624 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 8 | 10,925 | 4,456 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 9 | (154,671) | (158,062) |
| Profit before tax | | 1,240,981 | 908,018 |
| Tax on profit | 10 | (330,227) | (289,176) |
| Profit for the financial year | | 910,754 | 618,842 |
| Profit for the year attributable to: | | | |
| Non-controlling interests | | 6,716 | 3,704 |
| Owners of the parent | | 904,038 | 615,138 |
| | | 910,754 | 618,842 |

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the consolidated profit and loss account.

ROSEWOOD PET PRODUCTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00662785

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

| | Note | | 2018 £ | | 2017 £ |
|---|---------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 12 | | 211,630 | • | 418,646 |
| Tangible assets | 13 | | 895,520 | | 1,300,464 |
| | | • | 1,107,150 | • | 1,719,110 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | 15 | 4,688,340 | | 4,984,155 | |
| Debtors | 16 | 8,594,358 | | 9,144,482 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 2,165,127 | | 800,759 | |
| , | | 15,447,825 | | 14,929,396 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | e 17 | (9,523,020) | | (9,875,592) | |
| | •• | (0,020,020) | | | |
| Net current assets | | _ | 5,924,805 | | 5,053,804 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 7,031,955 | | 6,772,914 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 18 | | (18,209) | | (205,608) |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | | | |
| Deferred taxation | 21 | , | (64,320) | | (145,211) |
| Net assets | | , | 6,949,426 | - - | 6,422,095 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | • | |
| Called up share capital | 22 | | 3,000 | | 3,000 |
| Share premium | 23 | | 109,500 | | 109,500 |
| Capital redemption reserve | 23 | | 11,900 | | 11,900 |
| Profit and loss account | 23 | _ | 6,846,258 | _ | 6,272,586 |
| Shareholders' funds | | • | 6,970,658 | _ | 6,396,986 |
| Non-controlling interests | | | (21,232) | | 25,109 |
| | | - | 6,949,426 | • | 6,422,095 |
| | | : | | : | |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

N J Panter Director

Date: 14 May 2019

ROSEWOOD PET PRODUCTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00662785

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

| Intangible assets 12 | 7 £ |
|---|---------------|
| Tangible assets 13 895,104 1,299,38 Investments 14 1,436,761 1,436,76 2,331,865 2,750,57 Current assets Stocks 15 4,484,331 4,828,929 Debtors 16 8,613,306 9,129,186 Cash at bank and in hand 1,902,765 159,936 Today of the color | |
| Investments 14 1,436,761 1,436,76 Current assets 2,331,865 2,750,57 Stocks 15 4,484,331 4,828,929 Debtors 16 8,613,306 9,129,186 Cash at bank and in hand 1,902,765 159,936 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 17 (9,571,518) (9,632,178) Net current assets 5,428,884 4,485,873 | 6 |
| 2,331,865 2,750,57 Current assets 2,331,865 2,750,57 Cocks 15 4,484,331 4,828,929 4,828,929 Debtors 16 8,613,306 9,129,186 159,936 Cash at bank and in hand 1,902,765 159,936 159,936 14,118,051 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 17 (9,571,518) (9,632,178) Net current assets 5,428,884 4,485,873 | 0 |
| Current assets Stocks 15 4,484,331 4,828,929 Debtors 16 8,613,306 9,129,186 Cash at bank and in hand 1,902,765 159,936 15,000,402 14,118,051 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 17 (9,571,518) (9,632,178) Net current assets 5,428,884 4,485,873 | 1 |
| Stocks 15 4,484,331 4,828,929 Debtors 16 8,613,306 9,129,186 Cash at bank and in hand 1,902,765 159,936 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 17 (9,571,518) (9,632,178) Net current assets 5,428,884 4,485,873 | - |
| Debtors 16 8,613,306 9,129,186 Cash at bank and in hand 1,902,765 159,936 15,000,402 14,118,051 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Net current assets 5,428,884 4,485,873 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand 1,902,765 159,936 15,000,402 14,118,051 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 17 (9,571,518) (9,632,178) Net current assets 5,428,884 4,485,873 | |
| 15,000,402 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 17 (9,571,518) (9,632,178) Net current assets 5,428,884 4,485,873 | |
| year 17 (9,571,518) (9,632,178) Net current assets 5,428,884 4,485,873 | |
| | |
| Total assets less current liabilities 7,760,749 7,236,456 | 3 |
| | 0 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 18 (18,209) (205,606) Provisions for liabilities | 8) |
| Deferred taxation 21 - (76,499 | 5) |
| Net assets 7,742,540 6,954,34 | - 7 |
| Capital and reserves | - |
| Called up share capital 22 3,000 3,000 | 0 |
| Share premium 23 109,500 109,500 | 0 |
| Capital redemption reserve 23 11,900 11,900 | 0 |
| Profit and loss account 23 7,618,140 6,829,94 | 7 |
| Shareholders' funds 7,742,540 6,954,341 | 7 |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

N J Panter Director

Date: 14 May 2019

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

| | Share capital | Share premium | Capital redemption reserve | Profit and loss account | Non- controlling interests | Total equity |
|---|------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 January 2018 | 3,000 | 109,500 | 11,900 | 6,272,586 | 25,109 | 6,422,095 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | | 904,038 | 6,716 | 910,754 |
| Dividends: Equity capital | -, | - | - | (330,366) | - | (330,366) |
| Dividends paid by subsidiary to minority interests | - | · - | - | - | (53,057) | (53,057) |
| At 31 December 2018 | 3,000 | 109,500 | 11,900 | 6,846,258 | (21,232) | 6,949,426 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

| | Share capital | Share premium £ | Capital redemption reserve | | Non- controlling interests £ | Total equity £ |
|--|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| At 1 January 2017 | 3,000 | 109,500 | 11,900 | 5,940,364 | 77,337 | 6,142,101 |
| Profit for the year | · - | - | - | 615,138 | 3,704 | 618,842 |
| Dividends: Equity capital | - | - | - | (282,916) | - | (282,916) |
| Dividends paid by subsidiary to minority interests | - | - | - | - | (55,932) | (55,932) |
| At 31 December 2017 | 3,000 | 109,500 | 11,900 | 6,272,586 | 25,109 | 6,422,095 |

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

| | Share capital | Share premium | Capital redemption reserve | | Total equity |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 January 2018 | 3,000 | 109,500 | 11,900 | 6,829,947 | 6,954,347 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | 1,118,559 | 1,118,559 |
| Dividends: Equity capital | - | - | - | (330,366) | (330,366) |
| At 31 December 2018 | 3,000 | 109,500 | 11,900 | 7,618,140 | 7,742,540 |

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

| | Share capital | Share premium | Capital redemption reserve | Profit and loss account | Total equity |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 January 2017 | 3,000 | 109,500 | 11,900 | 6,190,672 | 6,315,072 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | 922,191 | 922,191 |
| Dividends: Equity capital | - | - | - | (282,916) | (282,916) |
| At 31 December 2017 | 3,000 | 109,500 | 11,900 | 6,829,947 | 6,954,347 |

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

| • | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|--|-----------|-------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | L | ~ |
| Profit for the financial year | 910,754 | 618,842 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 207,016 | 207,016 |
| Depreciation of tangible assets | 356,607 | 175,713 |
| Profit on disposal of tangible assets | (399,412) | _ |
| Interest paid | 154,671 | 158,062 |
| Interest received | (10,925) | (4,456) |
| Taxation charge | 330,227 | 289,176 |
| (Increase)/decrease in stocks | (524,786) | 254,714 |
| Decrease/(increase) in debtors | 547,713 | (2,077,963) |
| Increase in creditors | 813,102 | 781,939 |
| Corporation tax (paid) | (162,742) | (331,644) |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | 2,222,225 | 71,399 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Purchase of intangible fixed assets | · - | (884,197) |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | (305,145) | - |
| Sale of tangible fixed assets | 752,894 | |
| Interest received | 10,925 | 4,456 |
| HP interest paid | (950) | (878) |
| Net cash from investing activities | 457,724 | (880,619) |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2019

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| Cash flows from financing activities | • | |
| Repayment of loans | (246,701) | (50,004) |
| Repayment of/new finance leases | 18,262 | (11,662) |
| Movements on invoice discounting | (830,655) | . 642,711 |
| Dividends paid | (330,366) | (282,916) |
| Interest paid | (153,721) | (157,184) |
| Dividends paid to non controlling interests | (53,057) | (55,932) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (1,596,238) | 85,013 |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 1,083,711 | (724,207) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 517,628 | 1,241,835 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year | 1,601,339 | 517,628 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise: | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 2,165,127 | 800,759 |
| Bank overdrafts | (563,788) | (283,131) |
| | 1,601,339 | 517,628 |
| | | |

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

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Rosewood Pet Products Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of its registered office is disclosed on the company information page.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£). The financial statements are for a period of 52 weeks ended 31 December 2018 (2017: 52 weeks ended 31 December 2017).

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

As permitted by FRS 102 the group has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under the standard in relation to the presentation of a company cash flow statement.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the group's management to exercise judgement in applying the group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the company and its own subsidiaries ("the group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets in respect of customer relationships are valued based on the expected future discounted cash flows anticipated from the contracts acquired as part of the acquisitions.

Customer relationships acquired as part of the acquisition of International Sales Development Limited are considered to have a useful economic life of 5 years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill - 5 years Other intangible fixed assets - 5 years

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 2% straight line
Plant and machinery - 25% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account.

At each balance sheet date, the directors review the carrying amounts of the group's tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset, the director estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset if reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediatley.

1.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are initially valued at cost and reviewed annually for signs of impairment. If an impairment loss is identified this is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account and the value of the investment is reduced accordingly.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the group's cash management.

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments

The group enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Complex financial instruments

The group uses forward foreign currency contracts to reduce exposure to foreign exchange rates. These financial instruments are initially recorded at fair value on the date on which the contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value through the profit and loss.

The fair value of forward currency contracts is calculated by reference to current forward exchange contracts with similar maturity profiles.

Forward foreign currency contract assets and liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contract obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

1.10 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate.

Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when the fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the consolidated profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable.

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.13 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets that are held by the group under leases which transfer substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under hire purchase or finance lease. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finances leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such arrangements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods.

The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

1.14 Pensions

The group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the group has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the group in an independently administered fund.

1.15 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

1.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the consolidated profit and loss account in the year that the group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.17 Taxation

The tax charge for the year comprises of current and deferred tax.

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised 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 calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted to substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

1.18 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which do not exceed five years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

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

2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The directors are also required to exercise judgement in the process of applying the group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Impairment of fixed assets

The directors assess the impairment of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets subject to depreciation or amortisation whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors considered important that could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- Significant under performance relative to historical or projected future operating results;
- Significant changes in the manner of the use of the acquired assets or the strategy for the overall business; and
- Significant negative industry or economic trends.

Depreciation and residual values

The directors have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Customer relationships

Customer relationships are amortised over their useful lives. The useful life is assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors such as future market conditions.

Recoverability of trade debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised to the extent that they are judged recoverable. The directors' reviews are performed to estimate the level of reserves required for irrecoverable debt. Provisions are made specifically against invoices where recoverability is uncertain.

The directors make allowances for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of debtors. Allowances are applied to debtors where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The directors specifically analyse historical bad debts, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the provision for doubtful debts. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such a difference will impact the carrying value of debtors and the charge in the profit and loss account.

Valuation of derivatives

The group recognises foreign exchange contracts on the balance sheet at their fair value. The fair value measurement utilises market observable inputs and data as far as possible. When not directly observable in active markets information the fair value must be computed internally based on internal assumptions. Changes in internal assumptions could materially impact the internally computed fair value. Changes in fair value are reflected in the profit and loss account.

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

2. Judgements in applying accounting policies (continued)

Carrying value of stocks

The directors review the market value of and demand for the group's stock on a periodic basis to ensure stock is recorded in the financial statements at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Any provision for impairment is recorded against the carrying value of stock. The directors use their knowledge of market conditions, historical experiences and estimates of future events to assess future demand for the group's products and achievable selling prices.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Whether a present obligation is probable or not requires judgement. The nature and type of risks for these provisions differ and management's judgement is applied regarding the nature and extent of obligations in deciding if an outflow of resources is probable or not.

Taxation

There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The group takes professional advice on its tax affairs and recognises liabilities for anticipated tax based on estimates of what taxation is likely to be due. Management estimation is required to determine the amount of any deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits.

3. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the distribution of pet accessories.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|-------------------|------------|------------|
| United Kingdom | 28,908,770 | 24,956,837 |
| Rest of Europe | 3,427,156 | 2,996,593 |
| Rest of the world | 1,142,348 | 1,154,774 |
| | 33,478,274 | 29,108,204 |
| | | |

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

4. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

| | | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|----|---|-----------|-----------|
| | Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | 356,607 | 175,713 |
| | Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill | 207,016 | 207,016 |
| | Foreign exchange differences | (562,892) | 37,439 |
| | Fair value movement on foreign exchange contracts | (603,290) | 52,836 |
| | Operating lease rentals | 431,171 | 256,737 |
| | Defined contribution pension cost | 43,975 | 107,118 |
| 5. | Auditor's remuneration | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| | Fees payable to the group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the group's annual financial statements | 20,425 | 19,500 |
| | Fees payable to the group's auditor and its associates in respect of: | | |
| | Taxation compliance services | 5,800 | 5,500 |
| | All other services | 1,575 | 1,500 |
| | | 7,375 | 7,000 |
| | | | |

Auditor's fees for the company were £16,750 (2017: £16,000).

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

6. Staff costs

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

| | Group 2018 £ | Group 2017 £ | Company 2018 £ | Company 2017 £ |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Wages and salaries | 1,790,353 | 1,684,771 | 1,790,353 | 1,684,771 |
| Social security costs | 151,197 | 154,631 | 151,197 | 154,631 |
| Cost of defined contribution scheme | 43,975 | 107,118 | 43,975 | 107,118 |
| · | 1,985,525 | 1,946,520 | 1,985,525 | 1,946,520 |
| | | | | |

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

| 2018 No. | 2017 No. |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 19 | 19 |
| 48 | 48 |
| 67 | 67 |
| | No. 19 48 |

7. Directors' remuneration

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Directors' emoluments | 220,824 | 195,420 |
| Directors pension costs | 14,800 | 78,052 |
| | 235,624 | 273,472 |

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 4 directors (2017: 4) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

8. Interest receivable

| | 201 | 3 2017 £ £ |
|---------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Other interest receivable | 10,925 | 4,456 |

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

9. Interest payable and similar expenses

| | | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|-----|--|-----------|-----------|
| | Bank interest payable | 21,422 | 47,853 |
| | Finance leases and hire purchase contracts | 950 | 878 |
| | Invoice discounting | 132,299 | 109,331 |
| | | 154,671 | 158,062 |
| 10. | Taxation | | |
| | | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| | Corporation tax | | |
| | Current tax on profits for the year | 382,132 | 225,118 |
| | Adjustments in respect of previous periods | 28,986 | 15,991 |
| | | 411,118 | 241,109 |
| | Total current tax | 411,118 | 241,109 |
| | Deferred tax | | |
| | Origination and reversal of timing differences | (80,891) | 48,067 |
| | Total deferred tax | (80,891) | 48,067 |
| | Taxation on profit on ordinary activities | 330,227 | 289,176 |

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

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax | 1,240,981 ———————— | 908,018 |
| Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.25%) Effects of: | 235,786 | 174,793 |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 84,473 | 53,540 |
| Difference between capital allowances and depreciation | (74,023) | (805) |
| Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods | 27,201 | 15,687 |
| Adjustments to deferred tax charge | 16,696 | - |
| Income not taxable | - | (10,166) |
| Effect of change in tax rate | _ | (246) |
| Deferred tax on foreign currency forward contracts not recognised in previous year | - | 46,206 |
| Movement in fair value of foreign currency forward contracts | 13,121 | 10,167 |
| Effect of differing tax rates on overseas taxation | 15,654 | - |
| Deferred tax not recognised in previous year | 11,319 | - . |
| Total tax charge for the year | 330,227 | 289,176 |

The Chancellor has announced a reduction in the main rate of UK corpration tax to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. This will reduce the company's future tax charge.

11. Dividends

| · | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 'A' ordinary shares | 330,366 | 282,916 |

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

12. Intangible assets

Group

| • | Research and development £ | Goodwill , £ | Customer and supplier relationships £ | Total |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--|----------------------------|
| Cost | 70.400 | | 0.47.000 | 4 005 000 |
| At 1 January 2018 | 72,180 | 145,900 | 817,000 | 1,035,080 |
| At 31 December 2018 | 72,180 | 145,900 | 817,000 | 1,035,080 |
| Amortisation | | | | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 57,744 | 82,110 | 476,580 | 616,434 |
| Charge for the year | 14,436 | 29,180 | 163,400 | 207,016 |
| At 31 December 2018 | 72,180 | 111,290 | 639,980 | 823,450 |
| Net book value | | | | |
| At 31 December 2018 | <u> </u> | 34,610 | 177,020 | 211,630 |
| At 31 December 2017 | 14,436 | 63,790 | 340,420 | 418,646 |
| Company | | | | |
| | | | | Research and development £ |
| Cost | | | | 70.400 |
| At 1 January 2018 | | | | 72,180 |
| At 31 December 2018 | | | | 72,180 |
| Amortisation | | | | |
| At 1 January 2018 Charge for the year | | | | 57,744 14,436 |
| At 31 December 2018 | | | - | 72,180 |
| Net book value | | • | | |
| At 31 December 2018 | | | | |
| At 31 December 2017 | | | • | 14,436 |
| | | | : | |

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

13. Tangible fixed assets

Group

| | Freehold property £ | Plant and machinery £ | Motor vehicles £ | Fixtures and fittings | Total £ |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Cost | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 548,538 | 1,508,618 | 76,496 | 860,494 | 2,994,146 |
| Additions | - | 125,200 | 30,081 | 149,864 | 305,145 |
| Disposals | (548,538) | (2,130) | (5,996) | - | (556,664) |
| At 31 December 2018 | | 1,631,688 | 100,581 | 1,010,358 | 2,742,627 |
| Depreciation | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 195,056 | 1,217,356 | 28,376 | 252,894 | 1,693,682 |
| Charge for the year | - | 151,549 | 19,293 | 185,765 | 356,607 |
| Disposals | (195,056) | (2,130) | (5,996) | | (203,182) |
| At 31 December 2018 | - | 1,366,775 | 41,673 | 438,659 | 1,847,107 |
| Net book value | | | | | |
| At 31 December 2018 | - | 264,913 | 58,908 ———— | 571,699 | 895,520 |
| At 31 December 2017 | 353,482 | 291,262 | 48,120 | 607,600 | 1,300,464 |

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

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Motor vehicles | 43,009 | 23,136 |

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

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

| | Freehold property | Plant and machinery | Motor vehicles £ | Fixtures and fittings | Total £ |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Cost | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 548,538 | 1,507,655 | 76,496 | 858,522 | 2,991,211 |
| Additions | - | 125,868 | 30,081 | 149,864 | 305,813 |
| Disposals | (548,538) | (2,130) | (5,996) | | (556,664) |
| At 31 December 2018 | - | 1,631,393 | 100,581 | 1,008,386 | 2,740,360 |
| Depreciation | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 195,056 | 1,216,393 | 28,376 | 252,006 | 1,691,831 |
| Charge for the year | - | 151,549 | 19,293 | 185,765 | 356,607 |
| Disposals | (195,056) | (2,130) | (5,996) | | (203,182) |
| At 31 December 2018 | | 1,365,812 | 41,673 | 437,771 | 1,845,256 |
| Net book value | | | | | |
| At 31 December 2018 | - | 265,581 | 58,908 | 570,615 ———— | 895,104 ———— |
| At 31 December 2017 | 353,482 | 291,262 | 48,120 | 606,516 | 1,299,380 |

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

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | |
| Motor Vehicles | 43,009 | 23,136 |

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

14. Fixed asset investments

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

| Name | Country of incorporation or registration | Holding | Principal activity |
|--|--|---------|----------------------|
| International Sales Development Limited | England | 90 % | Sale of pet products |
| Ningbo Rosewood Huge Dragon Company Limited | China | 100 % | Sale of pet products |

Company

| | Investments in subsidiary companies £ |
|---------------------|---|
| Cost or valuation | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 1,436,761 |
| At 31 December 2018 | 1,436,761 |
| | |
| Net book value | |
| At 31 December 2018 | 1,436,761 |
| | 1,436,761 |
| At 31 December 2017 | |

International Sales Developement Limited is incorporated in the United Kingdom and its registered office is the same as Rosewood Pet Products Limited.

Ningbo Rosewood Huge Dragon Company Limited is incorporated in China and its registered office is Room 6D07, Hall 10, International Exhibition Center, Yinzhou, Ningbo, China, 315042.

15. Stocks

| | Group | Group | Company | Company |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Finished goods and goods for resale | 4,688,340 | 4,984,155 | 4,484,331 | 4,828,929 |

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £23,492,798 (2017: £20,592,984).

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

16. Debtors

| Group 2018 £ | Group 2017 £ | Company 2018 £ | Company 2017 £ |
|--------------------|---|--|--|
| 7,755,764 | 8,305,844 | 7,600,969 | 8,224,337 |
| - | - | 58,085 | 9,732 |
| 751,662 | 644,409 | 748,332 | 638,668 |
| 86,932 | 194,229 | 201,524 | 256,449 |
| - | - | 4,396 | - |
| 8,594,358 | 9,144,482 | 8,613,306 | 9,129,186 |
| | 2018 £ 7,755,764 - 751,662 86,932 - | 2018 2017 £ £ 7,755,764 8,305,844 751,662 644,409 86,932 194,229 | 2018 2017 2018 £ £ £ 7,755,764 8,305,844 7,600,969 - - 58,085 751,662 644,409 748,332 86,932 194,229 201,524 - - 4,396 |

Included within other debtors are foreign currency forward contracts amounting to £Nil (2017: £328,624).

Amounts included within company trade debtors at the year end that are subject to invoice discounting arrangements total £5,568,077 (2017: £6,941,202). Amounts included within group trade debtors at the year end that are subject to invoice discounting arrangements total £5,706,800 (2017: £6,997,176).

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | Group 2018 £ | Group 2017 £ | Company 2018 £ | Company 2017 £ |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Bank overdrafts | 563,788 | 283,131 | 563,788 | 282,631 |
| Bank loans | - | 50,004 | - | 50,004 |
| Invoice discounting | 3,844,472 | 4,675,127 | 3,844,472 | 4,675,127 |
| Trade creditors | 2,148,217 | 2,336,680 | 2,105,313 | 2,286,515 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | - | - | 330,889 | - |
| Corporation tax | 279,747 | 35,566 | 266,613 | 26,535 |
| Other taxation and social security | 85,585 | 107,493 | 85,585 | 107,493 |
| Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts | 19,745 | 10,781 | 19,745 | 10,781 |
| Other creditors | 530,383 | 232,740 | 274,666 | - |
| Accruals and deferred income | 2,051,083 | 2,144,070 | 2,080,447 | 2,193,092 |
| | 9,523,020 | 9,875,592 | 9,571,518 | 9,632,178 |
| | | | | |

Bank loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group.

The bank loans were repaid during the year. Interest was payable at a rate of 1.15% over Lloyds TSB base rate.

The amounts under invoice discounting arrangements are secured by a first legal charge over debtors less than 120 days old.

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the asset to which they relate.

Included within other creditors are foreign currency forward contracts amounting to £274,666 (2017: £Nil).

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

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

| | Group 2018 £ | Group 2017 £ | Company 2018 £ | Company 2017 £ |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Bank loans | - | 196,697 | - | 196,697 |
| Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts | 18,209 | 8,911 | 18,209 | 8,911 |
| | 18,209 | 205,608 | 18,209 | 205,608 |

19. Loans

Bank loan repayments are due as follows:

| | Group 2018 £ | Group 2017 £ | Company 2018 £ | Company 2017 £ |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Amounts falling due within one year | | | | |
| Bank loans | - | 50,004 | - | 50,004 |
| | - | 50,004 | | 50,004 |
| Amounts falling due 1-2 years | | | | |
| Bank loans | - | 196,697 | | 196,697 |
| | | 196,697 | | 196,697 |

20. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

| | Group 2018 £ | Group 2017 £ | Company 2018 £ | Company 2017 £ |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Within one year | 19,745 | 10,781 | 19,745 | 10,781 |
| Between 1-5 years | 18,209 | 8,911 | 18,209 | 8,911 |
| | 37,954 | 19,692 | 37,954 | 19,692 |

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

21. Deferred taxation

Group

| | | | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| At beginning of year | | | 145,211 | 97,144 |
| (Released)/charged to the profit and loss accord | unt | | (80,891) | 48,067 |
| At end of year | | - | 64,320 | 145,211 |
| Company | ٠. | | | |
| | | | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| At beginning of year | | | 76,495 | 11,455 |
| (Released)/charged to the profit and loss account | unt | | (80,891) | 65,040 |
| At end of year | | - | (4,396) | 76,495 |
| | Group 2018 £ | Group 2017 £ | Company 2018 £ | Company 2017 £ |
| Accelerated capital allowances | 43,462 | 21,120 | 43,462 | 21,120 |
| Separable intangibles | 68,716 | 68,716 | - | - |
| Other timing differences | (47,858) | 55,375 | (47,858) | 55,375 |
| | 64,320 | 145,211 | (4,396) | 76,495 |

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

22. Share capital

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | - | - |
| 500 Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each | 500 | 500 |
| 2,500 Ordinary C shares of £1.00 each | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| | | |
| | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| | | |

The aggregate voting rights of the 'C' Ordinary shares are restricted to 49.9% in any shareholder vote.

On 31st January 2019 the company repurchased 2,500 'C' Ordinary shares for £3,500,000 which were subsequently cancelled.

23. Reserves

Share capital

Share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Share premium account

The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve contains the nominal value of own shares that have been acquired by the company and cancelled.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss reserve represents accumulated profit and loss for the year and prior periods less dividends paid.

24. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £43,975 (2017: £107,118). Contributions totaling £Nil (2017: £Nil) were payable at the balance sheet date and are within other creditors.

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

25. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2018 the group and the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

| | Group 2018 £ | Group 2017 £ | Company 2018 £ | Company 2017 £ |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Not later than 1 year | 438,224 | 105,604 | 438,224 | 105,604 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | 1,810,060 | 66,002 | 1,810,060 | 66,002 |
| Later than 5 years | 2,892,230 | 193,090 | 331,030 | 193,090 |
| | 5,140,514 | 364,696 | 2,579,314 | 364,696 |
| | | | | |

26. Guarantees

Import guarantees of £400,000 (2017: £400,000) were due to HM Customs Excise at 31 December 2018.

27. Related party transactions

During March 2012 Rosewood Pet Products Limited advanced funds totalling £310,000 to a company under common ownership. Interest is receivable on the loan at 1% above base rate. At 31 December 2018 an amount of £291,238 (2017: £299,509) was due from the company and included in debtors.

The group made purchases of £Nil (2017: £151,546) and sales of £375,311 (2017: £347,836) from a company under common ownership.

At 31 December 2018, amounts of £Nil were due to the directors (2017: £9,391). During the year the directors were advanced £Nil (2017: £166,388) and repaid £9,391 (2017: £198,253). No interest has been charged on the amounts outstanding.

The directors consider there to be no key management personnel, other than the directors of the group who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group.

28. Controlling party

The group is controlled by N J Panter and B J Panter.