

MODIANO

G. Modiano Limited

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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18/12/2017 # COMPANIES HOUSE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2017

Legal entity:

Private Limited Company

Registered in:

England

Company registration number:

00872284

Registered office:

Broad Street House 55 Old Broad Street

London EC2M 1RX

Directors:

Mrs B Modiano (until 5 September 2016)

W F Costin J E Dallas L S Modiano M Modiano R T Parsons

E Avigdor

Secretary:

R T Parsons

Auditor:

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants Grant Thornton House

Melton Street Euston Square London NW1 2EP

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2017

| INDEX | PAGE |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Group directors' report | 1 – 2 |
| Strategic report | 3 – 4 |
| Independent auditor's report | 5 – 6 |
| Principal accounting policies | 7 – 11 |
| Consolidated statement of total comprehensive income | 12 |
| Consolidated balance sheet | 13 |
| Company balance sheet | 14 |
| Consolidated statement of changes in equity | 15 |
| Company statement of changes in equity | 16 |
| Consolidated statement of cash flows | 17 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 18 – 28 |

GROUP DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Directors

The present membership of the board is set out below.

W F Costin L S Modiano M Modiano J E Dallas R T Parsons E Avigdor

Donations

During the year the group made charitable donations of £2,010,500 (2016: £10,500).

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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"). 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 and profit or loss of the company and group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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; 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 group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

GROUP DIRECTORS' REPORT

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditor is aware of that information.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the company receives notice under Section 488(1) of the Act.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

R T Parsons Secretary

14th July 2017

STRATEGIC REPORT

Principal activities

The principal activity of the group is the import, export and dealing in wool. The group has continued its business in the processing and sale of wool tops, the raw material for the manufacture of fabrics and knitwear.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties are wool price exposure, foreign currency exposure, interest rate exposure and credit risk. The way the group manages these risks are set out in note 23 to the financial statements.

We do not believe that Brexit poses a significant threat to the business as the proportion of the group's purchases from and sales to the UK are very small. However until the agreement is finalised there remains some uncertainty and some aspects of the business may need to be adjusted to reflect the new trading relationship between the UK and the EU.

Business review

There was a profit for the year after taxation amounting to £11,767,000 (2016: £2,167,000). During the year a dividend was paid of £1,056,000 as detailed in note 9 (2016: total dividend of £1,529,000). Post year end a dividend was paid of £1,1056,000.

The group is based in England and has sourcing offices in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. The group has a processing company in Czech Republic, and sales support offices in Turkey, China and Italy.

We are the leading supplier of wool tops to the European textile trade and the location of our mill in the heart of Europe facilitates the supply of wool to customers in a timely manner.

Key Performance Indicators

The Board sets relevant Key Performance Indicators (KPI's). These monitor how successful the group is in managing our costs and our liquidity.

Costs - The group measures its other operating charges as percentage of turnover. During the period under review the percentage has increased from 3.0% to 3.1%.

Liquidity - The group measures the liquidity by taking the current assets less inventory as ratio to its current liabilities. The ratio has changed from 1.85 to 1.68 during the period.

Liquidity

The group's business activities, factors affecting recent trading and the outlook are referred to in the Chief Executive's Statement and in the Business Review above.

The group's bank facilities are from a number of banks, with the majority of whom there are long standing relationships and these have always been on an uncommitted basis. The banks usually review these in the months following receipt of the company's audited accounts.

G. MODIANO LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT

Liquidity (continued)

Current economic conditions remain uncertain particularly over future wool prices and currency movements and the confirmation of the availability of bank finance for the foreseeable future. There is no reason to believe that the group will not have sufficient facilities renewed to meet its working capital requirements adequately.

The board considers the result for the year to be strong and the board remains confident for the future.

The Strategic Report was approved by the Board of Directors on 14th July 2017 and signed on its behalf by

R T Parsons Secretary



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF G. MODIANO LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of G. Modiano Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the consolidated statement of total comprehensive income, the consolidated and parent company balance sheets, the consolidated and parent company statements of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditor

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. 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

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF G. MODIANO LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or

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- 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.

Christopher Smith

Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants London

17th July 2017

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Company information

G. Modiano is a private limited company registered in England, our registered address is Broad Street House, 55 Old Broad Street, London, EC2M 1RX.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - "The financial reporting standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain assets and financial instruments.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of G. Modiano Limited and all its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 March each year. No profit and loss account is presented for G. Modiano Limited as permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

After reviewing the group's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of these accounts. The group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its consolidated financial statements.

Events occurring after the year end

There are no significant events occurring after year end.

Business combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of the business combination is measured at the aggregate of the fair values (at the date of exchange) of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquiree plus costs directly attributable to the business combination.

Any excess between the cost of the business combination and the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and provisions for contingent liabilities is recognised as goodwill. Where the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and provisions for contingent liabilities exceeds the cost of the business combination, the excess is recognised separately in the balance sheet as of the acquisition date.

Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements were these judgments and estimates have been made include the useful life of fixed assets, net realisable value and slow-moving stock provisions and bad debt reserve.

Associates and subsidiaries

The group classifies its investments according to the extent to which it exerts significant influence and control. Investments in entities that the group controls are classified as subsidiaries, investment in entities where only significant influence is exerted are classified as associates, while investments in entities where there is neither significant influence nor control are treated as other investments.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Associates and Subsidiaries continued

The primary criteria the group uses in making this classification is by reference to the percentage of voting shares held. Where the group does not own the majority of voting shares it takes into account the stated intentions of the other share-holder(s). Consideration is also given by the group to the economic benefits derived, the makeup of the entities boards and ability to ultimately control the decisions of the entity.

Due to events during the year G. Modiano was determined to be the controlling entity of the associate companies, and accordingly these have been consolidated as from 1st October 2016.

Investment in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and entities (including special purpose entities) controlled by the group (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in total comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate using accounting policies consistent with those of the parent.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at costs less impairment in the individual financial statements.

As from 1st October 2016 there are non-controlling interests in subsidiaries.

Investments in associates

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, investments in associates are initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at the transaction price and subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of total comprehensive income and equity of the associate, less any impairment.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associate recognised at the date of acquisition is treated as implicit goodwill. Amortisation is charged so as to allocate the cost of implicit goodwill over its estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. Losses in excess of investment are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

As from 1st October 2016 we no longer have any associates.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is charged so as to allocate the cost of intangibles less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The intangible assets are amortised over a period of three to ten years.

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate or residual value of an asset, the amortisation of that asset is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations.

Interest expense

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective method and is included in finance costs.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Loans and trade payables

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price.

Financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on the basis of the effective interest method.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land and works of art by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are:

| Freehold buildings | over 45 years |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Plant and machinery | over 4 - 8 years |
| Computer hardware | over 3 - 6 years |
| Furniture and equipment | over 3 - 10 years |
| Motor vehicles | over 3 – 6 years |

Works of art are not depreciated as the depreciation charge is considered to be immaterial.

Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding tax basis (known as temporary differences). Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences that are expected to increase taxable profit in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all timing differences that are expected to reduce taxable profit in the future, and any unused tax losses or unused tax credits.

The net carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to reflect the current assessment of future taxable profits. Any adjustments are recognised in profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the taxable profit (tax loss) of the periods in which it expects the deferred tax asset to be realised or the deferred tax liability to be settled, on the basis of tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Foreign currency translation

Functional currency and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each group entity are expressed in Sterling (£).

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Transactions and balances

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the individual entities (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operations), which are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Translation of group companies

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the group's foreign operations are translated from their functional currency to Sterling (£) using the closing exchange rate. Income and expenses are translated using the average rate for the period. Exchange differences arising on the translation of group companies are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Post-employment defined contribution plans

Amounts in terms of defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense as they are incurred.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the group is demonstrably committed to a formal plan for the termination and there is no realistic possibility of withdrawal from the plan. The benefits will be funded out of surplus cash.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the group. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rights to assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the group at the fair value of the leased property (or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments) at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are deducted in measuring profit or loss. Assets held under finance leases are included in tangible fixed assets, and depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant lease.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and sales-related taxes collected on behalf of government authorities.

Sale of goods and services

Turnover comprises the value of goods and services recognised as a sale when the risks and rewards of ownership pass to the customer, which is usually at the point of shipment, or when the service has been performed.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, tangible fixed assets not carried at fair value are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Similarly, at each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment by comparing amount of each item of inventory (or group of similar items) with its selling price less costs to complete and sell. If an item of inventory (or group of similar items) is impaired, its carrying amount is reduced to selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount (selling price less costs to complete and sell, in the case of inventories), but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (group of related assets) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and selling price less costs to complete and sell. Where the group buys stock from subsidiaries, we create a provision for the unrealised profit contained in the stock at the year end.

Loans and trade debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price. Loans receivable are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

Derivative financial instruments

The groups primary objective in holding derivative financial instruments is to manage currency exchange rate risk and commodity price risk. The group is exposed to currency exchange rate risk due to a significant proportion of its receivables and operating expenses being denominated in non-Sterling currencies. The group utilises forward currency contracts to offset this risk, all such contracts mature within 12 months. These forward contracts are recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at fair value using a valuation based on estimated credit losses and interest rates on each reporting date with any gains or losses being reported in the statement of total comprehensive income.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2017

| | Note | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Turnover | 1 | 205,940 | 154,303 |
| Cost of sales | _ | (185,288) | (147,728) |
| Gross profit | | 20,652 | 6,575 |
| Other operating charges | · - | (6,384) | (4,658) |
| Operating profit | | 14,268 | 1,917 |
| Share of operating profits of associates | 3 | 298 | 690 |
| | | 14,566 | 2,607 |
| Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges | 4 5 | 66 (297) | 34 (129) |
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 2 7 | 14,335 (2,568) | 2,512 (345) |
| Profit for the financial period | = | 11,767 | 2,167 |
| Profit attributed to Owners of the parent Non-controlling interest | - - | 11,881 (114) 11,767 | 2,167 - 2,167 |
| Other comprehensive income Currency translation on foreign currency net investments | _ | 2,705 | 2,625 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | = | 14,472 | 4,792 |
| Total comprehensive income attributed to Owners of the parent | | 13,966 | 2,167 |
| Non-controlling interest | - | 506 14,472 | 2,167 |
| | = | | |

All transactions arise from continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2017

| | Note | 2017 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------------|------|----------|----------|
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 10 | 5 | 9 |
| Tangible assets | 10 | 21,729 | 18,242 |
| Investments | 11 | 1 | 8,554 |
| | | 21,735 | 26,805 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stock | 12 | 93,554 | 64,201 |
| Debtors | 13 | 42,413 | 32,764 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | - | 5,848 | 2,425 |
| | | 141,815 | 99,390 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 14 | (28,786) | (19,026) |
| | | | |
| Net current assets | - | 113,029 | 80,364 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 134,764 | 107,169 |
| Provisions for liabilities | 15 | (574) | (771) |
| Total net assets | = | 134,190 | 106,398 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 17 | 2,036 | 2,036 |
| Share premium account | 1.7 | 290 | 290 |
| Profit and loss account | • | 116,874 | 103,964 |
| Revaluation reserve | | 108 | 108 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent | - | 119,308 | 106,398 |
| | , | | |
| Non controlling interest | | 14,882 | - |
| Total Equity | _ | 134,190 | 106,398 |
| | - | | |

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 14th July 2017. Signed on behalf of the board of directors:

M Modiano Chief Executive

Company registration no: 00872284

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2017

| | | • | |
|------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|------------------|
| | Note | 2017 | 2016 |
| Fixed assets | | €'000 | £000 |
| Tangible assets | 10 | 310 | 305 |
| Investments | 11 | 3,928 | 4,016 |
| investments . | 11 - | | |
| Comment | | 4,238 | 4,321 |
| Current assets Stock | 12 | 70 921 | 61 620 |
| Debtors | 13 | 79,831 34,174 | 61,638 31,477 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 13 | 35,174 | 1,209 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | - | | |
| | | 114,040 | 94,324 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 14 | (30,553) | (22,225) |
| Net current assets | _ | 83,487 | 72,099 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | _ | 87,725 | 76,420 |
| Provisions for liabilities and charges | 15 _ | (139) | (22) |
| Total net assets | | 87,586 | 76,398 |
| · | _ | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 17 | 2,036 | 2,036 |
| Share premium account | | 290 | 290 |
| Profit and loss account | | 85,152 | 73,964 |
| Revaluation reserve | | 108 | 108 |
| Shareholders' funds | _ | 87,586 | 76,398 |
| | _ | | |

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 14^{th} July 2017.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors:

M Modiano Chief Executive

Company registration no: 00872284

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AT 31 MARCH 2017

Attributable to owners of the parent

| | Share capital and share premium | Profit and loss account | Revaluation reserve £'000 | Equity attributable to the owners of the parent £'000 | Non controlling interest | Total equity £'000 |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Balance at 1 April 2016 | 2,326 | 103,964 | 108 | 106,398 | - | 106,398 |
| Profit for the period | - | 11,881 | - | 11,881 | (114) | 11,767 |
| Foreign exchange translation differences | - | 2,085 | - | 2,085 | 620 | 2,705 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 13,966 | | 13,966 | 506 | 14,472 |
| Dividends paid for the year Acquisitions | | (1,056) | - | (1,056) | - 14,376 | (1,056) 14,376 |
| Transactions with owners | | (1,056) | - | (1,056) | 14,376 | 13,320 |
| Balance as at 31 March 2017 | 2,326 | 116,874 | 108 | 119,308 | 14,882 | 134,190 |

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AT 31 MARCH 2017

Attributable to owners of the parent

| | Share capital and share premium | Profit and loss account | Revaluation reserve | Total £'000 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Balance at 1 April 2016 | 2,326 | 73,964 | 108 | 76,398 |
| Profit for the year | - | 12,244 | - | 12,244 |
| Dividends paid in the year | - | (1,056) | - | (1,056) |
| Balance as at 31 March 2017 | 2,326 | 85,152 | 108 | 87,586 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2017

| | • | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| | 2017 | 0017 |
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Operating profit for the financial year | 14,268 | 1,917 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets | 2,751 | 2,568 |
| Profit from disposal of fixed assets | (17) | (27) |
| Interest paid | (297) | (129) |
| Interest received | 66 | 34 |
| Taxation | (1,578) | (1,737) |
| (Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors | 4,555 | (10,938) |
| (Increase) in stocks | (20,073) | (5,246) |
| Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors | (7,303) | 7,777 |
| Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities | (7,628) | (5,781) |
| | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities | (4 (20) | (2.410) |
| Purchases of fixed assets Purchases of investments | (4,628) | (3,418) |
| | (253) | - |
| Cash acquired on business combination | 2,387 | |
| Net cash from investing activities | (2,494) | (3,418) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Dividends paid | (1,056) | (1,529) |
| Net cash from financing activities | (1,056) | (1,529) |
| 1,00 onon 1000 months | (3,) | (-,) |
| Movement in cash and cash equivalents at end of year | (11,178) | (10,728) |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | (1,204) | 9,524 |
| Balance at the end of the year | (12,382) | (1,204) |
| Datance at the end of the year | | |
| | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 5,848 | 2,425 |
| Overdrafts | (18,230) | (3,629) |
| Balance at the end of the year | (12,382) | (1,204) |
| Designed at the Character four | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Turnover

The principal activity of the group is the import, export and dealing in wool.

Turnover, analysed geographically between markets, was as follows:

| | Turnover, analysed geographically between markets, was as follows. | | |
|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | 2017 | 2016 |
| | | £,'000 | £'000 |
| | | ~ | ~ |
| | Europe | 179,104 | 145,043 |
| | Rest of the World | 26,836 | 9,260 |
| | | 205,940 | 154,303 |
| | | | |
| 2 | Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | | |
| | The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after: | | |
| | • | 2017 | 2016 |
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| | Auditor's remuneration: | | |
| | Audit services - parent company | 82 | 72 |
| | Audit services - subsidiary | 29 | 13 |
| | Non-audit services - taxation | 12 | 30 |
| | Depreciation and amortisation | 2,751 | 2,568 |
| | Foreign exchange losses | (784) | (5,090) |
| | Other operating lease rentals | 251 | 217 |
| | Charitable donations | 2,010 | 11 |
| | | | |
| 3 | Share of operating profits of associates | | |
| | | 2017 | 2016 |
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| | Share of profit of associated undertakings | 298 | 690 |
| | | | |
| 4 | Interest receivable and similar income | | |
| | | 2017 | 2016 |
| | | €,000 | £'000 |
| | Interest receivable on bank balances and other loans receivable | 66 | 34 |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2017

| 5 | Interest payable and similar payables | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Interest payable on bank borrowings, overdrafts and other loans payable within five years. | | 129 |
| 6 | Directors and employees Staff costs during the year were as follows: | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
| | Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs | 7,593 1,939 197 9,729 | 5,517 1,653 449 7,619 |

The company operates a stakeholder defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of the employees and directors. The assets of the scheme are administered by an independent pensions provider. Pension payments made during the year amount to £147,000 (2016: £399,000).

The average number of employees of the group during the year was:

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Number | Number |
| Sales and trading | 17 | 17 |
| Processing and administration | 357 | 366 |
| | 374 | 383 |
| Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows: | | |
| • | 2017 | 2016 |
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Emoluments | 1,659 | 1,578 |
| Social security costs | 222 | 218 |
| Pension contributions to money purchase pension schemes | 47_ | 170 |
| | 1,928 | 1,966 |
| | | |

During the year 5 directors (2016: 5) participated in money purchase pension schemes.

The amounts set out above include remuneration in respect of the highest paid director as follows:

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | £'000 | €,000 |
| Emoluments | 370 | 435 |
| Social security costs | 50 | 60 |
| Pension contributions to money purchase pension schemes | 10 | 45 |
| • • | 430 | 540 |

The highest paid director's accrued pension at the year end was £Nil (2016: £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2017

| 7 | Tax on | profit on | ordinary | activities |
|---|--------|-----------|----------|------------|
| | | | | |

| The tax charge/(credit) is based on the profit for the year ar | and represents: |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|

| The tax charge/(credit) is based on the profit for the year and represents: | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| | ₺ 000 | ₺ 000 |
| UK Corporation Tax | 504 | 102 |
| Adjustments in respect of previous periods | (6) | - |
| Overseas taxation | 1,810 | 972 |
| Total current tax | 2,308 | 1,074 |
| Deferred taxation: group excluding associates | 260 | (729) |
| Tax on results on ordinary activities | 2,568 | 345 |
| The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom at 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained as follows: | | |
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax | 14,335 | 2,512 |
| Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in | | |
| the United Kingdom of 20% (2016: 20%) | 2,867 | 502 |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 63 | 7 |
| Difference in tax rates | (306) | (159) |
| Adjustments in respect of prior periods | `(86) | ` (5) |
| The state of the s | ` | () |

8 Profit for the financial year

Overseas tax suffered
Double taxation (unrelieved)

The parent company has taken advantage of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included its own profit and loss account in these financial statements. The parent company's total comprehensive income for the year was £12,244,000 (2016: £1,964,000).

9 Dividends

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Dividends on shares classed as equity | | |
| Paid during the year | 4.056 | 4 500 |
| Equity dividends on ordinary shares and founders shares | 1,056 | 1,523 |
| Declared and paid post year end | | |
| | _ | 1,056 |
| Equity dividends on ordinary shares and founders shares | | 1,030 |
| Dividends on non-cumulative preferences shares classed as equity | | |
| Paid during the year | | |
| 12% non-cumulative preference shares of £1 each | | 6 |

81

(51) 2,568

345

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2017

10 Fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets

The group

| The group | Establishment cost £'000 | Software £'000 | Valuable Rights £'000 | Total £'000 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Cost/revaluation | | | | |
| At 1 April 2016 | 211 | 107 | 96 | 414 |
| Additions | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Transfer from group | - | 4 | - | 4 |
| Disposals | · • | (4) | - | (4) |
| Exchange adjustments | 17 | 33 | 8 | 58 |
| At 31 March 2017 | 228 | 142 | 104 | 474 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 April 2016 | 211 | 98 | 96 | 405 |
| Provided in the year | - | 7 | | 7 |
| Additions from group | - | 4 | - | 4 |
| Disposals | - | (4) | - | (4) |
| Exchange adjustments | 17 | 32 | 8 | 57 |
| At 31 March 2017 | 228 | 137 | 104 | 469 |
| Net book amount at 31 March 2016 | = | 9 | <u> </u> | 9 |
| Net book amount at 31 March 2017 | = | | | 5 |

Amortisation of intangible fixed assets is included in other operating charges.

Tangible fixed assets The group

| . · | Computer hardware £'000 | Furniture and equipment £'000 | Works of art | Motor vehicles £'000 | Freehold property | Plant and machinery £'000 | Total £'000 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Cost/revaluation | | | | | | | |
| At 1April 2016 | 167 | 266 | 81 | 58 | 11,584 | 41,482 | 53,638 |
| Additions | 43 | 1 | - | 30 | 571 | 3,983 | 4,628 |
| Additions from group | 135 | 77 | - | 250 | - | - | 462 |
| Disposals | (17) | - | - | - | - | (746) | (763) |
| Exchange adjustments | 6 | 4 | - | 13 | 914 | 3,310 | 4,247 |
| At 31 March 2017 | 334 | 348 | 81 | 351 | 13,069 | 48,029 | 62,212 |
| Depreciation | | | | | | | |
| At 1April 2016 | 130 | 256 | - | 11 | 3,671 | 31,328 | 35,396 |
| Provided in the year | 26 | 3 | _ | 33 | 292 | 2,390 | 2,744 |
| Additions from group | 111 | 68 | - | 134 | - | - | 313 |
| Disposals | (15) | (2) | - | - | (17) | (746) | (780) |
| Exchange adjustments | ` 5 | | - | 7 | 293 | 2,502 | 2,810 |
| At 31 March 2017 | 257 | 328 | | 185 | 4,239 | 35,474 | 40,483 |
| Net book amount at 31 March 2017 | 77 | 20 | 81 | 166 | 8,830 | 12,555 | 21,729 |
| Net book amount at 31 March 2016 | 37 | 10 | 81 | 47 | 7,913 | 10,154 | 18,242 |

The original cost of £22,000 of the freehold property is included above at a revaluation of £130,000 (2016: £130,000).

Included within freehold property are assets of £451,000 (2016: £391,000), which are not depreciated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2017

Fixed assets (continued)

As at the year end the group impairment on land and buildings in Nejdek had been increased to £578,000 (2016: £551,000), to represent the buildings value in use. This impairment is included within the depreciation charge for the year.

Tangible fixed assets The company

| | Computer hardware £'000 | Furniture and equipment £'000 | Works of art | Motor vehicles £'000 | Freehold property £'000 | Total £'000 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Cost/revaluation | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2016 | 167 | 266 | 81 | 58 | 130 | 702 |
| Additions | 37 | 1 | - | _ | - | 38 |
| Disposals | (15) | - | - | - | - | (15) |
| Exchange adjustments | | - | | 2 | | 2 |
| At 31 March 2017 | . 189 | 267 | 81 | 60 | 130 | 727 |
| Depreciation | | | | | | |
| At Î April 2016 | 130 | 256 | - | 11 | - | 397 |
| Provided in the year | 19 | 2 | _ | 13 | - | 34 |
| Disposals | (15) | - | - | - | | (15) |
| Exchange adjustments | 1 | - | - | - | = | 1 |
| At 31 March 2017 | 135 | 258 | | 24 | | 417 |
| Net book amount at 31 March 2017 | 54 | 9 | 81 | 36 | 130 | 310 |
| Net book amount at 31 March 2016 | 37 | 10 | 81 | 47 | 130 | 305 |

The original cost of £22,000 of the freehold property is included above at a revaluation of £130,000 (2016: £130,000).

11 Investments

Total fixed asset investments comprise:

| • | The group | | The company | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | 2017 | | | 2016 |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | €,000 |
| Interests in group undertakings | - | 8,553 | 1,028 | 1,116 |
| Other fixed asset investments | 1 | 1 | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| | 1 | 8,554 | 3,928 | 4,016 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2017

| Investments (continued) The company Cost or valuation At 1 April 2016 Acquisition Disposal At 31 March 2017 | Share of net assets £'000 869 554 (642) 781 | Subordinated loans £'0000 | Total £'000 1,116 554 (642) 1,028 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Other fixed asset investments The group | | | Unquoted investments |
| Cost At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 | | | £'000 |
| Amounts written off At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 | | | (30) |
| Net book amount At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 | | | 1 |
| The company | Investment in group undertakings | Unquoted investments £'000 | Total £'000 |
| Cost At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 | 3,006 | 31 | 3,037 |
| Provision At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 | (107) | (30) | (137) |
| Net book amount At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 | 2,899 | 1 | 2,900 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2017

Investments (continued)

At 31 March 2017 the company held 20% or more of the ordinary share capital of the following:

| | Proportion of ordinary shares held | Country of incorporation | Nature of business |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Henry Firth & Son Limited | 100% | England | Dormant |
| G. Modiano (Wool & Hair) Limited | 100% | England | Dormant |
| Wool Processors Limited | 100% | England | Dormant |
| Lyndale Wools Limited | 100% | England | Dormant |
| Nejdecká Česárna Vlny, a.s. | 100% | Czech Republic | Wool processing |
| Modiano Australia Pty Limited * | 29% | Australia | Wool trading |
| G. Modiano (NZ) Limited * | 48% | New Zealand | Wool trading |
| G. Modiano S A (Proprietary) Limited * | 40% | South Africa | Wool trading |
| G. Modiano Yün Ticaret AŞ * | 45% | Turkey | Wool trading |

The companies marked with an asterisk (*) have been consolidated from 1st October 2016.

Aquisition

On 1 October 2016 it was determined that G. Modiano Limited had acquired control of their former associates as a result of change in our ultimate shareholder. No shares were acquired and no consideration was paid. A summary of the assets and liabilities of the entities acquired are included below. The acquisition has been preliminarily recognised at the book values on the date of the transaction, which approximates fair value.

| | Modiano Australia Pty Limited £'000 | G. Modiano (NZ) Limited £'000 | G. Modiano S A (Pty) Limited £'000 | G. Modiano Yün Ticaret AŞ £'000 | Total £'000s |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Fixed assets | 90 | 16 | 24 | 19 | 149 |
| Stock | 4,252 | 1,282 | 2,727 | 1,020 | 9,281 |
| Debtors | 7,253 | 362 | 2,449 | 5,564 | 15,628 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 36 | 105 | 1,345 | 901 | 2,387 |
| Current Liabilities | (1,592) | (567) | (1,550) | (865) | (4,574) |
| Total net assets | 10,039 | 1,198 | 4,995 | 6,639 | 22,871 |
| Non controlling interest Attributable to the parent | | | | - | (14,376) 8,495 |
| The consolidated statement | ts include the foll | owing revenue | | | |
| 36 P - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 | • | | | | £'000 |
| Modiano Australia Pty Limite | d | | | | 2,615 |
| G. Modiano (NZ) Limited | Timing d | | | | 362 |
| G. Modiano S A (Proprietary) | Limited | | | | 23,761 |
| G. Modiano Yün Ticaret AŞ | | | | | 4,776 |

The profit included in these consolidated statements for these companies was £353,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2017

12 Stock

| | The gr | oup | The company | | | |
|----------------|--------|------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--|------|
| | 2017 | 2017 2016 | | 2017 2016 2017 | | 2016 |
| • | €,000 | £'000 | €'000 | £'000 | | |
| Raw materials | 74,326 | 48,344 | 62,220 | 48,344 | | |
| Finished goods | 19,228 | 15,857 | 17,611 | 13,294 | | |
| | 93,554 | 64,201 | 79,831 | 61,638 | | |

Inventory that has been recognised in cost of goods sold during the year as an expense was £163,561,841 (2016: £139,810,000).

13 Debtors

| | The group | | The company | |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|--------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| | €,000 | £'000 · | £'000 | £'000 |
| Trade debtors | 37,235 | 28,510 | 33,052 | 28,098 |
| Amounts owed by associated undertakings | - | 2,448 | 270 | 2,448 |
| Corporation tax | 50 | 521 | - | 45 |
| Deferred tax | 82 | 492 | 9 | 492 |
| Other debtors | 4,247 | 484 | 49 | 85 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 799 | 309 | 794 | 309 |
| | 42,413 | 32,764 | 34,174 | 31,477 |

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| The group | | The company | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | €,000 |
| 18,230 | 3,629 | 12,139 | 3,629 |
| 6,557 | 2,829 | 1,994 | 1,765 |
| - | 6,438 | 13,739 | 11,336 |
| 64 | 59 | 64 | 59 |
| 334 | 54 | 228 | 54 |
| 925 | 667 | 481 | 667 |
| 2,676 | 5,350 | 1,908 | 4,715 |
| 28,786 | 19,026 | 30,553 | 22,225 |
| | 2017 £'000 18,230 6,557 - 64 334 925 2,676 | 2017 2016 £'000 £'000 18,230 3,629 6,557 2,829 - 6,438 64 59 334 54 925 667 2,676 5,350 | 2017 2016 2017 £'000 £'000 £'000 18,230 3,629 12,139 6,557 2,829 1,994 - 6,438 13,739 64 59 64 334 54 228 925 667 481 2,676 5,350 1,908 |

The bank overdrafts are uncommitted and are therefore shown in the financial statements as due within one year. These are secured against assets of the group and company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2017

15 Provisions for liabilities and charges

| The group | Deferred taxation (note 16) 2016 £'000 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| At 1 April 2016 Origination and reversal of timing differences Foreign exchange on overseas deferred tax balance | 771 (257) 60 |
| At 31 March 2017 | 574 |
| The company | |
| | Deferred taxation (note 16) 2016 |
| At 1 April 2016 | 22 |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | 117 |
| At 31 March 2017 | 139 |

16 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation provided for at 19% (2016: 20%) in the financial statements is set out below:

| Deferred taxation liability | The group Amount provided | | The company Amount provided | |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| | 2017 £ '000 | 2016 £'000 | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
| Accelerated capital allowance | 412 | 749 | 1 | - |
| Other Property revaluation | 24 21 | 22 | 21 | 22 |
| Derivative contracts | <u>117</u> 574 | | 117 | |
| | | | | |
| Deferred taxation asset | The group Amount provided | | The company Amount provided | |
| | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
| Accelerated capital allowance Other | (82) | (3) (10) | - (9) | (3) (10) |
| Derivative contracts | (82) | (479) (492) | (9) | (479) (492) |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2017

17 Called up share capital

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------|
| | £ '000 | £'000 |
| Authorised, allotted and fully paid: | | |
| 134,000 12% non-cumulative preference shares of £1 each | 134 | 134 |
| 71,758 Founders' shares of £1 each | 72 | 72 |
| 1,830,602 ordinary shares of £1 each | 1,830 | 1,830 |
| | 2,036 | 2,036 |

Other than on winding up, the non-cumulative preference shares, which were issued at the same time as the other equity shares of the company, are non-redeemable and carry the right, in priority to the founders' and ordinary shares, to a discretionary maximum non-cumulative dividend of 12% per annum (to be declared by the company in general meeting but not to exceed the amount recommended by the directors) and also the prior right to a repayment of capital in full but not to participation in any surplus in the event of winding up.

Founder shares rank pari passu to ordinary shares except for voting rights. Every founder share carries one voting right compared to one vote per one hundred ordinary shares.

18 Capital commitments

The company had capital commitments of £Nil at 31 March, 2017 (2016: £Nil).

19 Derivatives

The fair value of forward exchange contracts taken to the profit and loss and included in cost of goods sold at 31 March 2017 was £524,000 (2016: £(2,392,000)).

20 Leasing commitments

The groups future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

| | Land and buildings | Land and buildings |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | £'000 | £000 |
| Within one year | 255 | 225 |
| Between one and five years | 376 | 510 |

Lease payments recognised as an expense during the year amount to £226,000 (2016: £206,000). All assets held under the lease agreement are used exclusively by the group.

21 Controlling related party

The ultimate controlling related party of G. Modiano Limited, and its subsidiary undertakings, is Mr M Modiano.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2017

22 Financial risk management

The group has exposures to three main areas of risk - market price exposure, foreign exchange currency exposure and customer credit exposure. To a lesser extent the group is exposed to interest rate risk.

Wool price exposure

The group's exposure is quantified by the market values of stock and purchase commitments less undelivered contracts to customers ("net wool position"). Although these undelivered contracts are not recognised in the financial statements they are considered to be important for management. This net wool position is monitored and controlled in the light of the group's assessment of customers' needs, future price direction and production requirements.

Foreign exchange transactional currency exposure

The group buys and sells in foreign currencies. The net exposure of each currency is monitored and covered by forward foreign exchange contracts, currency loans or overdrafts. In addition, the net wool position is funded in a variety of different currencies as decided by management.

Interest rate risk

The group's borrowings mainly reflect investment in stock, debtors and fixed assets. The group borrows from its bankers using either overdrafts or term loans whose tenure depends on the nature of the asset and management's view of the future direction of interest rate.

Customer credit exposure

The group may offer credit terms to its customers which allow payment of the debt after delivery of the goods. The group is at risk to the extent that a customer may be unable to pay the debt on the specified due date. This risk is mitigated by the strong on-going relationship the group has with its customers and by credit insurance and the use of financial instruments.

Liquidity risk

The objective of the group in managing funding risk is to ensure that it can meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The group expects to meet its financial obligations through operating cash flows. In the event that the operating cash flows would not cover all the financial obligations the group has credit facilities available. Given maturity of borrowings in note 14, the group is in position to meet its commitments and obligations as they come due.

23 Summary of financial assets and liabilities by category

| Financial assets measured at fair value through the profit and loss | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Forward exchange contracts | 451 | (2,392) |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
| Loans and receivables | 37,481 | 31,204 |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
| Borrowings and payables | 24,788 | 12,896 |

If unrealised forward exchange contracts are financial assets they are included in debtors and if they are financial liabilities they are included in creditors: amounts falling due within one year. During the year the company has recognised a loss of f(5,814,000) (2016: f(5,980,000) loss) from these contracts.