Registered number: SC437613

Red Wing Holdings UK, Ltd
(formerly Red Wing Shoe UK Limited)

Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 30 November 2018

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Red Wing Holdings UK, Ltd (formerly Red Wing Shoe UK Limited)

Company information

Directors	R D Balestriere S Erickson
Company secretary	Pinsent Masons Secretarial Limited
Registered number	SC437613
Registered office	13 Queen's Road Aberdeen AB15 4YL
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors The Capitol 431 Union Street Aberdeen AB11 6DA

Red Wing Holdings UK, Ltd (formerly Red Wing Shoe UK Limited)

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Red Wing Holdings UK, Ltd (formerly Red Wing Shoe UK Limited)

Strategic report
for the year ended 30 November 2018

The directors present the strategic report, directors' report and audited financial statements of Red Wing Holdings UK, Ltd ("the company") for the year ended 30 November 2018.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company for Red Wing UK, Ltd, Red Wing Norway AS and Red Wing Japan Ltd.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Red Wing Shoe Company Inc, a world leading manufacturer, marketer and distributor of purpose built footwear, garments and accessories under the brand names of Red Wing, Worx, Irish setter and Vasque. Red Wing Shoe Company Inc is privately owned and based in Red Wing, Minnesota, USA.

Red Wing Holdings UK, Ltd's dividend income for the year was £1,000,000 (2017: £800,000) and net profit after tax of £567,411 (2017: loss £6,294,062). The financial position of the company as at 30 November 2018 was net current liabilities of £11,476,273 (2017: £12,622,165) and net liabilities of £15,598,459 (2017: £16,744,351).

On 1 August 2018, the company issued 1 ordinary share of £1 for a total consideration of £578,481.

The directors are not aware, at the date of signing this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The subsidiaries under Red Wing Holdings UK, Ltd are not directly involved in the oil and gas sector. They are however susceptible to fluctuations in activity in that industry and the impact it has on the local economies. The directors are satisfied that they have taken steps to widen the customer base in terms of industry sectors and geographical areas, mitigating the risk of reliance on key accounts.

Red Wing Japan Ltd is not directly nor indirectly involved in the oil and gas sector, but in the fashion retail business. It has a wide customer base in Japan, where it owns 3 stores, and several distributors in Asia.

Financial key performance indicators

Key performance indicators (KPIs) are not considered relevant due to the straightforward nature of the company's activities, as a holding company. KPI's are monitored at a group level and in the trading subsidiaries.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on May 21, 2019 and signed on its behalf.

R D'Balestriere
Director

Red Wing Holdings UK, Ltd (formerly Red Wing Shoe UK Limited)

Directors' report
for the year ended 30 November 2018

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 November 2018.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £567,411 (2017: loss £6,294,062).

The net liabilities of the company as at 30 November 2018 were £15,598,459 (2017: £16,744,351).

The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend (2017: £Nil).

Directors

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

R D Balestriere
S Erickson

Going concern

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Red Wing Shoe Company Inc, has confirmed that it will provide financial support to enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of no less than 12 months after the date of signing the financial statements. As a result, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Financial risk management

The financial risks faced by the company are those which are faced by the subsidiary undertakings due to the nature of the company's activities. The operations of the subsidiary undertakings expose them to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in market prices, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company and its subsidiary undertakings have in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance by monitoring levels of risk.

Future developments

The company will continue with excellent customer service to retain market share and remain in a positive position during expected oil price fluctuations.

On 23 June 2016, the UK electorate voted to discontinue its membership of the EU. Until further clarity, the directors are not able to fully assess the impact on the company or what impact the wider regulatory and legal consequences of the UK leaving the EU would be on the company. There could be consequences driven from changes in e.g. exchange rates, regulatory changes and economic uncertainty.

Red Wing Holdings UK, Ltd (formerly Red Wing Shoe UK Limited)

Directors' report
for the year ended 30 November 2018

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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.

The directors 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Independent auditors

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on MAY 21, 2019 and signed on its behalf.

R D Balestriere
Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of Red Wing Holdings UK, Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Red Wing Holdings UK, Ltd's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance sheet as at 30 November 2018; the Profit and loss account, the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- 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.

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

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Red Wing Holdings UK, Ltd (continued)

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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 30 November 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

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 in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Red Wing Holdings UK, Ltd (continued)

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Julie Watson

Julie Watson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Aberdeen
21 May 2019

Profit and loss account
for the year ended 30 November 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Dividend income		**1,000,000**	800,000
Administrative income/(expenses)		**68,287**	(8,026)
Exceptional administrative expenses	5	**-**	(6,536,237)
Operating profit/(loss)	6	**1,068,287**	(5,744,263)
Interest receivable and similar income	8	**15,097**	14,723
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	**(515,973)**	(564,522)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		**567,411**	(6,294,062)
Tax on profit/(loss)	10	**-**	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		**567,411**	(6,294,062)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the profit and loss account and therefore no separate statement of other comprehensive income is presented.

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
as at 30 November 2018

	Note	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	11		3,471,679		3,471,679
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	552,685		-	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	1,510,593		1,293,941	
Cash at bank and in hand		50,534		56,838	
		2,113,812		1,350,779	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(13,590,085)		(13,972,944)	
Net current liabilities			(11,476,273)		(12,622,165)
Total assets less current liabilities			(8,004,594)		(9,150,486)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(7,593,865)		(7,593,865)
Net liabilities			(15,598,459)		(16,744,351)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		510,002		510,001
Share premium account			578,480		-
Accumulated losses			(16,686,941)		(17,254,352)
Total equity			(15,598,459)		(16,744,351)

The financial statements on pages 7 to 18 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf on MAY 21, 2019.

R D Balestriere
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 November 2018

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 December 2017	510,001	-	(17,254,352)	(16,744,351)
Profit for the financial year	-	-	567,411	567,411
Shares issued during the year	1	578,480	-	578,481
At 30 November 2018	**510,002**	**578,480**	**(16,686,941)**	**(15,598,459)**

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 November 2017

	Called up share capital	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 December 2016	510,001	(10,960,290)	(10,450,289)
Loss for the financial year	-	(6,294,062)	(6,294,062)
At 30 November 2017	**510,001**	**(17,254,352)**	**(16,744,351)**

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2018

1. General information

Red Wing Holdings UK, Ltd ("the company") is a holding company.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of the registered office is 13 Queens Road, Aberdeen, AB15 4YL.

2. Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of Red Wing Holdings UK, Ltd have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

3.2 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. These exemptions are:

- the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flow,
- certain financial instrument disclosures; and
- disclosure of key management personnel compensation.

The company has taken advantage of these exemptions on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Red Wing Company Inc, includes the company's results in the equivalent disclosures in its own consolidated financial statements.

3.3 Going concern

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Red Wing Shoe Company Inc, has confirmed that it will provide financial support to enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of no less than 12 months after the date of signing the financial statements. As a result, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2018

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.4 Consolidated financial statements

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Red Wing Shoe Company Inc, its ultimate parent undertaking. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of Red Wing Shoe Company Inc, which are publicly available. Therefore, the company is exempt by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements.

3.5 Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

In respect of the carrying value of the company's investment in subsidiaries, an assessment is undertaken to determine whether there have been any events or changes in circumstances that indicate the carrying value may be impaired. An impairment review is carried out when such indicators are present by comparing the carrying value of a subsidiary to its recoverable amount.

3.6 Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including amounts owed by group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method and at the end of each reporting period are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade creditors and amounts due to group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price.

Financial liabilities are unrecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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.

3.7 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3.8 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of dividends received from shares in subsidiary undertakings.

Turnover is recognised when dividends become payable.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2018

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.9 Exceptional items

The company classifies certain one-off charges or credits that have a material impact on the company's financial results as 'exceptional items'. These are disclosed separately to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the company.

3.10 Interest receivable

Interest receivable is recognised in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

3.11 Interest payable

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

3.12 Taxation

Taxation expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2018

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.13 Foreign currency

Functional and presentational currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using one exchange rate per month which is provided by the bank on the first day of each month.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

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

3.14 Dividends

Dividends and other distributions to company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the company's shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

3.15 Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

4. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimations and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Carrying value of investments

The Directors are conscious that in preparation of these financial statements, their judgement has been used in certain areas, namely the carrying value of investments. The estimated future gross cash flows used in the impairment review are based on the Directors' view of the future trading prospects of the subsidiaries owned by Red Wing Holdings UK, Ltd.

The Directors have assessed the carrying value of the investments in the current year and have concluded that there were no further impairment indicators or reversal indicators (2017: impairment charge of £6,536,237).

Further details of the impairment review are disclosed in note 11.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2018

5. Exceptional administrative expenses

	2018 £	2017 £
Impairment of investments (note 11)	-	6,536,237

6. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2018 £	2017 £
Fees payable to the company's auditors and their associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	**17,575**	19,584
Fees payable to the company's auditors and their associates for other services to the group:		
- Taxation compliance services	**8,250**	8,250
Exchange differences	**(134,708)**	(3,044)

7. Directors and employees

The company has no employees (2017: nil) and thus no employee remuneration (2017: £nil).

The emoluments of the Directors are paid by an affiliate company. The Directors services to this company are of a minor and non-executive nature and their emoluments are deemed to be wholly attributable to services to other affiliates. Accordingly, there are no emoluments in respect of the Directors (2017: £nil).

8. Interest receivable and similar income

	2018 £	2017 £
Interest receivable on amounts owed by group undertakings	**15,097**	14,723

9. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2018 £	2017 £
On debenture loans (note 13)	**175,113**	111,808
On loans to group undertakings (note 14)	**340,860**	452,714
	515,973	564,522

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2018

10. Tax on loss

	2018 £	2017 £
Tax on loss	-	-

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.33%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit/(loss) before taxation	**567,411**	(6,294,062)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.33%)	**107,808**	(1,216,737)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible	**62,587**	1,343,777
Income not taxable	**(190,000)**	(154,652)
Effects of group relief/other reliefs	**19,605**	27,612
Total tax charge for the year	-	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2016 (on 7 September 2016). These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2018

11. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 December 2017 and 30 November 2018	**24,449,521**
Impairment	
At 1 December 2017 and 30 November 2018	**20,977,842**
Net book value	
At 30 November 2018	**3,471,679**
At 30 November 2017	3,471,679

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Red Wing UK, Ltd	Ordinary	100 %	Supply of goods to the oil industry
Red Wing Norway AS	Ordinary	100 %	Supply of goods to the oil industry
Red Wing Japan Ltd	Ordinary	100 %	Supply of goods to the fashion retail industry

Name	Registered office
Red Wing UK, Ltd	13 Queen's Road, Aberdeen, AB15 4YL
Red Wing Norway AS	Kanalvegen 6, 4033 Stavanger, Norway
Red Wing Japan Ltd	ASK Building, 2F; 1-24-4 Ebisu, Shibuya-ku, 150-0013 Tokyo, Japan

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2018

12. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**552,685**	-

	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**1,510,593**	1,293,941

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and bear interest at rates between 2.6% and 3.04%.

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Debenture loans	**12,875,000**	13,275,000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**617,966**	578,481
Other creditors	**17,655**	14,503
Accruals and deferred income	**79,464**	104,960
	13,590,085	13,972,944

Debenture loans of £12,875,000 (2017: £13,275,000) are unsecured, bear interest at LIBOR plus 1% and are renewed on a monthly basis.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, non interest bearing and repayable on demand.

14. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Loans to group undertakings	**7,593,865**	7,593,865

Other loans of £7,593,865 (2017: £7,593,865) relate to loan notes payable to Red Wing Luxembourg Sàrl, the immediate parent undertaking. The loan notes bear interest at 5%, are unsecured and are due for repayment on 1 May 2022.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2018

15. Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
510,002 (2017: 510,001) Ordinary shares of £1 each	**510,002**	510,001

On 1 August 2018, 1 ordinary share of £1 was issued for a total consideration of £578,481.

16. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Red Wing Luxembourg Sàrl. Red Wing Shoe Company Inc, a company incorporated in the USA, is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements and is the ultimate parent company. The consolidated financial statements of Red Wing Shoe Company Inc are available from 314 Main Street, Red Wing, MN55066, USA.