Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 September 2019

Company Number 06407922

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019

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Directors

M E Thistlethwayte

N B Oliver

D C Harbord

Registered office

930 Hedon Road, Hull, HU9 5QN

Company number

06407922

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP, Portland, 25 High Street, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 1BG

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 September 2019

The directors present their Annual Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019.

Review of business

The company is a holding company and controls its trading subsidiary undertaking, Arrow Industrial Group Limited. The Directors consider the financial position and performance of the company to be satisfactory.

As the company is non-trading, the company's Directors are of the opinion that the analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance, or position of the business.

During the year the Company recorded an impairment loss of £400,000 (2018: £nil) against the value of its investments, resulting in a loss for the year of £400,000 (2018: £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors are of the opinion that the principal risk that the company's subsidiary faces is the economic risk and the difficult trading conditions which may continue within the market.

The process of risk management is addressed through a framework of policies, procedures and internal controls. All policies are subject to Board approval and ongoing review by management. Compliance with regulations, legal and ethical standards is a high priority for the company.

Financial risk management

The company's operations may expose it to a variety of financial risks. These are discussed further in note 3 to the financial statements.

Future developments

The Directors anticipate that the company will continue as a holding company and will not trade.

. Approval

This strategic report was approved by order of the Board on 13/12 2019.

D C Harbord Director

Date 18/12/19

Report of the Directors for the year ended 30 September 2019

The directors present their Annual Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019.

Directors

The directors of the Company during the year were:

M E Thistlethwayte
N B Oliver
D C Harbord

The Company purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

Strategic report

The information on likely future developments is not shown in the Directors' Report as it is shown in the Strategic Report in accordance with s414C(ii) of the Companies Act 2006.

Results and dividends

The Statement of Comprehensive Income is set out on page 6 and shows the company's loss for the year.

During the year ordinary share dividends of £nil (2018 - £nil) have been paid. Dividends paid on redeemable preference shares of £277,950 (2018 - £277,950) have been charged as finance costs.

Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

Report of the Directors for the year ended 30 September 2019 *(continued)*

Directors' responsibilities (continued)

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

Auditors

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

RSM UK Audit LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board

D C Harbord Director

Date 12/1-/19

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Arrow Industrial Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arrow Industrial Holdings Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 and of its loss for the
 year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Arrow Industrial Holdings Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on pages 2 and 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of our report

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

GEOFF WIGHTWICK BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Portland

25 High Street

Crawley

West Sussex

RH10 1BG

Date 20. 1. 20

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019	2018
Revenue		£	£
Dividends received from subsidiary companies		277,950	277,950
Administrative expenses Non-recurring item: impairment of investments	10	(400,000)	<u>-</u>
Operating (loss)/profit		(122,050)	277,950
Finance costs – redeemable preference share dividends	8	(277,950)	(277,950)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(400,000)	·
Tax expense	9	-	
(Loss)/profit for the year from continuing operations		(400,000)	-
(Loss)/profit for the year		(400,000)	
(Loss)/profit attributable to: Equity holders of the company		(400,000)	•
Equity fieldors of the sompany		(1000)	

The company has no other items of comprehensive income and as such the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year agrees to the profit/(loss) for the year.

Statement of Financial Position at 30 September 2019

Company number 06407922	Note	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £
Assets Non-current assets		•		·	
Investments in subsidiaries	10		4,350,414		4,750,414
Total Non-current assets			4,350,414		4,750,414
			•		
Current assets Trade and other receivables	11	1,042,692		764,742	
			1,042,692		764,742
Total assets			5,393,106		5,515,156
Equity attributable to equity holders					
Ordinary share capital	12 13	95,000 (405,816)		95,000 (5,816)	
Retained earnings	10				
Total equity		•	(310,816)		89,184
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities Borrowings – Redeemable					
preference shares Trade and other payables	14 15	4,502,500		4,502,500 143,927	
Total Non-current liabilities			4,502,500	-	4,646,427
Current liabilities	45	4 004 400		770 545	
Other payables	15	1,201,422		779,545 	
			1,201,422		779,545
Total liabilities			5,703,922		5,425,972
Total equity and liabilities		•	5,393,106	•	5,515,156
			-		

The financial statements on pages 6 to 22 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 18/12/19 and were signed on its behalf by:

dre

D C Harbord Director

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 September 2019

	Ordinary share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 30 September 2017	95,000	(5,816)	89,184
Comprehensive income Profit for the year Total comprehensive income		-	-
Balance at 30 September 2018	95,000	(5,816)	89,184
Comprehensive income (Loss) for the year	<u>-</u>	(400,000)	(400,000)
Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(400,000) 	(400,000)
Balance at 30 September 2019	95,000	(405,816)	(310,816)

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019

1 General information

Arrow Industrial Holdings Limited is a holding company.

The Company is a private limited company and is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The registered office is located at 930 Hedon Road, Hull, HU9 5QN.

2 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 years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRSs as adopted by the EU), IFRIC interpretations and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts in the financial statements. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions or estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

These separate financial statements contain information about Arrow Industrial Holdings Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiaries are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, Portchester Equity Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Copies of the financial statements of the ultimate parent are available from Portchester Equity Limited, 20 Jewry Street, Winchester, Hampshire, SO23 8RZ.

Cash flow statement

The Company does not maintain a bank account, and all transactions are through an inter-company account. Accordingly, no cash flow statement is presented.

New accounting standards, interpretations and future accounting developments

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee are to be applied to financial statements with periods commencing on or after the following dates:

Title	Implementation	Anticipated effect on the Company
IFRS 16	1 January 2019	Management is considering future impact
IFRIC 23	1 January 2019	Management is considering future impact

The Directors are still assessing the impact of the above standards on the financial statements. There have been small amendments to other IFRS in issue however, the Directors anticipate that the adoption of these standards and interpretations in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

First time adoption of IFRS 9

The company has applied IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (IFRS) for the first time in the year ended 30 September 2019. IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement'. The significant changes are set out below.

The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is based on whether the contractual cash flows of the instrument are solely payments of principal and interest, and whether the business model is to collect those contractual cash flows and/or sell the financial assets. All the company's financial assets were previously classified as loans and receivables under IAS 39 and are classified as assets at amortised cost under IFRS 9. The application of IFRS 9 has not changed the measurement of the company's financial liabilities or the company's accounting policies for the recognition or derecognition of financial instruments. The classification and measurement of financial assets under IFRS 9 is set out in the accounting policies below.

There were no adjustments recognised in prior periods or the current period arising on transition to IFRS 9.

First time adoption of IFRS 15

The company has adopted IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' in these financial statements for the annual reporting period beginning 1 October 2018. Consequently, the company has changed its accounting policy for revenue recognition. This change in accounting policy has not resulted in any restatement or adjustment to the amounts recognised in the financial statements. As the accounting policy change gives rise to no quantative impact, no IFRS 15 transition note has been presented in these financial statements.

The accounting policies for the company's revenue are explained below.

Revenue

The company receives dividends from its subsidiary company. These are recognised as revenue when the company becomes entitled to receive such dividends, which is typically on receipt of the monies.

Going concern

The Directors believe that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. This is based on the assumption that the redeemable preference shareholders do not request repayment of the preference shares or their accrued dividends. The Directors have made inquiries of the redeemable preference shareholders to confirm this. The Directors therefore believe it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at costs less impairment. Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment.

Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Pounds Sterling. Monetary values in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole £1, except where otherwise indicated.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in one category - "loans and receivables". The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired and management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. The Company's loans and receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables' and cash balances in the Statement of Financial Position.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the Statement of Financial Position date. These are classified as non-current assets. Recognition and measurement

Group and other receivables

Receivables are amounts due from group companies. They are due for settlement on demand and are therefore all classified as current. Receivables are recognised initially at the amount of the consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The company holds the receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Details about the company's impairment policies and the calculation of the loss allowance are provided in note 3(b).

Share capital

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

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are non-derivative financial liabilities with fixed or determinable payments and relate to obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade and other payables are included in current liabilities, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the statement of financial position date. These are classified as non-current liabilities. Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specified date are classified as liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as interest expense.

Current and deferred income tax

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date. Management periodically evaluate positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation, it establishes provisions, when appropriate, as the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders or in the case of cumulative preference share dividends, the period in which the company becomes contractually obliged to pay a dividend to shareholders.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

3 Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of foreign exchange risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of the markets in which it operates and seeks to minimise associated volatility of the Company's financial performance. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate costs and as such, no hedge accounting is applied.

Given the size and nature of the Company, the directors have delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to the board of each trading entity. The policies set by the Company board of directors are implemented by trading entities directors.

(a) Interest rate cash flow risk

The Company has interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing liabilities include preference shares which attract interest at fixed rates.

(b) Credit risk

The Company's activities expose it to financial risks, including credit risk.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profile over a period of 12 months from 30 September 2019 or 1 October 2018 respectively and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the debtors to settle the receivables.

On that basis, as all receivables are due from the subsidiary company are considered to be wholly recoverable within the next 12 months, the loss allowance as at 30 September 2019 and 1 October 2018 (on adoption of IFRS 9) was determined as being £nil.

(c) Capital risk management

Management regard the capital structure of the company to consist of the ordinary and preference shares in issue.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Capital risk management (continued)

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company keeps the capital structure under review with a process of monthly financial forecasts updated quarterly. These forecasts, including a detailed cash flow forecast, provide the Board with an assessment of the Company's capital adequacy for the period under review. Management consider the current management of capital to be satisfactory.

(d) Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash to enable it to meet its operational requirements. Operating cash flows are actively managed with annual cash flow forecasts updated as required and subject to board review.

The table below analyses the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undisclosed cash flows.

At 30 September 2019	Less than 1 year £	Between 1 and 5 years £	Over 5 years £
At 00 deptember 2010			
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,080,393	-	-
Other payables	121,029	-	-
Redeemable preference shares	•	4,502,500	-
			
At 30 September 2018	٠		ě
Amounts owed to group undertakings	689,716	-	_
Other payables	89,829	143,927	_
Redeemable preference shares	•	4,502,500	-
•			

(e) Market risk

Market risk is not considered to be applicable as the company does not trade. The factors which affect the Market risk of the company's subsidiary undertaking, Arrow Industrial Group Limited, are described above.

(f) Investment impairment risk

The entity manages the risk of the value of the investment in its subsidiary undertakings, principally Arrow Industrial Group Limited.

The operations of Arrow Industrial Group Limited expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk and the directors of the group's overall risk managements programme focuses on the unpredictability of the markets in which it operates and seeks to minimize associated volatility of Arrow Industrial Group Limited's financial performance.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates 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.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates or assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

There have been no significant critical accounting estimates or judgements made in the preparation of these financial statements.

5 Employee benefit expense

The company did not incur any expenses in connection with employment during the year (2018 - £nil).

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed during the year was nil (2018 – nil).

The number of employees at 30 September 2019 was nil (2018 - nil).

6 Directors' emoluments

The directors are considered to be the only key management personnel of the company. The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the company (2018 - £nil).

The directors' remuneration has been borne by the trading company, Arrow Industrial Group Limited, with no recharge to the Company.

7 Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration has been borne by the trading company, Arrow Industrial Group Limited, with no recharge to the Company.

Finance income and costs 2019 2018 £ £ Finance costs: 277,950 On preference shares 277,950

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 *(continued)*

9

Tax expense	•	
	2019	2018
Current tax	£	£
Current tax on profit for the year		-
Total current tax		
Deferred tax	 	
Origination and reversal of temporary timing differences	-	-
Total deferred tax	-	-
Total tax expense		-
Total tax expense Income tax for the UK is calculated at the standard rate of UK corporate estimated assessable profit for the year. The total charge for the year oprofit as follows:-		
Income tax for the UK is calculated at the standard rate of UK corporatestimated assessable profit for the year. The total charge for the year		
Income tax for the UK is calculated at the standard rate of UK corporatestimated assessable profit for the year. The total charge for the year	can be reconciled to the	ne accounting
Income tax for the UK is calculated at the standard rate of UK corporatestimated assessable profit for the year. The total charge for the year oprofit as follows:-	can be reconciled to the can be can be reconciled to the can be reconciled to the can be reconci	ne accounting
Income tax for the UK is calculated at the standard rate of UK corporatestimated assessable profit for the year. The total charge for the year of profit as follows: (Loss)/profit before tax	2019 £ (400,000)	ne accounting

Due to the announcement in the 2015 summer budget, the main tax rate reduced to 19% for the financial year beginning 1 April 2017 and will stay at this rate for the financial years beginning 1 April 2018 and 1 April 2019.

The main rate will be reduced by a further 2% to 17% for the financial year beginning 1 April 2020.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

10	Investments in subsidiaries		Shares in group undertakings £
	At 30 September 2017	• •	4,750,414
	At 30 September 2018	•	4,750,414
	Impairment	•	(400,000)
	At 30 September 2019		4,350,414

Shares in group undertakings are recorded at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration paid.

During the year the company recorded an impairment loss of £400,000 (2018: £nil) against the value of its investments. The impairment charge was determined by the Directors following a rationalisation of the group structure.

The directors consider the value of investments to be supported by their underlying assets and expected future trading prospects.

The Company had the following subsidiaries at 30 September 2019.

Principal subsidiaries		B	
Name	Registered office	Proportion of ordinary shares	Nature of business
Arrow Industrial Group Limited	1	100%	Manufacture of industrial doors
Arrow Industrial Limited	1 '	100%	Dormant '
Arrow Rapid Roll Doors Limited	1	100%	Dormant
Advanced Doors Holdings Limited	1	100%	Dormant
Termwell Limited	1	100%	Dormant
Advanced Doors Limited	2	100%	Dormant

- 1 930 Hedon Road, Hull, East Riding of Yorkshire, HU9 5QN
- 2 Parkmill Way, Clayton West Industrial Estate, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, HD8 9XJ

The Company also holds 100% of the deferred ordinary shares issued by Arrow Industrial Group Limited.

Arrow Industrial Limited and Arrow Rapid Roll Doors Limited are subsidiaries of Arrow Industrial Group Limited and are not subject to audit.

Advanced Doors Limited and Termwell Limited are subsidiaries of Advanced Doors Holdings Limited.

The proportion of the voting rights in the subsidiary companies do not differ from the proportion of ordinary shares held.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

11.	Trade and other receivables		
• • •		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,042,692	764,742
	Total current trade and other receivables	1,042,692	764,742

The fair value of trade and other receivables at 30 September 2019 approximate to the book value stated above. The directors have considered the expected credit loss which may arise on the group balances and concluded that any impairment charge would not be material to warrant provision.

12 Ordinary shares

	Number of shares	Ordinary Shares £
At 30 September 2018 and 30 September 2019	95,000	95,000

The total authorised number of ordinary shares is £95,000 (2018 - 95,000) with a par value of £1 per share (2018 - £1 per share). All of the ordinary shares are fully paid.

The ordinary shares do not carry a right to dividends except those recommended by the directors.

13 Reserves

Retained earnings

The retained earnings represent cumulative net gains and losses recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

14 Borrowings

	Number of shares				Value		
	'A' preference Number	'B' preference Number	'C' preference Number	'A' preference £	'B' preference £	'C' preference £	Total £
At 30 September 2018 and 2019	2,650,000	390,000	1,462,500	2,650,000	390,000	1,462,500	4,502,500

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

14 Borrowings (continued)

All preference shares have a par value of £1 (2018 - £1) and are all fully paid.

Class 'C' preference shares rank pari-passu with 'B' preference shares. The coupon rate on 'A' and 'C' preference shares is 6% while 'B' preference shares carry a fixed dividend rate of 8%. All dividends accrue on a daily basis and are payable quarterly.

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, holders of the 'A' preference shares rank in priority to receive any returns of capital on a reduction of share capital. Class 'A' and 'C' preference shares are held by Portchester Equity Limited. Class 'B' preference shares are held by N Oliver, a director of the company. The holders of the preference shares are also entitled to 5% of the value of any dividend paid to ordinary shareholders.

The holders of all classes of preference shares are not entitled to receive notice of, or attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company unless the business of the meeting includes a resolution for anyone of the following matters:

- to wind up or dissolve the company
- · to repay or reduce the share capital of the company, or
- to vary or sabotage any of the class rights attached to the preference shares

The shares can be redeemed at the shareholder's request. The carrying value of the preference shares approximate their fair value.

15 Trade and other payables

	2019 £	2018 £
Current		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	936,466	689,716
Accrued expenses	· 121,029	89,829
	1,057,495	779,545
Non-current Amounts owed to group undertakings	143,927	143,927
Amounts amounts group undertakings		110,027

Accrued expenses solely related to amounts accrued in respect of unpaid dividends on redeemable preference shares.

Amounts owed to group undertakings consist of amounts due to Portchester Equity Limited and Arrow Industrial Group Limited. There is no formal repayment plan in respect of these balances. The balances are non-interest bearing.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

16 Financial instruments

a) By category

	Loans and receivables	
	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,042,692	764,742
		
	1,042,692	764,742
		(1111-1111-11111-11111-11111-11111-11111-1111
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
	2019 £	2018 £
Borrowings	4,502,500	4,502,500
Trade and other payables	1,201,422	923,472
		
	5,703,922	5,425,972

b) Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates.

. Receivables

Receivables are due from the subsidiary company and as such the balance is considered to be wholly recoverable.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

17 Reconciliation of borrowings

	2018	Cash flows	2019
Redeemable preference shares	4,502,400		4,502,400
Total liabilities from financing activities	4,502,400	· •	4,502,400

18 Contingencies

At 30 September 2019 the Company had outstanding indemnities to Barclays Bank plc amounting to £70,000 (2018 - £70,000) in respect of a bond to HM Revenue and Customs.

Arrow Industrial Holdings Limited and Arrow Industrial Group Limited are subject to cross-guarantee arrangements dated 31 October 2002 with Barclays Bank plc. There are currently liabilities of £476,784 (2018 - £805,318) associated with these guarantees, in relation to invoice discounting facilities.

19 Related party transactions

Key management compensation

The directors are considered to be the only key management of the business. The directors received no compensation (2018 - £nil) in respect of services provided to this company during the year (see note 7).

Dividends received and group balances

During the year the company received dividends of £277,950 (2018 - £277,950) from its wholly owned subsidiary, Arrow Industrial Group Limited. An amount of £143,927 is due to them as at 30 September 2019 (2018 - £143,927)

Preference dividends

During the year the company paid preference share dividend to shareholders as follows:

	Paid in the year	Accrued as at 30 September 2019
	£	£
Portchester Equity Limited	-	936,466
N B Oliver	• -	106,226
	-	1,042,692

Preference share dividends of £936,466 were owed to Portchester Equity Limited at 30 September 2019 (2018 – £689,716).

Preference share dividends of £106,226 were owed to N B Oliver at 30 September 2019 (2018 - £75,026).

Both Portchester Equity Limited and N B Oliver are holders of both the ordinary shares and the preference shares of the company and N B Oliver is an active director. Portchester Equity Limited is the ultimate parent undertaking. During the year, Portchester Equity Limited held preference shares in the company as disclosed in note 14.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 (continued)

20 Ultimate controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Portchester Equity Limited, a private company incorporated in the UK. The largest and smallest company in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Portchester Equity Limited. Copies of these financial statements can be obtained from 20 Jewry Street, Winchester, Hampshire, SO23 8RZ.

The directors recognise M E Thistlethwayte as the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his majority holding in the ordinary shares of Portchester Equity Limited.