CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 January 2017

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Company Registration No. 07052616

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DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS

DIRECTORS

JMA Fendek A Fendek T Mayer DH Mayer MK Jones

M Jones

SECRETARY

JMA Fendek

REGISTERED OFFICE

Fountain Street Fenton Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire ST4 2HB

AUDITORS

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Festival Way Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire ST1 5BB

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank PLC Churchill House Ground Floor Regent Road Hanley Stoke-on-Trent ST1 3JJ

INSURANCE BROKERS

Clear Insurance Management Ltd South Lodge Cranford Manor Kenilworth Road Leamington Spa Warwickshire CV32 6RG

HSBC Bank plc 2 Etruria Office Village Forge Lane Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire ST1 5RQ

LAWYERS

FBC Manby Bowdler George House St John's Square Wolverhampton WV2 4BZ

PENSION ADVISORS

Liberty Chartered Financial Planners Lake View House Wilton Drive Warwick CV34 6RG

James Kent Consolidated Limited DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- c. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group's and the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and 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 Group and the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 1 January 2017

	Note	At 1 Ja £	nuary 2017 £	At 3 Jan	uary 2016 £
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets - negative goodwill - positive goodwill Tangible assets Investment	5 5 6 7	-	(13,452) 77,372 3,119,234 9,720		(26,877) 96,716 2,717,500
CURRENT ASSETS Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8 9	574,019 886,300 536,112	3,192,874	587,818 820,323 411,935	2,787,339
		1,996,431		1,820,076	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	. 10	(1,206,202)		(1,211,104)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			790,229	<u>·</u>	608,972
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,983,103		3,396,311
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(563,545)		(325,527)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12	•	(467,222)		(392,868)
NET ASSETS			2,952,336		2,677,916
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	13		320,000 1,197,596 1,434,740		320,000 1,198,064 1,159,852
TOTAL EQUITY			2,952,336		2,677,916

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the Income Statement within the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements on pages 3 to 25 were approved by the board and authorised for issue on

2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

JMA Fendek Director MK Jones
Director

Company Registration No. 07052616

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 1 January 2017

	Note	At 1 Ja	nuary 2017	At 3 Jar	nuary 2016
EIVED ACCETO		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	. 6		2,545,770		2,048,199
Investments	. 7		1,626,563		1,616,843
			4,172,333		3,665,042
CURRENT ASSETS	9	16.020	•	200 726	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	16,920 322,657		300,735 259,915	
		339,577		560,650	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(234,855)		(327,214)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			104,722		233,436
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,277,055	•	3,898,478
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(536,434)		(875,888)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12		(229,183)		(137,031)
NET ASSETS			3,511,438		2,885,559
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		320,000	•	320,000
Revaluation reserve			329,044		329,044
Profit and loss account			2,862,394		2,236,515
TOTAL EQUITY			3,511,438		2,885,559
•					

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The financial statements on pages 3 to 25 were approved by the board and authorised for issue on 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

JMA Fendek

Director

MK Jones
Director

Company Registration No. 07052616

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the 364 day period ended 1 January 2017

	Note	Share Capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total £
Balance at 4 January 2015		320,000	1,198,959	992,160	2,511,119
Profit for the period		-	-	555,036	555,036
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	555,036	555,036
Reserve transfer		-	(895)	895	-
Transactions with owners Dividends	4	-	· _	(388,239)	(388,239)
Total transactions with owners		-		(388,239)	(388,239)
Balance at 3 January 2016		320,000	1,198,064	1,159,852	2,677,916
Profit for the period		-	-	726,226	726,226
Total comprehensive income for the period		<u> </u>		726,226	726,226
Reserve transfer		-	(468)	468	-
Transactions with owners Dividends	4	-	-	(451,806)	(451,806)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	(451,806)	(451,806)
Balance at 1 January 2017		320,000	1,197,596	1,434,740	2,952,336

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the 364 day period ended 1 January 2017

	Note	Share Capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 4 January 2015		320,000	329,044	1,724,454	2,373,498
Profit for the period		<u>-</u> ·	-	900,300	900,300
Total comprehensive income for the period		-		900,300	900,300
Transactions with owners Dividends	4		.	(388,239)	(388,239)
Total transactions with owners		_	-	(388,239)	(388,239)
Balance at 3 January 2016		320,000	329,044	2,236,515	2,885,559
Profit for the period		-	•	1,077,685	1,077,685
Total comprehensive income for the period			-	1,077,685	1,077,685
Transactions with owners Dividends	4	-	•	(451,806)	(451,806)
Total transactions with owners				(451,806)	(451,806)
Balance at 1 January 2017		320,000	329,044	2,862,394	3,511,438

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GENERAL INFORMATION

James Kent Consolidated Limited ("the Company") is a limited Company domiciled and incorporated in England.

The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is Fountain Street, Fenton, Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire, ST4 2HB.

The Group consists of James Kent Consolidated Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The Company's and the Group's principal activities are included in the directors report.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, and under the historical cost convention. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of James Kent Consolidated Limited and its subsidiary undertakings. Subsidiaries acquired are consolidated using the purchase method and their results are incorporated from the date that control passes. The difference between the cost of acquisition of shares in the subsidiary and the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalised as purchased goodwill or negative goodwill and amortised through the profit and loss account over its estimated economic life or matched to the life of the assets where it relates to negative goodwill. Provision is made for any impairment. All subsidiaries have period ends of 1 January 2017.

All intra-Group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date, of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus directly attributable costs.

The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

As permitted by section 408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income. The Company's profit for the period and total comprehensive income for the period were £1,077,685 (3 January 2016: £900,300).

GOING CONCERN

The Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through an invoice discounting facility that was agreed on October 2011 and thereafter was on a rolling basis with three months notice together with an agreed overdraft facility and bank loan.

The Company's and Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Company and the Group should be able to operate within the current level of the invoice discounting facility and bank facilities.

The directors, having assessed the forecasts and information available, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of James Kent (Consolidated) Limited to continue as a going concern. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATIONAL CURRENCY

The consolidated financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the Group.

DIVIDENDS

Dividends are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land and assets under construction, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of each asset to its estimated residual value on a straight line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:-

Land and buildings are accounted for separately even when acquired together.

Freehold buildings - 2.5% per annum

Plant and machinery - 10% per annum on cost Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment - 25% per annum on cost

Adaptation costs - 5% per annum

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the reporting date, after estimated costs of disposal, for the asset as if it were at the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

REVALUATION OF PROPERTIES

Properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are held under the revaluation model and are carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The fair value of the land and buildings is usually considered to be their market value.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent that a revaluation gain reverses a revaluation loss previously recognised in profit or loss or a revaluation loss exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains recognised in equity, such gains and loss are recognised in profit or loss.

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - GOODWILL

Goodwill is capitalised and written off evenly over 10 years as in the opinion of the directors, this represents the period over which the goodwill is expected to give rise to economic benefits. Amortisation is included within Administration expenses.

Negative goodwill arises when the cost of a business combination is less that the fair value of the interest in the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired. The amount up to the fair value of the non-monetary assets acquired is credited to profit or loss in the period in which those non-monetary assets are recovered. Negative goodwill in excess of the fair values of the non-monetary assets acquired is credited to profit or loss in the periods expected to benefit of 8 years.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties (including properties held under an operating lease) are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at fair value whilst a reliable measure of fair value is available without undue cost or effort. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

The Companies Act 2006 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in FRS 102. The directors consider that, because investment properties are not held for consumption, but for their investment potential, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view.

If this departure from the Companies Act 2006 had not been made in order to give a true and fair view, the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation. However the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified, because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount relating to the depreciation of the property cannot be separately identified.

INVESTMENTS

In the separate accounts of the Company, interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Interests in subsidiaries are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Any impairments losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost basis and for finished goods and work in progress, includes direct labour costs and overheads appropriate to the stage of manufacture.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether stocks are impaired or if an impairment loss recognised in prior periods has reversed. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

LEASED ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

All leases are "operating leases" and the annual rentals are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

PENSION COSTS

The Group operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to the statement of comprehensive income represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period. Differences between contributions payable in the period and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the statement of financial position.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currencies) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

TAXATION

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

For non-depreciable assets measured using the revaluation model and investment properties measured at fair value (except investment property with a limited useful life held by the Group to consume substantially all of its economic benefits), deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset or property.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

TURNOVER

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods and services to customers in the ordinary nature of the business. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax.

Sale of speciality technical glasses, refractory coatings and frits

Turnover is recognised when it and the associated costs can be measured reliably, future economic benefits are probable, and the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer. Sales of speciality technical glasses, refractory coatings and frits are recognised when goods are delivered and legal title has passed and the Group has no continuing managerial involvement associated with ownership or effective control of the goods sold. This is generally when goods have been checked and accepted by the customer.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

All research and other development costs are written off as incurred.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Trade, group and other debtors

Trade, group and other debtors (including accrued income) which are receivable within one year are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss. No provisions were held at the period ends.

Financial liabilities and equity

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

Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Trade, group and other creditors

Trade, group and other creditors (including accruals) payable within one year are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Deferred consideration

Deferred consideration relates to amounts due on former acquisitions payable by the Group to third parties on an agreed basis.

PROFIT AND LOSS RESERVE

The cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

REVALUATION RESERVES

The cumulative revaluation gains and losses in respect of land and buildings except revaluation gains and losses recognised in profit and loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 364 day period ended 1 January 2017

1 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND AREAS OF JUDGEMENT

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.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The directors consider that accounting estimates and assumptions made do not have a significant risk of causing a material difference to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Critical areas of judgement

The realisable value of stock is calculated using long established and well tested methodologies that take into account the changes in market dynamics, expected obsolescence, technical upgrades and disposal costs.

The land and buildings are valued at the open market value of the freehold interest, free from encumbrance. This estimate is based on the market knowledge of the valuer at the date of valuation and may be impacted by local market conditions and demand for such properties.

2 EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the Group during the period (including directors) were as follows:

•	364 day	364 day
	period ended	period ended
	1 January	3 January
	2017	2016
•	Number	Number
Production	29	30
Sales and administration	17	18
·		
	46	48

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the period (including directors) was 11 (3 January 2016: 11).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 364 day period ended 1 January 2017

3 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	364 day period ended 1 January 2017 £	364 day period ended 3 January 2016 £
Emoluments Contributions to money purchase pension schemes	156,861 215,834	148,747 156,395
	372,695	305,142
	364 day period ended 1 January 2017 Number	364 day period ended 3 January 2016 Number
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under:		
Money purchase pension schemes		5
Directors emoluments disclosed include the following payments:		
Highest paid director	364 day period ended 1 January 2017 £	364 day period ended 3 January 2016 £
Emoluments Contributions to money purchase pension schemes	66,143 15,840	38,228 45,681
	81,983	83,909

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 364 day period ended 1 January 2017

4 DIVIDENDS

Dividends amounting to £451,806 were paid in the year at 141.2p per share and (3 January 2016: £388,239 were paid in the year at 121.3p per share).

5 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

GROUP	Positive Goodwill £	Negative goodwill £
Cost		
At beginning and end of period	193,436	(107,427)
Amortisation		•
At beginning of period	96,720	(80,550)
Charge/(release) in the period	19,344	(13,425)
At end of period	116,064	(93,975)
Carrying amount		
At 1 January 2017	77,372	(13,452)
At 3 January 2016	96,716	(26,877)

The directors are of the opinion that the negative goodwill of £107,427 relates to the plant and machinery held within its subsidiary, James Kent (Ceramic Materials) Limited and will be credited to the profit and loss account annually in line with the depreciation policy.

The directors consider the economic life of the positive goodwill arising on acquisition is 10 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 364 day period ended 1 January 2017

6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

GROUP .	Freehold land and buildings	Assets under construction	Adaptation costs	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation						
At beginning of period						
- Cost		-	323,960	1,348,302	59,562	1,731,824
- Valuation	1,870,000	-	-	-	-	1,870,000
Additions	9,380	423,344	-	98,213	12,869	543,806
At end of period	1,879,380	423,344	323,960	1,446,515	72,431	4,145,630
COST	9,380	423,344	323,960	1,446,515	72,431	2,275,630
VALUATION	1,870,000	-	-	-	-	1,870,000
			•			
Depreciation						
At beginning of period	35,468	-	47,065	761,092	40,699	884,324
Charged in the period	21,587	-	16,198	92,725	11,562	142,072
As and afroniad			(2.2(2	052 017	62.261	1.026.206
At end of period	57,055		63,263	853,817	52,261	1,026,396
Carrying amount						
At 1 January 2017	1,822,325	423,344	260,697	592,698	20,170	3,119,234
					10.065	
At 3 January 2016	1,834,532	-	276,895	587,210	18,863	2,717,500

Included in freehold land and buildings is £1,146,872 (3 January 2016: £1,146,872) which relates to land and is not depreciated.

Adaptation costs have been separately classified in the notes to the financial statements. These adaptation costs relate to specialised work in respect of the freehold buildings required for the specific purpose of the trade of the business, in particular in respect of the Grinding Mill utilised in the trade.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 364 day period ended 1 January 2017

6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Dorticulors relating to revolved assets are given below	At 1	At 3
Particulars relating to revalued assets are given below:	January	January
•	2017	2016
	£	£
LAND AND BUILDINGS		
Historical cost of revalued assets	751,952	751,952
Aggregate depreciation based on historical cost	(138,341)	(121,671)
Historical cost net book value	613,611	630,281

On 9 April 2014 the freehold land and buildings of the James Kent Consolidated Limited Group were revalued by chartered surveyors, Butters John Bee. The open market value of the freehold interest in the property free from encumbrance, with the benefit of full possession is £1,870,000. The valuation had been carried out in accordance with the guidance notes issued by The Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors for Asset Valuations.

COMPANY	Investment property £	Assets under construction	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation	ı.	ı.	ı.	£	ı.
At beginning of period	1,729,245		349,857	13,999	2,093,101
Additions	9,380	423,344	98,213	12,869	543,806
	<u> </u>				
At end of period	1,738,625	423,344	448,070	26,868	2,636,907
COST	9,380	423,344	448,070	26,868	907,662
VALUATION	1,729,245	423,344	446,070	20,808	1,729,245
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Depreciation					
At beginning of period	-	-	41,487	3,415	44,902
Charge for the period	-	-	40,321	5,914	46,235
At end of period	-	-	81,808	9,329	91,137
			•		
Carrying amount					
At 1 January 2017	1,738,625	423,344	366,262	17,539	2,545,770
					
At 3 January 2016	1,729,245	-	308,370	10,584	2,048,199

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 364 day period ended 1 January 2017

6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

On 9 April 2014 the investment property of the James Kent Consolidated Limited Group was revalued by chartered surveyors, Butters John Bee. The open market value of the freehold interest in the property free from encumbrance, with the benefit of full possession is £1,870,000. The valuation had been carried out in accordance with the guidance notes issued by The Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors for Asset Valuations.

Of the total valuation of £1,870,000; £1,729,245 has been allocated to James Kent Consolidated Limited being the estimated value of the property held in this Company. The directors have reassessed this position and consider the value continues to be appropriate.

Particulars relating to revalued assets are given below:	1 January 2017	3 January 2016
INVESTMENT PROPERTY	£	£
Historical cost of revalued assets Aggregate depreciation based on historical cost	1,420,896 -	1,420,896
Historical cost net book value	1,420,896	1,420,896

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 364 day period ended 1 January 2017

7	INVESTMENTS					
			Shares in			
			subsidiary			
	COMPANY		undertaking		Total	
			å	£	£	
	Cost		1 (05 942		1 (05 042	
	At beginning of period		1,695,843		1,695,843	
	Additions		-	9,720	9,720	
	•			· —		
	At end of period		1,695,843	9,720	1,705,563	
	Impairment					
	At beginning and end of period		79,000	-	79,000	
						
	Carrying amount					
	At end of period		1,616,843	9,720	1,626,563	
	•			· 		
	At beginning of period	,	1,616,843	-	1,616,843	
				· -		
	The Company holds more than 20%	% of the equity of the	he following s	ubsidiary undertaki	ngs and	
	associated company:	1 2	O	•		
,		Class of holding	Percentage	Principal activity	,	
	James Kent (Ceramic Materials)	Ordinary	100%	Manufacture and s	upply of	
	Limited			speciality technica		
•				refractory coatings	and frits.	
	Cera Dynamics Limited	Ordinary	100%	Development and production of glass ceramics and technical		
	- ,					
				glasses.		
	VMCI limited	Oudings	1000/	_	oial Cammana	
	KMCI limited	Ordinary	100%	A general commer and manufacturer		
				pigments.	of colours and	
		,				
	Martin Colour Company Limited	Ordinary	100%	A supplier of cerar	nic colours and	
				colouring oxides	•	
	James Kent Group Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant		
	-	•			Other	
			,			
	CDOUD				investments £	
	GROUP Additions					
	Additions				9,720	
	At end of period				9,720	
	<u> </u>					
	Impairment			•		
	At beginning and end of period				-	
	Carrying amount			•	0.740	
	At end of period				9,720	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the 364 day period ended 1 January 2017

8 STOCKS

		GROUP		PANY
	. 1	3	. 1	3
	January	January	January	January
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials	203,222	165,754	-	-
Work in progress	23,290	24,575	-	-
Finished goods	347,507	397,489	-	-
	·			
•	574,019	587,818	-	-

9 DEBTORS

	GROUP		COM	IPANY
	1	3	1	3
	January 2017	January 2016	January 2017	January 2016
	£	£	£	£
Amounts due in less than one year:				
Trade debtors	717,927	743,383	-	-
Amounts due from Group companies	-	-	16,920	300,735
Other debtors	89,037	42,700	-	_
Prepayments	79,336	26,356	-	-
Deferred tax asset	· · · · -	7,884	-	
•				
	886,300	820,323	16,920	300,735

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 364 day period ended 1 January 2017

10 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

GROUP		COMPANY	
1	3	1	3
January	January	January	January
2017	2016	2017	2016
£	£	£	£
91,353	125,847	-	-
98,867	119,530	65,147	-
283,608	131,384	_	-
-	-	-	133,420
262,863	346,517	-	-
43,950	38,866	-	-
35,507	16,519	-	999
120,228	114,887	22,339	-
86,959	167,301	_	58,753
26,976	45,542	-	29,331
147,369	104,711	147,369	104,711
8,522	-	, <u>-</u>	-
1,206,202	1,211,104	234,855	327,214
	1 January 2017 £ 91,353 98,867 283,608 - 262,863 43,950 35,507 120,228 86,959 26,976 147,369 8,522	1 3 January January 2017 2016 £ £ 91,353 125,847 98,867 119,530 283,608 131,384	1 3 1 January January January 2017 2016 2017 £ £ £ 91,353 125,847 - 98,867 119,530 65,147 283,608 131,384

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 364 day period ended 1 January 2017

11 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	GROUP		COM	PANY
	1	3	1	3
	January	January	January	January
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	313,243	80,831	286,132	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	-	643,586
Directors loans	250,302	232,302	250,302	232,302
Deferred consideration	-	12,394	-	-
	563,545	325,527	536,434	875,888

The bank loans are repayable on a monthly basis and incur interest at rates of 1.89% and 3% above base rate. The base rate at the period end was 0.5%. The bank loans are repayable in December 2016, October 2017, February 2018 and March 2019.

National Westminster Bank Plc holds an all unscheduled debenture incorporating a fixed charge by way of legal mortgage on all freehold and leasehold property owned by the Group (including land); and a first legal charge on the freehold and leasehold properties of the Group not effectively mortgaged, all fixtures and fittings and all fixed plant and machinery.

HSBC Bank plc hold a debenture dated 18 August 2010 over the assets of the Group.

HSBC Invoice Finance (UK) Limited hold a fixed and floating charge on all the assets of the Group dated 10 November 2010.

HSBC Bank plc also has a charge over contract monies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 364 day period ended 1 January 2017

12	PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES		•
	GROUP	·	Deferred taxation £
	At beginning of period Charge in period		384,984 82,238
	At end of period		467,222
	Deferred taxation is disclosed in the financial statements as follows:	1 .	
		January 2017 £	January 2016 £
	Deferred tax assets (see note 9) Provisions for liabilities	(467,222)	7,884 (392,868)
		(467,222)	(384,984)

The amounts provided and unprovided for deferred taxation are set out below:

	1 January 2017		3 January 2016	
	Provided	Unprovided	Provided	Unprovided
	£	£	£	£
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital				
allowances	280,534	-	218,082	-
Valuation of land and buildings	195,671	-	204,277	-
Trading losses	(2,892)	-	(14,803)	(11,742)
Other timing differences	(6,091)	(13,430)	(22,572)	-
	467,222	(13,430)	384,984	(11,742)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 364 day period ended 1 January 2017

12 PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES (continued)

The deferred tax asset of £11,742 (3 January 2016: £11,742) is not recognised due to uncertainty over the timing of its recovery.

COMPANY	Deferred taxation £
At beginning of period Charge in period	137,031 92,152
At end of period	229,183

The amounts provided and unprovided for deferred taxation are set out below:

	1 January 2017		3 Janua	ary 2016
	Provided	Unprovided	Provided	Unprovided
	£	£	£	£
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital				
allowances	133,072	-	53,086	-
Valuation of land and buildings	99,003	-	104,827	-
Trading losses	(2,892)	-	(3,062)	-
Other timing differences	-	(13,430)	• (17,280)	-
	229,183	(13,430)	137,571	-

The deferred tax asset of £13,430 (3 January 2016: £nil) is not recognised in the accounts due to uncertainty over the timing of when it will be recovered.

13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	At 1 January 2017 £	At 3 January 2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
128,000 ordinary A shares of £1	128,000	128,000
112,000 ordinary B shares of £1	112,000	112,000
80,000 ordinary C shares of £1	80,000	80,000
	320,000	320,000

The A, B and C ordinary shares have different rights attaching as detailed in the Articles of Association.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 364 day period ended 1 January 2017

14 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

GROUP	At 1 January 2017 £	At 3 January 2016 £
Plant and machinery Amounts due:		
Within one year	59,088	59,174
In the second to fifth years inclusive	33,715	58,236
	92,803	117,410

15 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

All Group companies are members of a VAT Group. At 1 January 2017 the VAT exposure of the VAT Group excluding that of the Company was £nil (3 January 2016: £nil).

National Westminster Bank Plc holds an all unscheduled debenture incorporating a fixed charge by way of legal mortgage on all freehold and leasehold property owned by the Company (including land); and a first legal charge on the freehold and leasehold properties of the Company not effectively mortgaged, all fixtures and fittings and all fixed plant and machinery.

The Company has a signed cross guarantee to secure the bank indebtedness with National Westminster Bank Plc to James Kent (Ceramic Materials) Limited, KMCI Limited, James Kent Consolidated Limited, Cera Dynamics Limited, Martin Colour Company Limited and James Kent Group Limited. At the period end this was £374,688 (3 January 2016: £283,309).

HSBC Invoice Finance (UK) Limited hold a fixed and floating charge on all the assets of the Company dated 10 November 2010.

HSBC Bank plc hold a debenture dated 18 August 2010 over the assets of the Company.

HSBC Bank plc also has a charge over contract monies.

The Company has signed a multilateral cross guarantee to secure the bank indebtedness with HSBC Bank Plc with KMCI Limited, James Kent Consolidated, Cera Dynamics Limited, James Kent Group Limited and Martin Colour Company Limited. The exposure at the period end was £145,585 (3 January 2016: £353,244).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the 364 day period ended 1 January 2017

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following directors and shareholders of the Company have loaned money to the Company and Group during the period. The amount outstanding at 1 January 2017 is:

	As at 3 January 2016 £	Maximum Amount £	As at 1 January 2017 £
Directors loan accounts	337,013	430,363	397,671

Interest is levied on these loans at a rate of 10% on short term loans and 12% on long term loans resulting in a charge of £nil (3 January 2016: £29,621).

17 CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no ultimate controlling party.

18 AUDIT REPORT

As the Income Statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with S444 (5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

- The audit report was unqualified;
- The senior statutory auditor was Adam Krupski; and
- The auditor was RSM UK Audit LLP.