Company Registration No. 895642 (England and Wales)

# REGISTRAR'S COPY:

Please return to H.W. Fisher & Co.

www.hwfisher.co.uk









# CREATIVITY ENTHUSIASM ENERGY VISION INTERNATIONAL CLOTHING DESIGNS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

TUESDAY

LD3 05/06/2018
COMPANIES HOUSE

#109

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors

J W S Lawrence

R Caring

Secretary

R McCarthy

Company number

895642

Registered office

26-28 Conway Street

London WIT 6BQ

Auditor

H W Fisher & Company

Acre House

11-15 William Road

London

United Kingdom NW1 3ER

**Business** address

26-28 Conway Street

London W1T 6BQ

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc

60 Queen Victoria Street

London EC4N 4TR

## **CONTENTS**

	Page
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 5
Profit and loss account	6
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Group balance sheet	8
Company balance sheet	9
Group statement of changes in equity	10 .
Company statement of changes in equity	11
Group statement of cash flows	12
Notes to the financial statements	13 - 28

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2017.

#### Fair review of the business

Following a review of the business and market conditions in the UK clothing market the directors took the decision to close down its clothing interests.

As a result, during the year the principal activity of the business ceased to be that of design and distribution of clothing and accessories. It is now primarily a property business concentrating on maximising the value of its principal asset, a building it owns.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the group derive from factors affecting the London property market.

#### Development and performance

The group made a profit of £586,375 (2016: £1,555,066) for the period on a turnover of £2,623,690 (2016: £16,393,834).

At 30 April 2017, following the revaluation of the group's property, the group had net assets of £14,662,139 (2016: £14,091,840).

#### Key performance indicators

In the opinion of the directors, there are no Key Performance Indicators whose additional disclosure is necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

On behalf of the board

J W S Lawrence

Director

31 MAY 2018

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the business was that of design and distribution of clothing and accessories. During the year the clothing business was discontinued and the principal activity of the group is now that of a property business.

#### Directors

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

J W S Lawrence

S Mehta

(Resigned 31 October 2016)

R Caring

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

No interim dividends were paid in the year. The directors do not recommend any final dividend in respect of any class of shares as at 30 April 2017.

#### Auditor

H W Fisher & Companyare deemed to be re-appointed in accordance with an elective resolution made under section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 which continues in force under the Companies Act 2006.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually 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 auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

J W S Lawrence

Director

31 MAY 201 8

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the 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 INTERNATIONAL CLOTHING DESIGNS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of International Clothing Designs (Holdings) Limited for the year ended 30 April 2017 set out on pages 6 to 28. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in 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.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out 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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

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

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

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 April 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

In our opinion, 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 (CONTINUED)

# TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERNATIONAL CLOTHING DESIGNS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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.

David Selwyn (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of H W Fisher & Company

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Acre House
11-15 William Road
London
NWI 3ER
United Kingdom

2218

## GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	2,623,690	16,393,834
Cost of sales		(2,277,916)	(14,578,209)
Gross profit		345,774	1,815,625
Administrative expenses		(1,300,161)	(4,256,846)
Other operating income		525,833	380,155
Operating loss	4	(428,554)	(2,061,066)
Interest receivable and similar income	8	928	72,120
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(153,389)	(232,790)
Fair value movement in financial instruments		59,230	63,668
Fair value gains and losses on investment propertie	ss .	1,018,940	-
Profit/(loss) before taxation		497,155	(2,158,068)
Taxation	10	(16,076)	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		481,079	(2,158,068)
		<del></del>	

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

## GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	2017		2016
	£		£
Profit/(loss) for the year	481,079	•	(2,158,068)
	<del>-</del>		
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets	-		8,443,501
Tax relating to other comprehensive income	-		(1,475,000)
	<del></del>		
Other comprehensive income for the year	-		6,968,501
	=		
Total comprehensive income for the year	481,079		4,810,433
•			=====

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

## **GROUP BALANCE SHEET**

AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

		20	17	20	16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		94,652		15,860,918
nvestment properties	12		16,600,000		
			16,694,652		15,860,918
Current assets					
tocks	16	-		125,666	
Debtors	17	5,593,831		7,867,447	
Cash at bank and in hand		141,280		23,708	
		5,735,111		8,016,821	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one Jear	18	(6,313,572)		(7,768,401)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(578,461)		248,420
fotal assets less current liabilities			16,116,191		16,109,338
Creditors: amounts falling due after more han one year	19		(52,196)		(542,498
Provisions for liabilities	21		(1,491,076)		(1,475,000)
Vet assets			14,572,919		14,091,840
				÷	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		4,464,998		4,464,998
Revaluation reserve			-		11,248,419
Other reserves			467,775		467,775
quity reserve			11,248,419		-
Profit and loss reserves			(1,608,273)		(2,089,352)
otal equity			14,572,919		14,091,840

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31. MAX 201. 8. and are signed on its behalf by:

J W S Lawrence

Director

## **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 30 APRIL 2017**

		20	17	20:	16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		94,652		15,857,570
nvestment properties	12		16,600,000		
			16,694,652		15,857,570
Current assets					
Stocks	16	-		39,238	
Debtors	17	5,593,831		5,755,329	
Cash at bank and in hand		30,160		3,000	
		5,623,991		5,797,567	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one vear	18	(7,277,518)		(6,872,353)	
Net current liabilities			(1,653,527)		(1,074,786)
Total assets less current liabilities			15,041,125		14,782,784
Creditors: amounts falling due after more han one year	19		(52,196)		(542,498)
Provisions for liabilities	21		(1,491,076)		(1,475,000)
Vet assets			13,497,853		12,765,286
ici asseis			======		======
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		4,464,998		4,464,998
Revaluation reserve			• •		11,248,419
Other reserves			467,775		467,775
quity reserve			11,248,419		-
Profit and loss reserves			(2,683,339)		(3,415,906)
			13,497,853		12,765,286

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 MRY. 2019. and are signed on its behalf by:

J W S Lawrence

Director

Company Registration No. 895642

## GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Investment property reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 May 2015	4,464,998	4,375,001		467,775	(26,367)	9,281,407
Year ended 30 April 2016:						
Loss for the year	-		-	-	(2,158,068)	(2,158,068)
Other comprehensive income:						
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets	-	8,443,501	-	-	-	8,443,501
Tax relating to other comprehensive income	-	(1,475,000)	-	-	-	(1,475,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		6,968,501			(2,158,068)	4,810,433
Transfers	-	(95,083)	-	-	95,083	•
Balance at 30 April 2016	4,464,998	11,248,419	-	467,775	(2,089,352)	14,091,840
Year ended 30 April 2017:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-		_	481,079	481,079
Other movements	-	(11,248,419)	11,248,419	-	-	-
Balance at 30 April 2017	4,464,998	-	11,248,419	467,775	(1,608,273)	14,572,919

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Equity reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 May 2015		4,464,998	4,375,001	-	467,775	(648,391)	8,659,383
Year ended 30 April 2016:							
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(2,862,598)	(2,862,598)
Other comprehensive income:							
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets		-	8,443,501	-	-	-	8,443,501
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		-	(1,475,000)	-	• •	•	(1,475,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	6,968,501	-	-	(2,862,598)	4,105,903
Transfers		-	(95,083)	-	-	95,083	•
Balance at 30 April 2016		4,464,998	11,248,419	-	467,775	(3,415,906)	12,765,286
Year ended 30 April 2017:							
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	•	-		732,567	732,567
Other		-	(11,248,419)	11,248,419	-	•	•
Balance at 30 April 2017		4,464,998	-	11,248,419	467,775	(2,683,339)	13,497,853
				<del></del>		=======================================	

## **GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

		20	17	20	16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	26		1,331,352		1,174,388
Interest paid			(153,389)		(232,790)
Income taxes refunded			2,210		10,290
Net cash inflow from operating activities			1,180,173		951,888
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(17,491)		(92,868)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		2,275		-	
Interest received		928		72,120	
Net cash used in investing activities		<del></del>	(14,288)		(20,748)
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		(1,200,896)		(298,539)	
Proceeds of new bank loans		5,000,000		-	
Repayment of bank loans		(516,269)		(470,481)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing					
activities			3,282,835		(769,020)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			4,448,720		162,120
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			(4,699,515)		(4,861,635)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			(250,795)		(4,699,515)
			====		====
Relating to:			141 200		22.700
Cash at bank and in hand			141,280		23,708
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(392,075)		(4,723,223)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

International Clothing Designs (Holdings) Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 26-28 Conway Street, London, W1T 6BQ.

The group consists of International Clothing Designs (Holdings) Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

#### 1.1 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.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment' Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of
  opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of
  options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based
  payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £732,567 (2016 - £2,862,598 loss).

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

#### l Accounting policies

(Continued)

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of International Clothing Designs (Holdings) Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 30 April 2017. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

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.

## 1.3 Going concern

As noted last year, a major customer of the company's subsidiary, Tapestry Design Company Limited, went into administration, and the subsidiary's trade was discontinued on an orderly basis. The expectation is that all of this subsidiary's assets will be fully realised in the normal course of business and that the subsidiary and the group will continue to be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The group financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of consideration received or receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold land and buildings

2% Straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% - 33% Straight line

Motor vehicles

25% 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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.6 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

## 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the 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 an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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.

#### 1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.10 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### 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.

The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 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, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 receipts 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

#### Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

## 1.11 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at 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.

#### 1.12 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

#### 1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

## Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

## 1.14 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 company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.15 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.16 Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date, except where these have been hedged, in which case, the hedged rate will be used. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

#### 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.

#### Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Impairment of loan to company under common control

The group has made a significant loan to a company under common control, in respect of which the directors are aware that the debtor company has insufficient assets to meet its repayment obligations. As a result, the directors have considered all evidence available to them with regard to the strength of security over this loan, including personal guarantees provided, in order to assess whether the loan may be impaired and to quantify any impairment loss. The directors have concluded that the group holds adequate security and that no impairment loss has arisen.

## Impact on accounting basis of wind-down of trade of subsidiary

The directors have had to consider whether the wind-down of the trade of the company's subsidiary, Tapestry Design Company Limited, may affect the accounting basis adopted in the preparation of the group financial statements. Relevant factors in this consideration include the nature and value of the subsidiary's assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the directors' expectations during the wind-down period. The directors' conclusion on this matter and their reasons for it are as disclosed in Note 1.3.

#### 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.

## Fair value of investment properties

The group's policy of carrying investment properties at their fair value, via regular revaluations, requires the market value of the property to be estimated. The group manages the resulting estimation uncertainty by engaging independent expert valuers to provide all property valuations.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

		Turnover and other revenue
		An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:
201	2017	
;	£	
16 202 02	2 (22 (22	Turnover analysed by class of business
16,393,834	2,623,690	Sale of goods
2010	2017	
8	£	
		Other significant revenue
72,120	928	Interest income
	<del>==</del>	
2010	2017	
å	£	
16 202 02	2 (22 (00	Turnover analysed by geographical market
16,393,834	2,623,690 ————	United Kingdom
		Operating Loss
2016	2017	
á	£	
		Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):
304,833	(83,644)	Exchange gains/(losses)
246,624	202,697	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets
	(2,275)	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets
14,258,519	2,237,129	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense
secure raw	ade to a supplier to	Cost of sales includes £nil (2016: £137,999) in respect of advance payments materials. The directors do not consider these advances to be recoverable.

impairment of trade debtor balances following the insolvency of one of the group's major customers.

#### 5 Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	2017 £	2016 £
For audit services Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	25,000	25,000
Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	12,500	12,500
	37,500	37,500

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

## 6 Employees

7

8

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

·	Group 2017 Number	2016 Number	Company 2017 Number	2016 Number
Selling and distribution Administration	- 18	6 35	- 15	3 24
•	18	41	15	27
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	622,236	2,202,078	452,870	1,328,153
Social security costs	38,144	198,011	28,261	127,033
Pension costs	465	-	465	-
	660,845	2,400,089	481,596	1,455,186
Directors' remuneration				
			2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration for qualifying services			87,803	384,770
Interest receivable and similar income				
			2017 £	2016 £
Interest income			<b>~</b>	•
Interest on bank deposits			15	-
Other interest income			913	72,120
Total income			928	72,120
			====	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
9	Interest payable and similar expenses	2017	2016
		£	2010 £
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	~	
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	133,121	232,790
	Other interest on financial liabilities	20,268	-
		<del></del>	
		153,389	232,790
10	Taxation		
		2017	2016
	D. S J. 4	£	£
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	16,076	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences		
		<del></del>	
	The charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the profit and loss account as	s follows:	
	•	2017	2016
		£	£
	Profit/(loss) before taxation	497,155	(2,158,068)
	. ` '		
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of	00.022	(421.614)
	19.92% (2016: 20.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	99,033 345	(431,614) 6,359
	Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(202,973)	0,339
	Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	(202,773)	400,896
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	_	(24,584)
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances claimed	20,670	48,943
	Directors' remuneration adjustment	16,076	.0,5 .5
	Tax losses carried forward	32,828	_
	Other tax adjustments	50,097	-
	Tax expense for the year	16,076	_
	To addition to the course of the state of th		1 1
	In addition to the amount charged to the profit and loss account, the following am recognised directly in other comprehensive income:	iounts relating to t	ax nave been
	Total State		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Deferred tax arising on:		1 455 000
	Revaluation of property	-	1,475,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

## 11 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land Fr and buildings	ixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 May 2016	15,800,000	752,284	9,856	16,562,140
Additions	•	17,491	-	17,491
Disposals	-	-	(9,856)	(9,856)
Transfers	171,659	(171,659)	_	-
Transfer to investment property	(15,971,659)	-	-	(15,971,659)
At 30 April 2017		598,116		598,116
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 May 2016	179,760	511,606	9,856	701,222
Depreciation charged in the year	128,400	74,297	-	202,697
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(9,856)	(9,856)
Transfers	82,439	(82,439)	-	-
Transfer to investment property	(390,599)	-	-	(390,599)
At 30 April 2017	· <del></del>	503,464		503,464
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2017	-	94,652	-	94,652
At 30 April 2016	15,620,240	240,678		15,860,918

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

11	Tangible fixed assets				(Continued)
	Company	Freehold land F and buildings	ixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		. <b>£</b>	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 May 2016	15,800,000	716,356	9,856	16,526,212
	Additions	-	17,491	-	17,491
	Disposals	-	-	(9,856)	(9,856)
	Transfers	171,659	(171,659)	-	-
	Transfer to investment property	(15,971,659)	-	-	(15,971,659)
	At 30 April 2017	•	562,188	•	562,188
	Depreciation and impairment				<del></del>
	At 1 May 2016	179,760	479,026	9,856	668,642
	Depreciation charged in the year	128,400	70,949	•	199,349
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(9,856)	(9,856)
	Transfers	82,439	(82,439)	-	-
	Transfer to investment property	(390,599)	-	-	(390,599)
	At 30 April 2017	-	467,536	_	467,536
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 April 2017		94,652		94,652
	At 30 April 2017		94,632		94,032
	At 30 April 2016	15,620,240	237,330		15,857,570
		<del></del>	=		<del></del>
12	Investment property			Group	Company
				2017	2017
				£	£
	Fair value				-
	At 1 May 2016			-	-
	Transfers from owner-occupied property			15,581,060	15,581,060
	Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments			1,018,940	1,018,940
	At 30 April 2017			16,600,000	16,600,000
	11. 50 (spin 201)				

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on 18th December 2017 by Lambert Smith Hampton Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. The directors consider that this valuation is appropriate for use for the year end.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

13	Fixed asset investments					
	,		Group		Company	
			2017	2016	2017	2016
			£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	-	-
	Movements in fixed asset investments					
	Company		•			ares in group undertakings
						£
	Cost or valuation					
	At 1 May 2016 & 30 April 2017					2,005,021
	Impairment					
	At 1 May 2016					2,005,021
	At 30 April 2017					2,005,021
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 April 2017					-
	A+ 20 A mil 2016					
	At 30 April 2016					<del>-</del>
						<del></del>

## 14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 April 2017 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Tapestry Design Company Limited	26-28 Conway Street, London, W1T 6BQ	Clothing	Ordinary	100.00
The Nashville Corporation Limited	26-28 Conway Street, London, W1T 6BQ	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00

The Nashville Corporation Limited was dissolved on 27 June 2017.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15	Financial instruments				
		Group		Company	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£	£	£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets				
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	5,298,698	7,596,022	5,298,698	5,490,887
				====	
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
	Measured at fair value through profit or loss				
	- Other financial liabilities	-	59,230	-	-
	Measured at amortised cost	6,307,637	8,166,805	7,271,583	7,337,203
	Presentation of factored debts				
16	Stocks				
		Group		Company	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£	£	£	£
	Finished goods and goods for resale	-	125,666	-	39,238
17	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	. £	£
	Trade debtors	185.403	1,198.690	185.403	101.391
		185,403	1,198,690 2.210	185,403	101,391 2.210
	Trade debtors Corporation tax recoverable Other debtors	-	2,210	-	2,210
	Corporation tax recoverable	185,403 - 5,113,295 295,133		185,403 - 5,113,295 295,133	2,210 5,389,496
	Corporation tax recoverable Other debtors	5,113,295	2,210 6,397,332	5,113,295	-

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

		one year	Group		Company	
			2017	2016	2017	2010
		Notes	£	£	£	2010
	Bank loans and overdrafts	20	5,837,522	5,194,637	5,816,285	6,242,244
	Other borrowings	20	5,657,522	1,200,896	5,010,205	0,242,24
	Trade creditors	20	336,726	1,023,267	336,726	308,257
	Amounts due to group undertakings		330,720	-,025,207	1,000,170	113,610
	Other taxation and social security		58,131	84,864	58,131	77,648
	Derivative financial instruments		-	59,230	-	,
	Other creditors		24,564	55,729	22,077	29,225
	Accruals and deferred income		56,629	149,778	44,129	101,369
			6,313,572	7,768,401	7,277,518	6,872,353
		Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	20	52,196 ———	542,498	52,196	542,498 
0	Loans and overdrafts					
0	Loans and overdrafts		Group		Company	
)	Loans and overdrafts		Group 2017	2016	Company 2017	2016
0	Loans and overdrafts		=	2016 £		2016 £
0	Loans and overdrafts  Bank loans		2017 £ 5,497,643	£ 1,013,912	2017 £ 5,497,643	£ 1,013,912
D			2017 £	£ 1,013,912 4,723,223	2017 £	£
0	Bank loans		2017 £ 5,497,643	£ 1,013,912	2017 £ 5,497,643	£ 1,013,912
0	Bank loans Bank overdrafts		2017 £ 5,497,643	£ 1,013,912 4,723,223	2017 £ 5,497,643	£ 1,013,912
O	Bank loans Bank overdrafts		2017 £ 5,497,643 392,075	1,013,912 4,723,223 1,200,896	2017 £ 5,497,643 370,838	1,013,912 5,770,830
0	Bank loans Bank overdrafts		2017 £ 5,497,643 392,075	1,013,912 4,723,223 1,200,896 6,938,031	5,497,643 370,838 - 5,868,481	1,013,912 5,770,830

The bank loan is repayable by November 2017.

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a first fixed charge over present and future fixed assets and a floating charge over all other assets. The bank also holds first legal charge over the freehold property owned by the group and company.

All loans and mortgages were paid and replaced by a new facility of £5,700,000 in March 2018. This is repayable five years from the date of drawdown.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

#### 21 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities	Liabilities
Group	2017 £	2016 £
Revaluations	1,491,076	1,475,000
	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2017	2016
Company	£	£
Revaluations	1,491,076	1,475,000
	=	
	Group	Company
	2017	2017
Movements in the year:	£	£
Liability at 1 May 2016	1,475,000	1,475,000
Charge to profit or loss	16,076	16,076
Liability at 30 April 2017	1,491,076	1,491,076

The deferred tax liability set out above relates to the estimated tax liability expected to arise should the investment property be sold at its revalued amount.

Deferred tax is not recognised in respect of group tax losses of £1,133,299 (2016: £2,486,241) as it is not probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or future taxable profits.

## 22 Share capital

•	Group	and company
	2017	2016
Ordinary share capital	£	£
Issued and fully paid		
9,998 Ordinary shares of £1 each	9,998	9,998
Preference share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
4,455,000 Preference shares of £1 each	4,455,000	4,455,000
	<del>(a),</del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

## 23 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The group companies are party to a group and related party cross guarantee arrangement whereby the bank borrowings of all relevant companies are secured by a charge over the group's present and future assets.

At 30 April 2017, the group's maximum potential liability under this arrangement was £30,565 (2016: £1,034,166).

At 30 April 2017, the company's maximum potential liability under this arrangement was £89,883 (2016: £1,715,625).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

## 24 Related party transactions

Included within other creditors is £16,300 (2016: £7,130) owed to a director.

The group bank facilities are subject to a personal guarantee from a director.

During the year the group entered into the following transactions with companies under common control:-

Purchases made of £37,503 (2016: £554,771).

Commission and miscellaneous charges receivable of £309,879 (2016: £927,089).

An amount of £516,939 (2016: £490,368) was received as rent from companies related to the company by virtue of a common director.

Interest receivable of £nil (2016: £23,717).

Payments on behalf of a company under common control (net of reimbursements) of £225,000 (2016: £400,000).

Amounts due from companies under common control as at the balance sheet date was £5,103,557 (2016: £5,383,917).

Included within this figure is a loan to a company under common control of £4,942,495 (2016: £4,717,495) which is guaranteed by a director.

#### 25 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is director Richard Caring.

## 26 Cash generated from group operations

Casa generated from group operations	2017 £	2016 £
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	481,079	(2,158,068)
Adjustments for:	•	
Taxation charged	16,076	-
Finance costs	153,389	232,790
Investment income	(928)	(72,120)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(2,275)	-
Fair value gains and losses on foreign exchange contracts and investment properties	(1,018,940)	-
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	202,697	246,624
Fair value movement in financial assets	(59,230)	(63,668)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in stocks	125,666	493,118
Decrease in debtors	2,271,406	2,243,496
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(837,588)	252,216
Cash generated from operations	1,331,352	1,174,388