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Boss Design Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2015

Company Number 01702024



COMPANIES HOUSE



Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

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Directors

B S Murray

A M Watson

S J Bannister

M J Barrell

M J Holmes

O J Ronald

Secretary and registered office

M M Murray, Boss Drive, New Road, Dudley, West Midlands, DY2 8SZ

Company number

01702024

Auditors

BDO LLP, 125 Colmore Row, Birmingham, B3 3SD

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2015

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The company's principal activity is the manufacture and supply of modern contract seating and associated furniture to the commercial sector, ranging from offices and other commercial buildings to hotels and restaurants. The company sells directly to a number of large corporate clients worldwide as well as through a well-established dealer base in the United Kingdom and Ireland. The company also licences design rights to certain products to other manufacturers in export markets. The company markets its products within the Boss Design Group under the Boss Design, Komac and Unifi brands alongside the Lyndon Design brand covering products manufactured by its sister company. There have been no changes to the company's activities for the year under review.

The directors use a number of key performance indicators to monitor the financial performance of the company, including order intake, sales, profitability, margin analysis, working capital levels and cash flow. These are discussed below.

Turnover in the year increased by £1.89m (6.5%) to £31.1m. The UK economy continued its recovery during the year, encouraging corporations to release capital expenditure for refurbishment and expansion programmes. In addition, ongoing product development and high levels of customer service allowed the company to win new clients in existing market sectors. Accordingly, UK turnover grew by £2.35m (10.5%), accounting for 79.2% of total turnover. UK Market conditions did deteriorate somewhat towards the end of the financial year due to the political uncertainty surrounding the forthcoming general elections but have since recovered strongly. Export turnover fell by £0.46m (6.7%) to £6.45m, largely reflecting completion of large contracts in the USA and ROW during the previous year. Generally, competition in the office furniture markets remains extremely competitive, but the company has maintained strong relationships with its existing customers and is able to win new business through product innovation and design.

Gross profits increased by £0.70m (7.4%), driven by the increased turnover. Gross profit percentage increased by 0.3% versus 2014 to 32.8% of turnover, due to a combination of product sales mix, historically low inflationary pressures on input prices, and improved sterling strength during the year. Administrative expenses rose by £0.52m (7.3%) as the company continued to expand its headcount levels to generate and support growth, and increased its marketing expenditure. As a result, the company was able to report a profit before tax of £2.59m (2014: £2.44m), representing 8.3% of turnover.

Financial strength remains a key consideration for tenders and contract awards. It is comforting therefore that the Company's balance sheet remains robust, with total net assets of £8.73m (2014: £9.33m). Fixed asset value grew by £0.2m to £3.83m with significant tooling investment of £0.50m supporting the company's product development programme. Net current assets totalled £6.93m (2014:7.69m) following the dividend payment, and net funds of £1.80m (2014: £2.00m) included net cash deposits of £3.89m (2014: £4.15m). This will enable the company to continue to fund significant product development and take advantage of further investment and acquisition opportunities as they arise. The directors are satisfied with the overall business performance.

On 31 January 2015, the Group acquired Jack Cartwright, Inc. a contract furniture manufacturer based in North Carolina, USA. It is intended to manufacture and distribute Boss Design products from this facility and expand the Boss Design brand within the North American market, and it is anticipated that this will offer the Group significant future growth opportunities.

The company again attended all of the major UK tradeshows and used its superbly located showroom in London to host events for Clerkenwell Design week. The Mea work chair was introduced to the Boss Design brand at the 100% Design exhibition, and the Cocoon Media Unit was launched to further increase the appeal of the company's breakout and upholstery offer. The Komac brand benefitted from the development of the Raft modular upholstery range, along with a complete overhaul of its brand image. Much of the product development work undertaken in the year was featured at the Milan Furniture Fair in April 2015, where the company featured two significant new product introductions – the Coza task chair that will facilitate flexible working in a modern office, and the Trinetic task chair that requires no manual adjustment to provide a fluid and dynamic support for

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

Principal activities, review of business and future developments (continued)

all working environments along with the Marnie and Alexa upholstered seating ranges. These new products will be launched to market during the 2016 financial year, and the company has great expectations for the future impact of Coza and Trinetic on modern working environments.

Principal risks and uncertainties

It is extremely difficult to assess how the markets in which the company operates will continue to be affected by the pace of recovery and continuing volatility in global economic conditions. Competitor activity to increase market share will also continue to put pressure on margins. The company will continue to monitor macroeconomic conditions and specific market activity levels, and will seek to adjust its cost base and investment activities appropriately.

The market for contract seating is highly competitive, and is driven by the refurbishment of existing commercial facilities as well as the construction of new buildings. Order intake is uneven, and large projects need to be planned well in advance. The company manages the risk of losing customers to key competitors by maintaining strong relationships at all levels, allowing a real understanding of their operations and requirements, coupled with industry leading levels of customer service and quality, and products consistently developed to satisfy the customer's needs.

Environmental performance is a key factor in buying decisions as customers seek to manage and promote their own environmental policies. The company is committed to ensure that is at the forefront of minimising its impact upon the environment. The company's quality and environmental systems have received full IMS BS EN ISA 14001:2004, IMS OHSAS 18001:2007 and IMS BS EN ISO 9001:2008 accreditation. In addition, the company has developed a Corporate Social Responsibility policy focusing on the environment, society and sustainable business practices. The company works closely with independent charities, Big Bright Future (waste to wonder) and Community Transport, helping to sustain their independence and extending the life cycle of redundant office furniture by benefiting faith centres, local and global schools and start-up businesses. The company was the first in its sector to receive FSC accreditation for timber sourced from sustainable sources, and is also fully accredited by the Furniture Industry Sustainability Programme. The company is Carbon Neutral certified, and has won several awards for sustainable manufacturing. The company is accredited with a Manufacturing Guild Mark by The Furniture Makers Company.

On behalf of the board

S J Bannister Director

18 NOVEMBER 2015

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2015

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 7 and shows the profit for the year.

Interim dividends of £255.31 (2014 - £196.08) per share were paid to ordinary shareholders during the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Financial instruments

The company holds financial instruments to finance its operations and manages risks arising from these operations and its sources of finance in accordance with its accounting policies.

In addition, various financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors arise directly from the company's operations. Credit risk is primarily attributable to the company's trade debtors, and is managed by performing status checks before extending credit to new customers, monitoring payment performance to contract terms, and insuring trade debts wherever possible.

Operations and working capital requirements are funded principally out of retained profits, short term banking facilities and a long term loan of £2,185,735 which was fully drawn down in May 2008. The loan is repayable over 25 years with the first five years payments being interest only and is secured against the freehold land and buildings of the company. Interest is charged at 1.03% above base rate. The balance outstanding at the end of the period was £1,996,087. The company also has immediate access to an overdraft facility of £200,000 with interest charged at 2.0% above base rate, secured with a fixed and floating charge. None of the overdraft facility had been utilised as at the balance sheet date.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

B S Murray
A M Watson
S J Bannister
M J Barrell
M J Holmes
J M G Le Peltier (resigned 31 March 2015)

O J Ronald was appointed as a director subsequent to the year end on 1 September 2015.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the board

S J Bannistei Director

18 November 2015

Independent auditor's report

To the members of Boss Design Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Boss Design Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. 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).

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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the strategic report and directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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Thomas Lawton (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Birmingham
United Kingdom

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	2	31,076,571	29,190,267
Cost of sales		20,879,992	19,698,453
Gross profit		10,196,579	9,491,814
Administrative expenses		7,692,010	7,169,546
		2,504,569	2,322,268
Other operating income		107,328	136,195
Operating profit	3	2,611,897	2,458,463
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6	14,314 (32,032)	13,722 (36,883)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,594,179	2,435,302
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	592,267	522,370
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		2,001,912	1,912,932

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account.

Balance sheet at 31 March 2015

Company number 01702024	Note	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets	9 10		24,944 3,808,723		11,036 3,652,341
			3,833,667		3,663,377
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11 12	2,250,262 6,566,525 3,892,809		2,582,375 6,240,738 4,145,104	
		12,709,596		12,968,217	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	5,778,983		5,280,071	
Net current assets			6,930,613		7,688,146
Total assets less current liabilities			10,764,280		11,351,523
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	1,959,583		2,002,688	
Provisions for liabilities	15	75,553		17,443	
			2,035,136		2,020,131
			8,729,144		9,331,392
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	17 18		10,200 8,718,944		10,200 9,321,192
Shareholders' funds	19		8,729,144		9,331,392

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 November 2015

S J Bannister Director

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group headed by Boseco Limited and the company is included in consolidated financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for freehold land, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Freehold property Leasehold property Plant and machinery Motor vehicles 2% on cost10% on cost

10 - 33% on cost20% on cost20% on cost

Stocks

Tooling

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that he recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances arising from underlying timing differences in respect of tax allowances on industrial buildings are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining those allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the period of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

Other intangible fixed assets

Other intangible fixed assets are amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the asset.

2 Turnover

	2015	2014
Analysis by geographical market:	£	£
United Kingdom Europe USA Middle East Far East Other	24,621,719 1,430,796 789,970 3,556,862 297,336 379,888	22,273,243 1,143,881 1,450,904 3,119,981 345,616 856,642
	31,076,571	29,190,267

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company.

2015 £	2014 £
~	_
570,809 10,423 500,316	573,173 10,190 451,517
27,400	26,840
2015 £	2014 £
5,839,832 584,826 116,107	5,686,185 574,437 105,267
6,540,765	6,365,889
s follows:	
2015 Number	2014 Number
35	31
46 121	42 128
202	201
	\$ 570,809 10,423 500,316 27,400 2015 \$ 5,839,832 584,826 116,107 6,540,765 \$ follows: 2015 Number 35 46 121

5	Directors' remuneration		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	776,036 40,455	730,410 38,113
	There were 5 directors in the company's defined contribution pension scheme	during the year (2014 - 5).
	The total amount payable to the highest paid director in respect of emolum £199,362).	ents was £226,3	385 (2014 -
6	Interest payable and similar charges		
	·	2015 £	2014 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	31,247 785	32,637 4,246
		32,032	36,883

7 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
	2015 £	2014 £
UK Corporation tax Current tax on profits of the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	530,746 3,411	592,444 (80,589)
Total current tax	534,157	511,855
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Short term timing differences Effect of change in tax rate	58,110 - -	5,654 6,629 (1,768)
Movement in deferred tax provision	58,110	10,515
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	592,267	522,370
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation to before tax. The differences are explained below:	tax in the UK app	olied to profit
	2015 £	2014 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,594,179	2,435,302
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%)	544,778	560,119
Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Adjustments in respect of previous years Other short term timing differences	46,409 (61,016) 3,411 575	38,827 (3,063) (80,589) (3,439)
Current tax charge for the year	534,157	511,855

8	Dividends		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Ordinary shares Interim paid of £255.31 (2014 - £196.08) per share	2,604,160	2,000,000
9	Intangible fixed assets		
			Licences £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2014 Additions		67,107 24,331
	At 31 March 2015		91,438
	Amortisation At 1 April 2014 Provided for the year		56,071 10,423
	At 31 March 2015		66,494
	Net book value At 31 March 2015		24,944
	At 31 March 2014		11,036

10	Tangible fixed assets						
		Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Tooling £	Total £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2014 Additions Disposals	2,246,344	1,681,230 10,288 -	1,835,724 41,106	1,152,629 213,719 (241,091)	2,232,570 504,872	9,148,497 769,985 (241,091)
	At 31 March 2015	2,246,344	1,691,518	1,876,830	1,125,257	2,737,442	9,677,391
	Depreciation At 1 April 2014 Provided for the year Disposals	350,343 38,927	924,823 147,593 -	1,694,211 55,517 -	712,112 147,649 (198,297)	1,814,667 181,123	5,496,156 570,809 (198,297)
	At 31 March 2015	389,270	1,072,416	1,749,728	661,464	1,995,790	5,868,668
	Net book value At 31 March 2015	1,857,074	619,102	127,102	463,793	741,652	3,808,723
	At 31 March 2014	1,896,001	756,407	141,513	440,517	417,903	3,652,341

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Included within freehold land and buildings is £300,000 of freehold land which is not subject to depreciation.

The net book value of, and depreciation charge for the year on, tangible fixed assets includes assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts as follows:

٠		2015 £	2014 £
	Net book value Motor vehicles	185,191	151,863
	Depressiation sharped		
	Depreciation charged Motor vehicles	5,024	59,202
11	Stocks		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Raw materials and consumables Work in progress	1,810,117 299,157	2,121,134 262,218
	Finished goods and goods for resale	140,988	199,023
		2,250,262	2,582,375

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

12 Debtors

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	5,376,521 450,000 740,004	4,925,433 500,000 815,305
	6,566,525	6,240,738

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year			·
				2015 £	2014 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (secured) Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease and hire pure Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	chase contracts		97,084 4,012,501 268,928 638,456 36,962 342,715 382,337	100,890 3,571,515 234,792 614,450 33,542 278,015 446,867
				5,778,983	5,280,071
14	Creditors: amounts falling due after more	than one year			
				2015 £	2014 £
	Bank loans (secured) Obligations under finance lease and hire pure	chase contracts		1,899,003 60,580	1,996,017 6,671
				1,959,583	2,002,688
	Maturity of debt:				
		Loans and overdrafts 2015	Loans and overdrafts 2014	Finance leases 2015 £	Finance leases 2014 £
	In one year or less, or on demand	97,084	100,890	36,962	33,542
	In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years In more than five years	98,577 304,927 1,495,499	97,083 300,305 1,598,629	30,290 30,290	6,671
		1,899,003	1,996,017	60,580	6,671
		_			

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Included in creditors due after more than one year are the following amounts repayable in more than five years:

		2015 £	2014 £
Loans		1,495,499	1,598,629

The bank loan is repayable over a period of 25 years with the first 5 years' payments being interest only. Interest is paid at 1.03% above base rate.

Doforrod

The bank loan is secured by way of a charge over freehold land and buildings.

15 Provisions for liabilities

		taxation £
At 1 April 2014 Charged to profit and loss account		17,443 58,110
At 31 March 2015		75,553
Deferred taxation		
	2015 £	2014 £
Accelerated capital allowances	75,553	17,443

16 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge amounted to £116,107 (2014 - £105,267). Contributions amounting to £19,669 (2014 - £16,933) were payable to the fund and are included in creditors.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

17	Share capital		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	10,200 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,200	10,200
18	Reserves		
			Profit and loss account £
	At 1 April 2014 Profit for the year		9,321,192 2,001,912
	Dividends		(2,604,160)
	At 31 March 2015		8,718,944
19	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Profit for the year Dividends	2,001,912 (2,604,160)	
	Net deductions from shareholders' funds	(602,248)	(87,068)
	Opening shareholders' funds	9,331,392	9,418,460
	Closing shareholders' funds	8,729,144	9,331,392

20 Contingent liabilities

At the year end Boss Design Limited guaranteed a loan in Bospro Limited up to a maximum value of £1,200,000 (2014: £1,200,000). At the year end the total outstanding liability in Bospro Limited was £1,024,572 (2014: £1,122,286).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

21 Commitments under operating leases

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Operating leases which expire:	Land and buildings 2015 £	Other 2015 £	Land and buildings 2014 £	Other 2014 £
Within one year In two to five years After five years	537,439	30,037 29,683	519,439	9,299 46,563 -
	537,439	59,720	519,439	55,862

22 Related party disclosures

Controlling parties

The company is controlled by Boseco Limited, the ultimate parent company, which in turn is under the control of B S Murray who owns 93% of the issued shares.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Boseco Limited and has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions with Boseco Limited or other wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Transactions concerning directors and companies under common control

During the year, Boss Design Limited rented a building from B S Murray for a rent of £15,500 (2014: £62,000).

During the year, Boss Design Limited rented a London showroom from Bospro Limited at a nominal rent of £260,000 (2014: £220,000).

During the year, Boss Design Limited provided an interest free loan to Bospro Limited. The outstanding balance due from Bospro Limited at the year end is £450,000 (2014: £500,000).

B S Murray is a shareholder and director of Bospro Limited.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

23 Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary of Boseco Limited which is the ultimate parent company incorporated in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Boseco Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House. No other group accounts include the results of the company.

24 Capital commitments

	2015 £	2014 £
Contracted but not provided for	544,231	489,709