### Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

for

**CROCS UK LIMITED** 

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### **CROCS UK LIMITED**

## Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2011

### **DIRECTORS**

Crocs Europe BV V A Gunn A P Holloway

### **SECRETARIES**

T A David

Abogado Nominees Limited

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Warwick House

Floor 3

64-65 Cowcross Street

Farringdon London EC1M 6EG

### REGISTERED NUMBER

06032591 (England and Wales)

### **AUDITORS**

Rostrons

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors Yare House 62-64 Thorpe Road

Norwich Norfolk NR1 1RY

## Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2011

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2011

### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the retail of footwear and clothing

### **EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR**

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements

#### **DIRECTORS**

Crocs Europe BV has held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2011 to the date of this report

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows

R M J Akeroyd - resigned 26 September 2011 K D Graham - resigned 21 December 2011 V A Gunn - appointed 16 November 2011

A P Holloway was appointed as a director after 31 December 2011 but prior to the date of this report

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

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

### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

# Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2011

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

A P Holloway - Director

23 October 2012

## Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Crocs UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Crocs UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 on pages six to twelve. 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 a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2011 and of its loss for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

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

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

## Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Crocs UK Limited

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Report of the Directors

E. Clorch

Elizabeth Claxton FCCA ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Rostrons Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors Yare House 62-64 Thorpe Road Norwich Norfolk NR1 1RY

23 October 2012

# Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Notes	31/12/11 £	31/12/10 £
TURNOVER		3,704,204	3,160,299
Cost of sales		818,296	464,084
GROSS PROFIT		2,885,908	2,696,215
Administrative expenses		2,869,629	2,176,089
OPERATING PROFIT and PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			
BEFORE TAXATION	2	16,279	520,126
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	19,860	(142,161)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	AR	(3,581)	662,287

### **CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year

### TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the current year and the profit for the previous year

The notes form part of these financial statements

## Balance Sheet 31 December 2011

	31/12/11		/11	31/12/10	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangıble assets	4		614,085		481,780
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		348,372		248,508	
Debtors	5	873,738		695,195	
Cash at bank		757,256		601,499	
		1,979,366		1,545,202	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	3,138,436		2,568,386	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,159,070)		(1,023,184)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITI	ES		(544,985)		(541,404)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and loss account	9		(544,986)		(541,405)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13		(544,985)		(541,404)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 October 2012 and were signed on its behalf by

A P Holloway - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. At 31 December 2011 the company had a balance sheet deficit of £544,985

The company's ability to continue trading is dependent upon the ongoing financial support of its immediate parent Crocs Europe BV

The directors of Crocs UK Limited, having obtained the support of the directors of Crocs Europe BV and having reviewed the overall group position, consider this financial support to be adequate to enable them to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

### Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

### Financial Reporting Standard Number 1

Exemption has been taken from preparing a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company qualifies as a small company

#### Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% straight line

### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date

### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Incentives received to enter into land and building leases are recognised as a reduction in rental expense. The benefit is allocated over the shorter of the lease term, or the period to the next review, on a straight line basis

Lease premiums paid are allocated to the profit and loss account over the lease term on a straight line basis

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2011

2	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging		
		31/12/11	31/12/10
		£	£
	Hire of plant and machinery	38,430	-
	Other operating leases	767,070	720,607
	Depreciation - owned assets	176,841	137,818
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	99,249
	Auditors' remuneration	8,500	8,500
	Foreign exchange differences	1,409	29,274
	Directors' remuneration	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>
3	TAXATION	<del></del>	<del></del>
J	TACATION .		
	Analysis of the tax charge/(credit)  The tax charge/(credit) on the profit on ordinary activities for the y	ione was as follows	
	The tax charge/ (credit) on the profit of ordinary activities for the y	31/12/11	31/12/10
		31/12/11 £	51/12/10 £
	Deferred tax	19,860	(142,161)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	19,860	(142,161) ======
	Factors affecting the tax charge/(credit)  The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of explained below	of corporation tax in the UK 1	The difference is
		31/12/11	31/12/10
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	16,279 ———	520,126 ———
	Profit on ordinary activities		
	multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
	in the UK of 26% (2010 - 28%)	4,233	145,635
	Effects of		
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(16,296)	4,791
	Tax losses carried forward	10,895	(159,521)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,168	9,095
	Current tax charge/(credit)	_	_
	Carrent tax charges for early		

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2011

### 3 TAXATION - continued

The deferred tax asset has been recognised as there is expected to be sufficient taxable profits in the future against which the underlying timing differences can be deducted. The deferred tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account has arisen as follows.

		31/12/11 £	31/12/10 £
	Effect of adjustments to the estimated recoverable amount of deferred tax arising		
	in previous periods	-	(314,000)
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	9,042	171,839
	Changes in tax rates	10,818	
	Deferred tax movement	19,860	(142,161)
	The deferred tax asset in the balance sheet is in respect of the following		
		31/12/11	31/12/10
		£	£
	Fixed asset timing differences	(5,664)	12,889
	Unutilised tax losses	127,965	129,272
		122,301	142,161
4	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
-			Fixtures
			and
			fittings
			£
	COST		
	At 1 January 2011		798,479
	Additions		309,146
	At 31 December 2011		1,107,625
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 January 2011		316, <del>69</del> 9
	Charge for year		176,841
	At 31 December 2011		493,540
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2011		614,085
	At 31 December 2010		481,780

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2011

5	DEBTORS				
,	DEBTORS			31/12/11	31/12/10
				£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year			226 702	405 700
	Other debtors			236,702 =====	185,782 ———
	Account 6 Harder of the control of t				
	Amounts falling due after more than one year Other debtors	ar		637,036	509,413
	other deptors			====	=====
	Aggregate amounts			873,738	695,195
	, again announce			====	====
	Included in debtors due in more than one ye	ar is a deferred tax	asset of £122,301	l (31/12/10 - £14	2,161)
6	CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITH	IN ONE YEAR			
				31/12/11	31/12/10
				£	£
	Trade creditors			235,161	38,716
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			2,085,524	2,114,899
	Taxation and social security			90,151	15,028
	Other creditors			727,600	399,743
				3,138,436	2,568,386
7	OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS				
	The following operating lease payments are	committed to be p	aid within one yea	nr	
		Lar	nd and	Ot	her
		bu	ıldıngs		rating ases
		31/12/11	31/12/10	31/12/11	31/12/10
	5	£	£	£	£
	Expiring	250,000		26 240	
	Between one and five years In more than five years	250,000 723,000	725, <b>0</b> 00	36,310 -	-
		973,000	725,000	36,310	
		=====	725,000	=====	
	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
8	CHEED OF SHARE CALLER				
8	Allotted and issued				
8			Nominal	31/12/11	31/12/10
8	Allotted and issued		Nominal value	31/12/11 £	31/12/10 £

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2011

Profit
and loss
account
£
541,405)
(3,581)
544,986)

### 10 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company, being a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking, has taken advantage of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 from disclosing transactions with group companies, on the basis that consolidated group financial statements are publicly available

### 11 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

After the year end the company invested in the opening of 10 new stores in the UK

### 12 ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent is Crocs Europe BV, a company incorporated in the Netherlands

The company's ultimate parent and controlling party is Crocs Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Crocs Europe BV and Crocs Inc. can be obtained from the registered office

### 13 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	31/12/11	31/12/10
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	£ (3,581)	£ 662,287
Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(3,581) (541,404)	662,287 (1,203,691)
Closing shareholders' funds	(544,985)	(541,404)