

Company Registration No. 00416607 (England and Wales)

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	R J Rowlinson C D Firth M J Lightfoot P C Woolley
Secretary	W St J Kiernan
Company number	00416607
Registered office	Group offices Green Lane Wardle Nantwich Cheshire CW5 6BN
Auditor	CLB Coopers Audit Services Ship Canal House 98 King Street Manchester United Kingdom M2 4WU

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

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ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the period ended 31 December 2017.

Business review

The Company's results are consolidated into Rowlinson Consolidated Limited. A detailed strategic report is provided in the consolidated financial statements.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company holds various financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors which arise directly from the Company's operations.

Transactions in financial instruments result in the company assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below.

Liquidity Risk

The Company manages its cash and borrowings requirements in order to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring the Company has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the business.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to fair value interest rate risk on its fixed rate borrowings and cash flow interest rate risk on bank overdrafts and loans.

Credit Risk

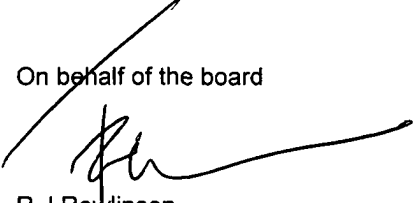
Investments of cash surpluses and borrowings are made through banks and companies which must fulfil credit rating criteria approved by the board.

All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Trade debtors are reviewed on a regular basis and provision is made for doubtful debts when necessary.

Currency risk

The Company's principal foreign currency exposures arise from trading with overseas companies. The Company policy permits but does not demand that these exposures may be hedged in order to fix the cost in Sterling.

On behalf of the board



R J Rowlinson
Director
30 August 2018

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the manufacture and merchandising of timber garden products.

Directors

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

R J Rowlinson
C D Firth
M J Lightfoot
P C Woolley

Results and dividends

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

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

The auditor, CLB Coopers Audit Services, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 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;
- 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 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 of disclosure to auditor

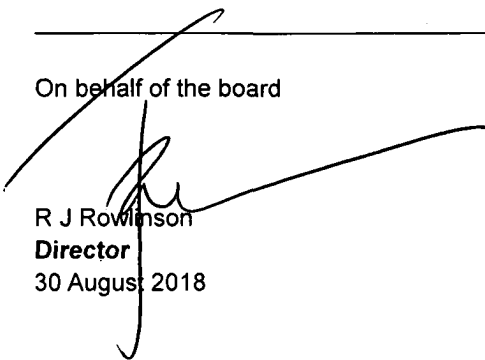
So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

On behalf of the board



R J Rowlinson
Director
30 August 2018

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rowlinson Garden Products Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period 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.

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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.

Responsibilities of directors

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

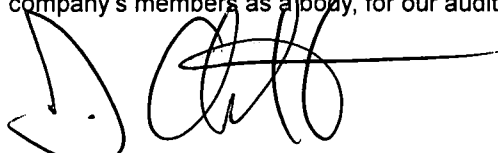
In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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.



David Clift (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of CLB Coopers Audit Services

30 August 2018

Statutory Auditor

Ship Canal House
98 King Street
Manchester
United Kingdom
M2 4WU

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Period ended 31 December 2017 £	Year ended 30 April 2017 £
	Notes		
Turnover	3	9,072,641	14,808,148
Cost of sales		(7,687,837)	(12,512,046)
Gross profit		1,384,804	2,296,102
Distribution costs		(374,959)	(594,571)
Administrative expenses		(935,363)	(1,463,780)
Operating profit	4	74,482	237,751
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(50,644)	(79,566)
Profit before taxation		23,838	158,185
Tax on profit	8	16,085	(41,267)
Profit for the financial period		39,923	116,918
Retained earnings brought forward		2,533,308	2,416,390
Retained earnings carried forward		2,573,231	2,533,308

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

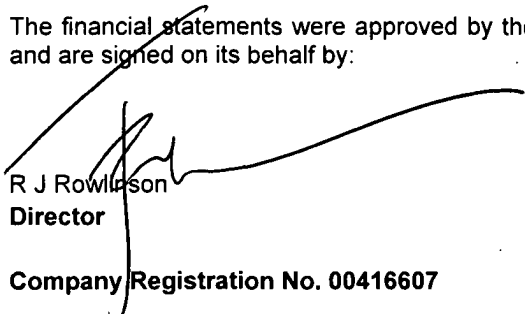
ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	December 2017 £	£	April 2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		1,593,350		1,639,847
Current assets					
Stocks	10	3,516,979		4,229,631	
Debtors	11	1,554,227		3,946,875	
Cash at bank and in hand		125,174		197,267	
		5,196,380		8,373,773	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(2,335,784)		(4,902,017)	
Net current assets			2,860,596		3,471,756
Total assets less current liabilities			4,453,946		5,111,603
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(1,858,164)		(2,537,577)
Provisions for liabilities	14		(2,551)		(20,718)
Net assets			2,593,231		2,553,308
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		20,000		20,000
Profit and loss reserves			2,573,231		2,533,308
Total equity			2,593,231		2,553,308

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 August 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:


R J Rowlinson
Director

Company Registration No. 00416607

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Rowlinson Garden Products Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Group Offices, Green Lane, Wardle, Nantwich, Cheshire, CW5 6BN.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This 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:

- 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.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Rowlinson Consolidated Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, Group Offices, Green Lane, Wardle, Nantwich, Cheshire, United Kingdom, CW5 6BN.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Reporting period

The company's accounting period has been shortened to represent an 8 month trading period to 31 December 2017 due to the directors considering this to better represent the company's trading cycle. The comparative balances presented in these financial statements represent a 12 month period.

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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

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.

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

Freehold property	2.5% straight line
Plant and machinery	5-15% 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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

1.8 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps 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.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.9 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 company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

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

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company'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.

Provision for doubtful debts

The directors have reviewed the trading balances owing to the Company from its customers and made adequate provision for any debts where it is considered probable that the amount will not be recovered. The amounts would have otherwise been recognised in trade debtors.

Provision for slow moving stock

The directors have applied their knowledge of the operations of the business when reviewing the stock listing at the balance sheet date, and have made appropriate provision for any items deemed to be slow moving or obsolete. The charge to the profit and loss account is recognised in cost of sales.

3 Turnover and other revenue

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the Company.

	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	8,691,554	14,334,306
Rest of Europe	184,685	158,942
Rest of the world	196,402	314,900
	<u>9,072,641</u>	<u>14,808,148</u>

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4 Operating profit

	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Operating profit for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange (gains)/losses	(10,716)	29,253
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	12,406	13,142
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	76,049	91,425
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	6,883	10,324
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	544	(16,810)
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	6,919,609	11,358,524
Operating lease charges	19,183	32,743
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Employees

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

	December 2017 Number	April 2017 Number
Number of production staff	52	51
Number of selling and administrative staff	20	20
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	72	71
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Wages and salaries	1,071,385	1,619,107
Social security costs	87,458	135,221
Pension costs	26,384	31,971
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	1,185,227	1,786,299
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6 Directors' remuneration

	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	220,299	294,063
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	8,632	11,250
	<u>228,931</u>	<u>305,313</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 4 (April 2017 - 3).

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	116,754	144,600
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	3,233	4,750
	<u>119,987</u>	<u>149,350</u>

7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	2	1
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3,000	4,513
Interest on invoice finance arrangements	18,642	34,364
Interest payable to group undertakings	25,000	34,688
	<u>46,644</u>	<u>73,566</u>
Other finance costs:		
Other interest	4,000	6,000
	<u>50,644</u>	<u>79,566</u>

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8 Taxation

	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	-	19,172
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	2,082	-
Total current tax	2,082	19,172
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,814)	22,095
Previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or timing difference	(16,353)	-
Total deferred tax	(18,167)	22,095
Total tax (credit)/charge	(16,085)	41,267

The actual (credit)/charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected charge for the period based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Profit before taxation	23,838	158,185
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (April 2017: 20.00%)	4,529	31,637
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	587	13,641
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	213	-
Group relief	(18,106)	-
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	10,963	-
Other permanent differences	-	(4,011)
Under/(over) provided in prior years	2,082	-
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(16,353)	-
Taxation (credit)/charge for the period	(16,085)	41,267

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 May 2017	1,587,669	882,578	183,362	2,653,609
Additions	-	39,080	-	39,080
Disposals	-	(11,840)	-	(11,840)
At 31 December 2017	1,587,669	909,818	183,362	2,680,849
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 May 2017	447,439	525,857	40,467	1,013,763
Depreciation charged in the period	30,232	23,306	29,394	82,932
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(9,196)	-	(9,196)
At 31 December 2017	477,671	539,967	69,861	1,087,499
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	1,109,998	369,851	113,501	1,593,350
At 30 April 2017	1,140,230	356,721	142,896	1,639,847

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Plant and machinery	184,108	190,991
Depreciation charge for the period in respect of leased assets	6,883	10,324

10 Stocks

	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Raw materials and consumables	197,679	215,263
Work in progress	219,878	253,106
Finished goods and goods for resale	3,099,422	3,761,262
	3,516,979	4,229,631

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

11 Debtors

	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	983,339	3,667,729
Amounts owed by group undertakings	470,635	186,617
Prepayments and accrued income	100,253	92,529
	<u>1,554,227</u>	<u>3,946,875</u>

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	25,655	24,940
Trade creditors	888,898	1,610,647
Amounts due to group undertakings	114,625	149,684
Corporation tax	2,082	19,172
Other taxation and social security	78,659	565,638
Invoice discounting advances	430,084	1,708,012
Accruals and deferred income	795,781	823,924
	<u>2,335,784</u>	<u>4,902,017</u>

Invoice discounting advances are secured on the trade debtors of the company.

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

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Obligations under finance leases	104,618	123,031
Amounts due to group undertakings	1,753,546	2,414,546
	<u>1,858,164</u>	<u>2,537,577</u>

14 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Deferred tax liabilities	15	<u>2,551</u>	<u>20,718</u>

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

15 Deferred taxation

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

	Liabilities December 2017 £	Liabilities April 2017 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	2,551	20,718
		December 2017 £
Movements in the period:		
Liability at 1 May 2017		20,718
Credit to profit or loss		(18,167)
Liability at 31 December 2017		2,551

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

16 Retirement benefit schemes

	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	26,384	31,971

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

17 Share capital

	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
20,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20,000
	20,000	20,000

ROWLINSON GARDEN PRODUCTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

18 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

At the year end the Company had contracts in place to purchase Polish Zloty totalling £725,119.06 at rates between PLN4.802069/£1 and PLN4.815028/£1, these contracts expire between 30 Jan 2018 and 29 June 2018.

At the year end the Company had contracts in place to purchase US Dollars totalling £888,944.39 at rates between US1.310796/£1 and US1.357009/£1, these contracts expire between 19 Jan 2018 and 29 June 2018.

With the exception of Rowlinson Packaging (South) Limited and Alexandra Retail Limited, the Company is registered for VAT purposes in a group of undertakings, which share a common registration number. As a result, it has jointly guaranteed the VAT liability of the Group. However, the directors are of the common opinion that no liability is likely to arise from the unlikely event of failure by other members of the Group.

19 Operating lease commitments

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

	December 2017 £	April 2017 £
Within one year	39,371	37,722
Between two and five years	145,849	143,441
In over five years	2,869	23,817
	<u>188,089</u>	<u>204,980</u>

20 Related party transactions

The amounts owed to/from related parties are as follows:

Amounts owed to Rowlinson Group Limited £74,406 (April 2017: £447,062)

Amounts owed to Rowlinson Timber Limited £43,535 (April 2017: £65,069)

Amounts owed to Rowlinson Packaging Limited £1,456,884 (April 2017: £1,571,864)

Amounts owed to Rowlinson Packaging (South) Limited £175,000 (April 2017: £455,000)

Amounts owed to Baltic Connections £nil (April 2017: £25,234)

Amounts owed from Alexandra Retail Limited £352,289 (April 2017: £186,617)

21 Controlling party

The directors regard Rowlinson Consolidated Limited, company incorporated in England and Wales, as the ultimate controlling party. Rowlinson Consolidated Limited is under the control of R J Rowlinson, the controlling shareholder of that company.

The consolidated financial statements of Rowlinson Consolidated Limited are available from Companies House.