Registered number: 08659981

PEMBERSTONE VENTURES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors A M Barker

M A Anslow D C Annetts M A Reynolds D J Moore

Company secretary

The Whittington Partnership LLP

Registered number

08659981

Registered office

Whittington Hall Whittington Road Worcester WR5 2ZX

Independent auditors

Hurst Accountants Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Lancashire Gate 21 Tiviot Dale Stockport Lancashire SK1 1TD

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Business review

The group's principal activities during the year continued to include manufacturing, distribution and the refurbishment and development of properties for resale.

During the year, the Group acquired new subsidiary undertakings and business combinations for consideration totalling £8,189,037 (for which net cash of £2,018,397 was paid during the year). Non-controlling interests of £1,033,784 were recognised as a result of these transactions. Further details are included in note 27 of the financial statements.

During the year, the Group acquired shareholdings in existing subsidiary undertakings from non-controlling interests for consideration totalling £1,523,560 (for which cash of £148,560 was paid during the year). The Group also disposed of shareholdings in existing subsidiary undertakings to non-controlling interests for cash proceeds totalling £64,000. As a result of these transactions the share of net assets pertaining to non-controlling interests decreased by £1,077,904 and the share of net assets pertaining to owners of the parent company increased by £31,764. Further details are included in note 27 of the financial statements.

The Group has continued to develop its subsidiaries throughout the year with focussed investment being directed towards improving long-term sustainable profits and cash generation.

Whilst the Group made no disposals during the year, it did sell its development stock and, in the absence of any future plans in this activity, the directors consider this to be a discontinued operation. The impact on the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income is therefore separately disclosed for both the current and prior year. Further details are included in note 28 of the financial statements.

Aside from further development of properties for resale which has been assessed as a discontinued activity, the Group intends to continue with its current business strategy for the foreseeable future. Further specific details of future developments are included in the Directors' Report.

The full results for the year are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on pages 12 - 13.

The directors have prepared these accounts on the fundamental assumption that the Group is a going concern.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group are broadly grouped as set out below.

Competitive risk

The group is faced with normal competitive risks associated with UK and European operations. Each company in the group holds a strong niche position in its own market place and competes with a variety of different competitors. Each company monitors the forward flow of business opportunities and the activities of key competitors so as to adjust operational tactics and strategy accordingly.

Legislative and compliance risk

The group seeks to ensure that its operations at all times comply with the latest legislative requirements across all aspects of each business. Furthermore, each company ensures that it maintains compliance with all customer requirements so as to ensure successful long term customer relationships.

Technological risk

The group aims to constantly monitor the technical qualities of its products to ensure they meet or exceed the latest industry standards for each applicable sector. Research and development investment is considered vital to ensuring the future competitiveness of each company's products and the security of future cash flows.

Liquidity risk

Each company controls its own working capital cycle requirements through the use of effective working capital management processes in addition to the provision of funding from commercial banks (overdrafts, short term loans and invoice discounting), the group and other associated entities. Risk is mitigated by the use of regular cash flow forecasting to monitor compliance with lending covenants and ensure the efficient recycling of working capital.

Financial instrument risk

Certain companies use derivatives to manage the risk of volatility associated with the sale and purchase of foreign currencies and certain raw materials. The instruments used include foreign exchange and material forward purchase contracts which seek to limit the risk of material conversion differences on a rolling monthly forward basis and are used to provide protection for a portion of total currency or material purchase price risks. Hedge accounting is used where certain criteria are met as explained in the accounting policies notes on page 28.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Key performance indicators

The key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as set out below.

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000	Change £'000	Change %
Financial key performance indicators (continuing operations)	2000		2000	,-
Turnover	48,672	44,325	4,347	10
Operating profit	4,490	2,851	1,639	57
Profit before tax	4,023	2,327	1,696	73
Cash & cash equivalents	2,441	1,928	513	27
Non-financial key performance indicators				
Employee numbers	406	385	21	5

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Turnover from continuing operations for the Group increased by 10% during the year to £48,672k (2017 - £44,325), with all subsidiary undertakings exhibiting revenue growth year on year.

Notable growth was apparent in respect of:

Harman Technology Limited (a £1,073k increase in year on year revenue as the resurgence of analogue photography continues, with encouraging growth in markets outside the EU);

Ingenious Locks & Hardware Limited (a £943k increase in year on year revenue as the Company continues to gain market share in the UK window and door hardware market); and

Maxim Industries Limited (a £667k increase in year on year revenue as the Company continues to focus on developing higher margin opportunities in the sourcing of mechanical and electrical components).

Operating profit from continuing operations increased by 57% to £4,490k (2017 - £2,851k). Instrumental in this was an increase in the operating profit of Harman Technology Limited of £1,028k, helped by growth in export sales combined with a currency environment that improved as the year progressed.

Other key areas of profit growth in the Group include:

A £297k increase in operating profitability in Ingenious Locks & Hardware Limited through strong sales growth, assisted by a continued focus on the supply chain of the business and other improvements in efficiency; and

A £176k increase in operating profitability in Maxim Industries Limited achieved through both volume and supply chain efficiencies.

Amortisation of goodwill in the year of £125k has been credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and compares to a prior year credit of £205k. Residual negative goodwill is anticipated to be released during 2019 to leave a net positive goodwill position and an amortisation charge to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the course of next year.

Profit before tax from continuing operations for the Group increased by 73% to £4,023k (2017 - £2,327k) primarily for the reasons stated above.

A net charge to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income of £554k (2017 - £1,334k credit) comprises gains of £21k (2017 - £57k gain) on consolidation of overseas entities (principally Synthotec Slovakia s.r.o.) and charges to hedging reserves in respect of FX contracts of £575k (2017 - £1,276k credit) arising primarily in Harman Technology Limited.

This report was approved by the board on 25 Seften Rel Zorg and signed on its behalf.

M A Reynolds
For and on behalf of

The Whittington Partnership LLP

Secretary

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 '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 of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

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

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation and minority interests, amounted to £7,763,095 (2017 - £1,505,105).

Ordinary dividends of £975,000 (2017 - £Nil) were paid during the year.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

A M Barker M A Anslow D C Annetts

M A Reynolds

D J Moore

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Future developments

The key areas of future development across the Group are as set out below.

Secura Labels Limited

The Company has invested in both a digital printing capability and modernised machine capability to enhance its quality, efficiency and service levels as part of its ongoing drive to exceed customer expectations.

The Georgian Bar Company Limited

The Company is expanding growth opportunities for its window products through the development of overseas markets which are expected to continue to come on stream during 2019.

Synthotec Group Limited

The Company aims to maintain its strategy of developing new products for its existing customer base and new customers. Recent successes in growing the pipeline of new tooling orders has resulted in a strong order book and the Company is expected to increase its revenues and profits in the forthcoming year in both the UK and its expanded Slovakian factory.

Talisman Plastics Limited

The Company aims to maintain its strategy of developing new products for its existing customer base and new customers. The Company has invested in new plant and machinery and continues to strengthen its management team as part of its growth plans for the forthcoming year. In February 2018, the Company acquired the trade and assets of Kennet Plastics as part of its overall investment strategy and integration of this business unit continues into 2019.

Maxim Industries Limited

The Company continues to focus its activities on higher margin opportunities as well as looking to expand and diversify its customer base.

Ingenious Locks and Hardware Limited

The Company continues to grow market share with the development of a quality core product range for the window and door hardware market.

Intellitect Water Limited

The Company continues to enhance and deploy a water quality management solution enabling real time, network wide quality and flow management capability to customers on a worldwide basis. Work is continuing with major water companies to prove the system capability and thereby deliver a commercial solution in 2019-20.

Harman Technology Limited

The Company is actively developing its core infrastructure through investment in personnel and technologies in order to take advantage of the strength of the core Ilford brand. Additional product lines are being investigated around the core skill set of silver chemistry and are detailed in Research and Development activities below.

Loughborough Projects Limited

Following its acquisition by the Group, the Company continues to invest in infrastructure and personnel to service its key customers with a core product range.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Pemberstone Developments Limited

The Company has wound down its remaining operations following the sale of its development stock during 2018.

Research and development activities

The Group carries out research and development in a number of its subsidiaries as set out below.

Intellitect Water Limited

The Company continues to improve and develop its "in-pipe" water measuring equipment (the Intellisonde) and network data and management systems in order to enable water companies worldwide to achieve network wide remote water quality management solutions.

Harman Technology Limited

The Company has continued to invest in research and development with projects researched in areas such as holographic energy harvesting, rare cell separation devices and long term storage and archival medium. All of these projects are based on the core strength within the business with regards to silver chemistry. The directors regard these projects as important in reducing the long term reliance on the traditional core photographic business.

The Georgian Bar Company Limited

The Company continues to develop its products to comply with differing performance requirements in overseas markets as it expands its export business.

Ingenious Locks and Hardware Limited

The Company is expanding its core product range through the design and development of new locking mechanisms and ancillary products for the window and door hardware market.

Talisman Plastics Limited

The Company continues to develop new tooling to provide customers with leading manufacturing processes and equipment.

Synthotec Limited

The Company continues to develop new tooling for use in manufacturing processes as well as innovative new products in the automotive bearings sector.

Loughborough Projects Limited

The Company continues to develop solutions and applications for load monitoring systems on plant and equipment.

Employee involvement

Throughout the Group employees are informed on a regular basis of production levels and relative production performance. Communication is both verbal and through visual means such as regularly updated notice boards, with involvement and interaction encouraged whenever possible.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Disabled employees

The Group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidate's particular aptitudes and abilities are consistent with adequately meeting the requirements of the job. Opportunities are available to disabled employees for training, career development and promotion. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the Group's policy to provide continuing employment wherever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim.

Matters covered in the Group Strategic Report

The directors consider the financial risk management, liquidity and other factors having a bearing on cash flow risk facing the group to be of strategic importance, and accordingly present this information in the Group Strategic Report.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, Hurst Accountants Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 25 Selfensek 2019

and signed on its behalf.

M A Reynolds

For and on behalf of

The Whittington Partnership LLP

Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PEMBERSTONE VENTURES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pemberstone Ventures Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 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.

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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Group's or the parent 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PEMBERSTONE VENTURES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion 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 Group 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 Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or 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 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
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PEMBERSTONE VENTURES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 5, 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Mike Jackson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Hust Accordants Limited

For and on behalf of **Hurst Accountants Limited**

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Lancashire Gate 21 Tiviot Dale Stockport Lancashire

SK1 1TD

September 2019

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	Continuing operations 2018	Discontin'd operations 2018	Total 2018 £	Continuing operations 2017	Discontin'd operations 2017 £	Total 2017 £
Turnover	4	48,672,455	5,044,491	53,716,946	44,325,146	80,362	44,405,508
Cost of sales		(31,708,851)	(3,418,118)	(35,126,969)	(28,425,534)	<u>-</u>	(28,425,534)
Gross profit		16,963,604	1,626,373	18,589,977	15,899,612	80,362	15,979,974
Distribution costs		(1,807,526)	-	(1,807,526)	(1,677,673)	-	(1,677,673)
Administrative expenses		(11,596,168)	(108,755)	(11,704,923)	(12,018,685)	(115,874)	(12,134,559)
Exceptional items Other	13	-	1,119,971	1,119,971	-	-	-
operating income	5	951,520	-	951,520	700,715	-	700,715
Other operating charges		(21,759)		(21,759)	(52,754)	_	(52,754)
Operating profit	6	4,489,671	2,637,589	7,127,260	2,851,215	(35,512)	2,815,703
(Loss) on disposal of investments		-	-	- .	(50)	-	(50)
Interest receivable	9	1,278	492	1,770	2,307	69	2,376
Interest payable and expenses	10	(468,081)	2,059,498	1,591,417	(526,332)	(508,756)	(1,035,088)
Profit before taxation		4,022,868	4,697,579	8,720,447	2,327,140	(544,199)	1,782,941
Tax on profit	11	(109,025)	(328,831)	(437,856)	160,448	4,139	164,587
Profit for the financial year		3,913,843	4,368,748	8,282,591		(540,060)	1,947,528
Exchange movements				21,226			57,259
Movements on hedging reserves				(574,828)			1,276,490
Other comprehens				(*** -))			., =,
ive income for the year				(553,602)			1,333,749

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Total comprehens		- -				
ive income for the year			7,728,989			3,281,277
Profit for the year attributable to:						
Non-controlling interests	519,496	•	519,496	442,423	-	442,423
Owners of the parent						
Company	7,763,095	-	7,763,095	1,505,105		1,505,105
	8,282,591	-	8,282,591	1,947,528	-	1,947,528
Total comprehens ive income for the year attributable to:						
Non-controlling interest		•	442,691			640,987
Owners of the parent Company			7,286,298			2,640,290
			7,728,989			3,281,277

PEMBERSTONE VENTURES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08659981

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets	Note		L		2
Positive goodwill	14		6,729,252		893,823
Negative goodwill	14		(246,731)		(595,058)
Other intangibe assets	14		-		511
			6,482,521		299,276
Tangible fixed assets	15		5,439,822		5, 370, 647
			11,922,343	,	5,669,923
Current assets					
Stocks	17	10,957,146		12,414,770	
Debtors	18	11,481,675		10,331,491	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	2,493,316		1,999,844	
		24,932,137		24,746,105	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(19,952,649)		(18,855,973)	
Net current assets			4,979,488		5,890,132
Total assets less current liabilities		•	16,901,831	•	11,560,055
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21		(3,813,403)		(5,020,709)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	24	(334,093)		(328,911)	
			(334,093)		(328,911)
Net assets		,	12,754,335	•	6,210,435



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

Capital and reserves	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Called up share capital	25	1,349	1,349
Share premium account	26	9,951	9,951
Capital redemption reserve	26	676,000	676,000
Foreign exchange reserve	26	161,673	140,447
Other reserves	26	(350,346)	192,208
Profit and loss account	26	11,300,339	4,435,949
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company		11,798,966	5,455,904
Non-controlling interests		955,369	754,531
		12,754,335	6,210,435

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 75 series & 2019.

M A Anslow

Director

D J Moore Director

PEMBERSTONE VENTURES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08659981.

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	16		1,300		1,300
		-	1,300		1,300
Current assets					
Debtors	18	175,008		25,008	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	9,994		9,919	
		185,002	_	34,927	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(14)		•	
Net current assets			184,988	· · ·	34,927
Total assets less current liabilities		_	186,288		36,227
Net assets		-	186,288	_	36,227
Capital and reserves		_			
Called up share capital	25		1,349		1,349
Share premium account	26		9,951		9,951
Profit and loss account brought forward		24,927		25,000	
Profit/(loss) for the year		1,125,061		(73)	
Dividends paid		(975,000)	_	<u>-</u>	
Profit and loss account carried forward			174,988		24,927
		_	186,288		36,227

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

25 september 2019.

M A Anslow

Director

D J Moore Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Foreign exchange reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	1,349	9,951	676,000	140,447	192,208	4,435,949	5,455,904	754,531	6,210,435
Profit for the year	•	-	-		-	7,763,095	7,763,095	519,496	8,282,591
Exchange movements	•	-	-	21,226	-	-	21,226	-	21,226
Movements on hedging reserves Total comprehensive		-	-	-	(498,023)	_	(498,023)	(76,805)	(574,828)
income for the year	-	-	-	21,226	(498,023)	7,763,095	7,286,298	442,691	7,728,989
Dividends: Equity capital	•	-	•	-	-	(975,000)	(975,000)	-	(975,000)
Dividends paid to non- controlling interests	-	-		-	-	-		(197,733)	(197,733)
Changes in non-controlling interests		-	-	-	(44,531)	76,295	31,764	(1,077,904)	(1,046,140)
Non-controlling interests arising on acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,033,784	1,033,784
At 31 December 2018	1,349	9,951	676,000	161,673	(350,346)	11,300,339	11,798,966	955,369	12,754,335

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Non-controlling interests of £1,033,784 have arisen on the acquisition of subsdiary undertakings during the year.

Changes in non-controlling interests as a result of changes in business combinations has resulted in a decrease in non-controlling interests of £1,040,648 and a decrease in equity attributable to owners of the parent company of £5,442

Further details on business combinations are provided in note 27.

Changes in non-controlling interests as a result of changes in share rights has resulted in a decrease in non-controlling interests of £37,256 and an increase in equity attributable to owners of the parent company of £37,256.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Foreign exchange reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	•	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	1,300	-	676,000	83,188	(885,718)	2,930,844	2,805,614	516,299	3,321,913
Profit for the year		<u> </u>	-	-	-	1,505,105	1,505,105	442,423	1,947,528
Exchange movements	-	-	-	57,259	-	-	57,259	-	57,259
Movements on hedging reserves Total comprehensive		-		<u>-</u>	1,077,926	-	1,077,926	198,564	1,276,490
income for the year	-	-	-	57,259	1,077,926	1,505,105	2,640,290	640,987	3,281,277
Shares issued during the year	49	9,951	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
Dividends paid to non- controlling interests	-		-	•	-	-	-	(166,275)	(166,275)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	•	-	-		-	(236,480)	(236,480)
At 31 December 2017	1,349	9,951	676,000	140,447	192,208	4,435,949	5,455,904	754,531	6,210,435

The notes on pages 23 to 59 form part of these financial statements.

Changes in the proportion of non-controlling interests in certain subsidiary undertakings has resulted in a decrease in non-controlling interests of £236,480.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

•	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	1,349	9,951	24,927	36,227
Profit for the year	-	-	1,125,061	1,125,061
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(975,000)	(975,000)
At 31 December 2018	1,349	9,951	174,988	186,288

The notes on pages 23 to 59 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	1,300	-	25,000	26,300
Loss for the year	-	•	(73)	(73)
Shares issued during the year	49	9,951	•	10,000
At 31 December 2017	1,349	9,951	24,927	36,227

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Adjustments for:	2018 £	2017 £
Profit for the financial year 8,28 Adjustments for:	_	
Adjustments for:		
-	82,591	1,947,528
Amortisation of intangible assets (1:		
	24,541)	(204,937)
Depreciation of tangible assets 1,30	00,023	1,181,017
Loss on disposal of investments	•	50
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(523)	(53,144)
Government grants	26,356)	(21,271)
Interest paid (1,5	91,418)	1,035,088
Interest received	(1,770)	(2,376)
Taxation charge 43	37,857	(164,587)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks 2,10	67,777	(1,224,127)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors (73	32,028)	594,181
Increase in creditors 23	37,225	431,562
Decrease in provisions	-	(44,701)
Corporation tax received 16	64,613	189,440
Net cash generated from operating activities 10,1	13,450	3,663,723
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets (1,09)	96,037)	(1,483,709)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	522	92,463
Proceeds from sales of investments	64,000	-
Government grants received	-	8,402
Purchase of fixed asset investments (2,16)	66,957)	(229, 365)
Interest received	1,770	2,376
HP interest paid (5	58,277)	(36,305)
Net cash from investing activities (3,25	54,979)	(1,646,138)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary shares	-	10,000
Repayment of loans	(781,450)	(49,400)
Other new loans	3,017,150	399,090
Repayment of other loans	(5,804,507)	(209, 199)
Net repayment of finance leases	(339,162)	(354,786)
Movements on invoice discounting	(756,909)	479,535
Dividends paid	(975,000)	-
Interest paid	(508,170)	(502,677)
Dividends paid to non controlling interests	(197,733)	(166,275)
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,345,781)	(393,712)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	512,690	1,623,873
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,928,014	304,141
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	2,440,704	1,928,014
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	2,493,316	1,999,844
Bank overdrafts	(52,612)	(71,830)
	2,440,704	1,928,014

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England with company number 08659981.

The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is Whittington Hall, Whittington Road, Worcester, WR5 2ZX.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activity is that of a holding company. Details of the nature of operations and principal activities of other companies in the Group are included in the Group Strategic Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 January 2014.

Merger accounting was used to record the the acquisition of Pemberstone Ventures (2013) Limited by Pemberstone Ventures Limited during 2013 as this was permitted at this time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property
Short-term leasehold property
Plant and machinery
Motor vehicles
Fixtures and fittings
Office equipment

- 7 years
- 5 years
- 4-5 years
- 3-5 years
- 3-5 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Assets under construction are only subject to depreciation at the point that they are brought into use. The carrying value is reviewed periodically and if any assets are unlikley to generate future economic benefit they are subject to impariment accordingly.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

Development stock represents development land and buildings which is included in the accounts at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost for this purpose comprises the purchase of land and buildings and associated development expenditure.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments

The Group enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivatives, such as forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. The Group applies hedge accounting for foreign exchange derivatives, with the fair value adjustment being taken to a hedging reserve.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Hedge accounting

The Group uses foreign currency forward contracts to manage its exposure to exchange rate risk on its trade debtors and trade creditors. These derivatives are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date.

To the extent the cash flow hedge is effective, movements in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in a separate cash flow hedge reserve. Any ineffective portions of those movements are recognised in profit or loss for the year.

2.13 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.14 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.15 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Operating leases: the Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Amounts paid and payable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight line basis, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the lessor's benefit from the leased asset is diminished.

2.17 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.18 Leased assets: the Group as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.19 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.20 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Balance Sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Balance Sheet date.

2.21 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.22 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.23 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.24 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met, and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.25 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Group but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2.26 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.27 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", as the figures for the Company appear within the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows presented within these financial statements:

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following have the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where there are indicators of impairment of individual assets, the directors perform impairment tests based on fair value less costs to sell or a value in use calculation. The fair value calculation is based on the best observable data to support an arm's length transaction less incremental costs of disposal. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow test.

Assets under construction

Assets under construction are valued at cost and only depreciated once they are complete and brought into operational usage. During the period of construction, the directors consider whether or not any impairment is required, on an annual basis, dependant on whether any event or change of circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. At 31 December 2018 the carrying value of assets under construction was £287,723 (2017 - £88,058).

Tooling

Certain moulding and pressing tools are owned by the group but used by third party manufacturers and are capitalised then amortised over their useful economic life subject to a maximum of 5 years. Any tooling which is not in productive use is written down to nil value. At 31 December 2018 the carrying value of tooling was £197,435 (2017 - £230,299).

Goodwill

Goodwill acquired on each business combination is capitalised on the balance sheet and amortised over its expected useful economic life or ten years, whichever is the shorter. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the date of acquisition, allocated against the cash generating units expected to benefit from the combination. If any business unit containing unamortised goodwill is disposed of then the remaining unamortised goodwill is taken into account in calculating the profit or loss on sale or discontinuance. At 31 December 2018 the carrying value of positive goodwill was £6,729,252 (2017 - £893,823) and the carrying value of negative goodwill was £246,731 (2017 - £595,058).

Stock

All stock is stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

At 31 December 2018 development stock in Pemberstone Developments Limited is held at a valuation of £Nil (2017 - £2,897,445) net of provisions of £Nil (2017 - £1,295,705). During the year amounts totalling £Nil (2017 - £Nil) were recognised the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income as a result of the directors' assessment of net realisable value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The group establishes provisions based on reasonable estimates of tax liabilities based upon the accounting results of each company in the group. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. At 31 December 2018 the carrying value of deferred tax assets was £186,207 (2017 - £583,479) and the carrying value of deferred tax liabilities was £334,093 (2017 - £328,911). Further details are contained in note 24.

Where claims are made for tax relief for Research and Development costs these are accounted for as tax provisions or assets to the extent that claims are expected to be recovered. The impact on the current year tax charge (2017 - credit) from Research and Development costs was a credit of £584,610 (2017 - £358,345 credit).

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

2018 £	2017 £
Supply of engineered electrical and mechanical parts 13,011,261	10,975,523
Precision injection moulding 7,175,751	6,805,788
Engineering products for the plastics industry 4,710,929	4,346,790
Specialist label printing 1,864,219	1,684,780
Manufacture of photographic film and related products 21,192,467	20,119,203
Sale of development stock 5,044,491	-
Other 717,828	473,424
53,716,946	44,405,508
Analysis of turnover by country of destination:	
2018 £	2017 £
United Kingdom 24,396,861	17,298,962
Rest of Europe 15,351,509	13,948,322
Rest of the World 13,968,576	13,158,224
53,716,946	44,405,508

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5.	Other operating income		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other operating income	172,960	94,546
	Net rents receivable	748,232	561,571
	Royalties receivable	3,972	23,327
	Government grants receivable	26,356	21,271
		951,520	700,715
	a .: #		
6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Research & development charged as an expense	345,114	255,243
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,300,022	1,181,017
	Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	(124,541)	(204,937)
	Profit on sale of tangible assets	(523)	(53,144)
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	-	-
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's subsidiaries annual financial statements	79,000	83,580
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for other services	-	-
	Exchange differences	(314,250)	912,196
	Operating leases: land & buildings	1,492,840	1,476,589
	Operating leases: plant & machinery	69,057	118,473
	Operating leases: other	123,267	98,510

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Wages and salaries	11,528,062	10,761,583	-	-
Social security costs	1,068,979	987,168	•	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	259,990	233,213	-	-
	12,857,031	11,981,964		-

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2018 No.	2017 No.
Production	277	270
Administration	94	86
Sales	35	29
	406	385

The average monthly number of employees in the Company during the year was 0 (2017 - 0).

8. Directors' remuneration

During the year, no director of the Company received any emoluments (2017 - £Nil) from either the Company or any subsidiary undertaking.

Key management remuneration is included in note 33.

9. Interest receivable

	2018 £	2017 £
Other interest receivable	1,770	2,376
	1,770	2,376

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank interest payable	174,867	276,062
Other loan interest payable	(1,824,562)	722,721
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	58,278	36,305
	(1,591,417)	1,035,088

Included in other loan interest payable are amounts totalling £2,596,788 (2017 - £Nil) credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of accrued interest that has been released following the disposal of the assets to which the loans related and where the disposal proceeds were not sufficient to make repayment in full. Formal deeds of release have been provided by the lender. Further details are provided in note 33.

11. Taxation

2018 £	2017 £
_	~
31,829	(145,468)
(68,038)	(311,597)
(36,209)	(457,065)
71,611	102,397
71,611	102,397
35,402	(354,668)
	
363,509	190,081
38,945	•
402,454	190,081
437,856	(164,587)
	31,829 (68,038) (36,209) 71,611 71,611 35,402 363,509 38,945 402,454

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	8,720,447 ————	1,782,941
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017 - 19.25%) Effects of:	1,656,885	343,216
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	(42,299)	(39,450)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	9,074	96,969
Income not taxable, other than goodwill and impairment	(529,883)	-
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(4,784)	(32,176)
Utilisation of tax losses	(44,771)	-
Higher rate taxes on overseas earnings	7,337	23,487
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(29,093)	(311,597)
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to a decrease in the tax charge	(584,610)	(358,345)
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	-	112,752
Other differences leading to an increase in the tax charge	•	557
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year	437,856	(164,587)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

12.	Dividends		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Ordinary 'B' shares		
	Dividends paid to shareholders of the parent company Ordinary 'E' shares	940,000	-
	Dividends paid to shareholders of the parent company	35,000	-
		975,000	-
13.	Exceptional items		
		2018	2017
	•	£	£
	Release of other loans	(1,119,971)	-
		(1,119,971)	

Exceptional items relate to amounts credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of other loan balances that have been released following the disposal of the assets to which the loans related and where the disposal proceeds were not sufficient to make repayment in full. Formal deeds of release have been provided by the lender. Further details are provided in note 33.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

14. Intangible assets

Group and Company

	Patents £	Goodwill £	Negative goodwill £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2018	4,651	1,923,655	(3,499,484)	(1,571,178)
Additions	-	6,058,704	-	6,058,704
At 31 December 2018	4,651	7,982,359	(3,499,484)	4,487,526
Amortisation				
At 1 January 2018	4,140	1,029,832	(2,904,426)	(1,870,454)
Charge for the year	511	223,275	(348,327)	(124,541)
At 31 December 2018	4,651	1,253,107	(3,252,753)	(1,994,995)
Net book value				
At 31 December 2018	-	6,729,252	(246,731)	6,482,521
At 31 December 2017	511	893,823	(595,058)	299,276

Positive goodwill was assessed upon transition to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014 as having, in the absence of anything to suggest the contrary, a remaining useful life of 10 years, being the maximum permitted under FRS 102. The directors have continued to monitor for indicators of impairment or changes to the useful economic life and deem there to have been no change to this assessment. Positive goodwill assessed on transition to FRS 102 therefore has a remaining useful life of 5 years as at 31 December 2018.

Negative goodwill with a carrying value of £246,731 (2017 - £595,058) arose on the acquisition of a subsidiary undertaking on 10 September 2015. At that time, negative goodwill was allocated firstly against tangible assets to be amortised over the useful life of those assets, being 4 years. Residual amounts were allocated to stock to be amortised over an average stock holding period of 6 months. The directors have continued to monitor for indicators of impairment or changes to the useful economic life and deem there to have been no change to this assessment. Negative goodwill therefore has a remaining useful life of 9 months as at 31 December 2018.

Included in goodwill additions is an amount £5,605,992 arising on acquisitions within the PVL (19) Limited group of companies during the year. Further amounts totalling £38,883 arise on acquisitions made by Talisman Plastics Limited during the year. Residual additions to goodwill during the year arise on the acquisition of non-controlling interests in certain subsidiary undertakings. Further details of business combinations are given in note 27. Additions to positive goodwill therefore have a remaining useful life of between 9 and 10 years as at 31 December 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Long-term leasehold property £	Short-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Assets under construction £	Total £
Cost or valuation								
At 1 January 2018	76,410	99,559	8,904,047	189,770	252,199	727,672	88,058	10,337,715
Additions	-	-	756,609	7,496	10,221	48,483	390,226	1,213,035
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	135,830	•	5,172	-	-	141,002
Disposals	-	-	(71,942)	(17,266)	(8,933)	(7,399)	-	(105,540)
Transfers between classes	-	36,777	81,935	-	66,349	5,500	(190,561)	-
Exchange adjustments	-	-	24,205	1,676	•	734	-	26,615
At 31 December 2018	76,410	136,336	9,830,684	181,676	325,008	774,990	287,723	11,612,827
Depreciation								
At 1 January 2018	73,861	67,668	4,136,215	73,219	180,989	435,116	-	4,967,068
Charge for the year on owned assets	694	24,267	926,037	39,149	27,749	116,588	-	1,134,484
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	_	165,538	_	-	-		165,538
Disposals	-	-	(71,943)	(17,266)	(8,932)	(7,399)	-	(105,540)
Transfers between classes	-		(46,304)	4,409	36,395	5,500	-	-
Exchange adjustments	-	-	9,960	1,002	•	493		11,455

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15.	Tangible fixed assets (continued)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 							
	At 31 December 2018	74,555	91,935	5,119,503	100,513	236,201	550,298		6,173,005
	Net book value								
	At 31 December 2018	1,855	44,401	4,711,181	81,163	88,807	224,692	287,723	5,439,822
	At 31 December 2017	2,549	31,891	4,767,832	116,551	71,210	292,556	88,058	5,370,647

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15.

Tangible fixed assets (continued)			,	
The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows	s :			
	2018 £	2017 • £		
Long leasehold			1,855	2,549
Short leasehold			44,401	31,891
			46,256	34,440
The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase as follows:	contracts, included	above, are		
	2018 £	2017 £		
Plant and machinery			717,132	931,368
Motor vehicles			30,851	53,990
			747,983	985,358

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

16. Fixed asset investments

Company

	Investments in
•	subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2018	1,300
At 31 December 2018	1,300

17. Stocks

Group 2017 £
2,183,392
2,834,696
4,499,237
2,897,445
12,414,770

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £23,487,343 (2017 - £17,921,905).

An impairment loss of £106,160 (2017 - £5,849) was recognised in cost of sales against stock during the year due to slow-moving and obsolete stock.

Amounts included in development stock had been pledged as security for bank loans included in creditors. During the year the development stock was sold and the bank loans for which this had been pledged as security was repaid. Further details of the bank loans are included in notes 20 and 21.

Development stock includes provisions of £Nil (2017 - £1,295,705) for foreseeable losses reflecting the directors' assessment of the net realisable value of this asset class. During the year amounts totalling £Nil (2017 - £Nil) were recognised the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income as a result of the directors' assessment of net realisable value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

18. Debtors

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Due after more than one year				
Deferred tax asset	186,207	583,479	-	-
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	8,799,138	7,024,013	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	175,008	24,950
Other debtors	168,069	364,104	-	40
Prepayments and accrued income	1,699,869	1,568,823	-	-
Tax recoverable	628,392	556,603	-	18
Financial instruments	•	234,469	-	-
	11,481,675	10,331,491	175,008	25,008
			=======================================	

An impairment loss of £8,118 (2017 - £143,334) was recognised in administrative expenses against trade debtors during the year due to bad or doubtful debts.

19. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,493,316	1,999,844	9,994	9,919
Less: bank overdrafts	(52,612)	(71,830)	-	-
	2,440,704	1,928,014	9,994	9,919

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company , 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Bank overdrafts	52,612	71,830	-	-
Bank loans	4,455,750	5, 262, 059	-	-
Other loans	8,872,265	8,445,201	-	-
Trade creditors	2,789,285	2,170,087	•	-
Corporation tax	643,877	174,789	14	-
Other taxation and social security	374,279	304,616	-	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	204,610	372,769	-	-
Other creditors	699,000	548,954	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,520,613	1,505,668	•	-
Financial instruments	340,358		<u> </u>	-
	19,952,649	18,855,973	14	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year (continued)

Bank overdrafts of £52,612 (2017 - £71,830) are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of individual subsidiary companies.

Included in bank loans are amounts totalling £Nil (2017 - £49,400) which are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of certain subsidiary companies and bear an interest rate of LIBOR plus a margin of 3.25%. During the year the development stock over which security had been granted to support the bank loans was sold and the bank loans were repaid. Prior to repayment, the loan was repayable in quarterly instalments of £12,350 and had a maturity date in November 2019.

Included in bank loans are amounts totalling £4,455,750 (2017 - £5,212,659) in respect of invoice discounting and import loan facilities which are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of certain individual subsidiary companies.

Included in other loans are amounts totalling £8,187,313 (2017 - £7,096,651) which are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of certain group companies. The remaining £684,952 (2017 - £1,348,550) is unsecured.

Of the amounts included in other loans:

£Nil (2017 - £339,537) bears an interest rate of 12%; £102,533 (2017 - £1,192,381) bears an interest rate of 10%; £3,695,000 (2017 - £1,675,000) bears an interest rate of 8%; £1,041,667 (2017 - £Nil) bears an interest rate of 6%; £82,419 (2017 - £156,169) bears an interest rate of Bank of England Base Rate plus 4%; £595,000 (2017 - £595,000) bears an interest rate of Bank of England Base Rate plus 2%; £900,000 (2017 - £900,000) bears an interest rate of 2%; £1,429,040 (2017 - £3,060,509) bears an interest rate of Bank of England Base Rate plus 1%; and £1,026,606 (2017 - £526,605) bears no interest.

Of the amounts included in other loans:

£1,041,667 (2017 - £Nil) is required to be repaid in monthly installments of £41,667; £Nil (2017 - £339,537) is required to be repaid on or before 10 September 2025; £7,830,598 (2017 - £8,105,664) have no fixed repayments.

Further details of amounts included in other loans are provided in note 33.

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts of £204,610 (2017 - £372,769) are secured on the individual assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

21. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £
Bank loans	-	732,050
Other loans	3,333,333	3,640,663
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	480,070	647,996
·	3,813,403	5,020,709

Included in bank loans are amounts totalling £Nil (2017 - £732,050) which are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of certain subsidiary companies and bear an interest rate of LIBOR plus a margin of 3.25%. During the year the development stock over which security had been granted to support the bank loans was sold and the bank loans were repaid. Prior to repayment, the loan was repayable in quarterly instalments of £12,350 and had a maturity date in November 2019.

Included in other loans are amounts totalling £2,458,333 (2017 - £Nil) which are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of certain group companies. The remaining £875,000 (2017 - £3,640,663) is unsecured.

Of the amounts included in other loans:

£2,000,000 (2017 - £Nil) bears an interest rate of 12%; £Nil (2017 - £3,640,663) bears an interest rate of 10%; £458,333 (2017 - £Nil) bears an interest rate of 6%; and £875,000 (2017 - £Nil) bears an interest rate of 0%.

Of the amounts included in other loans:

£1,333,333 (2017 - £Nil) is repayable in monthly instalments of £41,667; £2,000,000 (2017 - £Nil) is required to be repaid on or before 26 November 2025; and £Nil (2017 - £3,640,663) have no fixed repayments.

Further details of amounts included in other loans are provided in note 33.

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts of £480,070 (2017 - £647,996) are secured on the individual assets to which they relate.

The aggregate amount of liabilities repayable wholly or in part more than five years after the balance sheet date is:

	Group 2018	Group 2017
	£	£
Repayable other than by instalments	2,000,000	-
	2,000,000	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

22. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	willimum lease payments under fille purchase	iali uue as iolic)WS.		
			•	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £
	Within one year			204,610	372,769
	Between 1-5 years			480,070	647,996
			•	684,680	1,020,765
23.	Financial instruments				
		Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
	Financial assets				
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	8,967,207	7,388,117	175,008	24,990
	Derivative financial instruments designated as hedges of foreign exchange risk	-	234,469	-	-
		8,967,207	7,622,586	175,008	24,990
,	Financial liabilities				
	Derivative financial instruments designated as hedges of foreign exchange risk	(340,358)	-	-	-
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(22,729,205)	(23,509,715)	-	-

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors and other debtors.

Derivative financial instruments designated as hedges of foreign exchange risk comprise foreign currency forward contracts.

(23,069,563) (23,509,715)

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, bank loans, other loans, obligations under finance leases, other tax and social security, accruals and deferred income and other creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

24. Deferred taxation

Group

				2018 £
At beginning of year				254,568
Charged to profit or loss				(402,454)
At end of year			=	(147,886)
The deferred tax balance is made up as follows:				
			Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances			(277,329)	(289,839)
Tax losses carried forward			127,462	544,005
Other		·	1,981	402
		_	(147,886)	254,568
Comprising:				
Asset - due after one year	186,207	583,479	-	• -
Liability	(334,093)	(328,911)	•	-
	(147,886)	254,568	•	-
=				

Of the amounts included in deferred tax assets, £Nil (2017 - £Nil) is expected to be recovered within 12 months. Remaining balances totalling £186,207 (2017 - £583,479) are expected to be recovered after more than 12 months.

Of the amounts included in deferred tax liabilities, £53,676 (2017 - £53,741) is expected to be unwound within 12 months. Remaining balances totalling £280,417 (2017 - £275,170) are expected to be unwound after more than 12 months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

25. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	2018 £	2017 £
3,640 (2017 - 3,640) ordinary 'A' shares of £0.25 each 1,404 (2017 - 1,482) ordinary 'B' shares of £0.25 each 404 (2017 - 404) ordinary 'C' shares of £0.10 each 173 (2017 - 173) ordinary 'D' shares of £0.05 each 156 (2017 - 78) ordinary 'E' shares of £0.25 each	910 351 40 9 39	910 371 40 9 19
	1,349	1,349

During the year 78 'B' ordinary shares were redesignated as 78 'E' ordinary shares.

The 'A' ordinary shares have one vote per share, carry rights to participate in dividends and are entitled to share in any surplus capital and assets of the Company available to shareholders on winding up, save for the amounts to which the 'B', 'D' and 'E' ordinary shares are entitled.

The 'B' ordinary shares have no voting rights, carry the right to participate in dividends in certain circumstances, but, in the event of winding up, are only entitled to participate in capital and assets up to the nominal value of the shares, but carry no further capital rights.

The 'C' ordinary shares have one vote per share, carry rights to participate in dividends in certain circumstances and are entitled, in certain circumstances, to share in any surplus capital and assets of the Company available to shareholders on winding up, save for the amounts to which the 'B', 'D' and 'E' ordinary shares are entitled.

The 'D' ordinary shares have no voting rights, carry the right to participate in dividends in certain circumstances, but, in the event of winding up, are only entitled to participate in capital and assets up to the nominal value of the shares, but carry no further capital rights.

The 'E' ordinary shares have no voting rights, carry the right to participate in dividends in certain circumstances, but, in the event of winding up, are only entitled to participate in capital and assets up to the nominal value of the shares, but carry no further capital rights.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

26. Reserves

Share premium account

This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserves are undistributable reductions in share capital.

Foreign exchange reserve

Foreign exchange reserves are undistributable temporary exchange rate gains and losses as a result of translation of enterprises that operate overseas.

Other reserves

Other reserves relate to unrealised gains and losses on derivative contracts, denoted as hedges of foreign exchange risk, held until maturity.

Certain subsidiary companies utilise variable to fixed rate interest swaps to manage their exposure to interest rate cash flow risk. These derivatives are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date. The cash flows associated with such hedges are expected to occur during the 12 month period from the balance sheet date.

Profit and loss account

Retained earnings are the distributable accumulation of profits and losses, net of dividends.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

27. Business combinations

Acquisition of Loughborough Projects Limited

On 26 November 2018 the entire share capital of Loughborough Projects Limited was acquired by PVL (19) Limited, a company in which the Group holds a 70% interest, for consideration of £7,945,493 plus directly attributable costs of £65,661.

Goodwill on acquistion of £5,605,992 is being amortised over 10 years, being the directors' assessment of the useful economic life in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Amortisation of £46,717 has been charged during the year to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of goodwill on this acquisition.

The fair value of the assets acquired were as follows:

Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

	Book value £	Fair value £
Tangible	141,002	141,002
	141,002	141,002
Stocks	688,152	688,152
Debtors	1,029,971	1,029,971
Cash at bank and in hand	2,435,594	2,435,594
Total assets Creditors	4,294,719	4,294,719
Due within one year	(858,773)	(858,773)
Total identifiable net assets	3,435,946	3,435,946
Non-controlling interests	(1,030,784)	(1,030,784)
Net assets acquired	2,405,162	2,405,162
Goodwill		5,605,992
Total purchase consideration	•	8,011,154

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

27. Business combinations (continued)

Consideration

	£
Cash	4,259,330
Directly attributable costs	65,661
Debt instruments	3,500,000
Deferred consideration	186,163
Total purchase consideration	8,011,154
Cash outflow on acquisition	
	£
Purchase consideration settled in cash, as above	4,324,991
	4,324,991
Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	(2,438,594)
Net cash outflow on acquisition	1,886,397

The results of Loughborough Projects Limited since its acquisition are not material to the Group.

Acquisition of Kennet Plastics

On 5 February 2018 the trade and assets of Kennet Plastics were acquired by Talisman Plastics Limited, a company in which the Group holds a 100% interest, for consideration of £177,883.

Identifiable stock and fixed assets were acquired at a fair value of £22,000 and £117,000 respectively. Residual amounts totalling £38,883 are attributed to goodwill which is being amortised over 10 years, being the directors' assessment of the useful economic life in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Amortisation of £3,240 has been charged during the year to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of goodwill on this acquisition.

Cash consideration of £132,000 was paid at the point of acquisition, with a further £45,883 deferred consideration payable.

The results of Kennet Plastics since its acquisition are not material to the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Other acquisitions, disposals and business combinations

On 14 February 2018 the Group sold 125 ordinary 'B' shares in Synthotec Group Limited, an existing subsidiary undertaking, for cash consideration of £50,000. The fair value of net assets attributed to non-controlling interests as a result of this transaction was £52,045 giving rise to a decrease in equity attributable to owners of the parent company of £2,045. On the same day Synthotec Group Limited issued 405 ordinary 'C' shares to non-controlling interests for cash consideration of £11,000. The fair value of net assets attributable to non-controlling interests as a result of this transaction was £Nil giving rise to an increase in equity attributable to owners of the parent company of £11,000.

On 2 May 2018 the Group acquired 100 ordinary shares in Talisman Plastics Limited, an existing subsidiary undertaking, from non-controlling interests for cash consideration of £10,000 plus stamp duty of £50. A further 100 ordinary shares in the same subsidiary were acquired on 30 October 2018 from non-controlling interests for cash consideration of £2,000 plus stamp duty of £10. The fair value of the net assets acquired from non-controlling interests from both transactions was £Nil giving rise to goodwill on acquisition of £12,060. Goodwill arising was fully amortised during the year.

On 20 June 2018 the Group carried out a restructure of the MI Industries Limited group of companies.

As part of this restructure, and by means of a share buy back agreement, amounts totalling £408 were returned to non-controlling interests resulting in a decrease in amounts attributable to non-controlling interests of the same amount.

As part of the same restructure the Group incurred stamp duty costs of £4,000. The fair value of net assets acquired was £Nil giving rise to goodwill on consolidation of £4,000. Goodwill arising was fully amortised during the year.

As part of the same restructure the Group sold 200 ordinary 'B' shares in Maxim Industries Limited, an existing subsidiary undertaking, for cash consideration of £1,000. The fair value of net assets attributed to non-controlling interests as a result of this transaction was £17,447 giving rise to a decrease in equity attributable to owners of the parent company of £16,447.

On 28 September 2018 WQMS Holdings Limited, an existing subsidiary undertaking, issued 65 ordinary 'C' shares, 5 ordinary 'D' shares, 5 ordinary 'E' shares and 65 ordinary 'F' shares to certain shareholders of the parent company for cash consideration of £2,000. The fair value of net assets attributable to non-controlling interests as a result of this transaction was £Nil giving rise to an increase in equity attributable to owners of the parent company of £2,000.

On 10 October 2018 the Group acquired 1,500 ordinary shares in The Harman Group Limited, an existing subsidiary undertaking, from non-controlling interests, for consideration of £1,500,000 (of which £125,000 was paid in cash with residual amounts totalling £1,375,000 held in other loans) plus stamp duty of £7,500. The fair value of the net assets acquired from non-controlling interests was £1,109,731 giving rise to goodwill on acquisition of £397,769. Goodwill is being amortised over 10 years, being the directors' assessment of the useful economic life in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Amortisation of £8,287 has been charged during the year to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of goodwill on this transaction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

28. Discontinued operations

During the year the Group sold its development stock and, in the absence of any future plans in this activity, the directors consider this to be a discontinued operation. The impact on the Consoidated Statement of Comprehensive Income is therefore separately disclosed for both the current and prior year.

Operations in Group companies previously involved in property development have been wound down post-sale, and no material assets or liabilities remain in the Consolidated Balance Sheet in respect of those companies.

The subsidiary undertatkings in question have not been disposed of by the Group, and accordingly no profit on disposal has been recognised in the Consoidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and there has been no net inflow of cash in respect of any discontinued operations.

29. Contingent liabilities

A subsidiary undertaking, Pemberstone Developments Limited, had formerly entered into cross guarantees with Bank of Scotland ('BoS') for bank facilities with associated companies. The loans were secured in favour of BoS including fixed and floating charges over the assets of the subsidiary undertaking and cross guarantees. During the year these loans were repaid. At 31 December 2018 the contingent liability under these facilities amounted to £Nil (2017 - £3,921,900).

30. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2018 the Group had no capital commitments (2017 - £Nil) where contracted but not provided for in these financial statements.

31. Pension commitments

A number of companies within the Group operate defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the funds and amounted to £256,866 (2017 - £233,213). Contributions totalling £19,514 (2017 - £18,126) were payable to the funds at the Balance Sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

32. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2018 the Group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2018	Group 2017
	£	£
Land and buildings		
Not later than 1 year	1,478,507	1,476,479
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	6,027,461	5,172,889
Later than 5 years	3,113,135	3,726,745
	10,619,103	10,376,113
	Group 2018	Group 2017 £
Other assets		
Not later than 1 year	150,721	114,894
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	112,342	128,938
Later than 5 years		
	263,063	243,832

The Company had no commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

33. Related party transactions

During the year, the Group was recharged costs and charged management fees totalling £508,504 (2017 - £471,858) by a limited liabilty partnership in which certain directors of the parent company (and certain of their family members) are members. There were no amounts outstanding at either balance sheet date.

Included in creditors are other loans totalling £7,248,179 (2017 - £11,746,327) owed to companies in which certain directors of the parent company ultimately hold interests and a limited liability partnership in which certain directors (and certain of their family members) are members.

Of these amounts, £7,145,645 (2017 - £6,757,114) are secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the assets of certain group companies. Residual amounts totalling £102,533 (2017 - £4,989,213) are unsecured. Further details of these amounts are included in notes 20 and 21.

Interest totalling £708,960 (2017 - £622,334) was charged on these loans, whilst amounts totalling £2,596,788 (2017 - £Nil) were credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of accrued interest that has been released following the disposal of the assets to which the loans related and where the disposal proceeds were not sufficient to make repayment in full. Formal deeds of release have been provided by the lender. These amounts are included in other loan interest payable.

Amounts totalling £ 1,119,971 (2017 - £Nil) were credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of these loans which have been released following the disposal of the assets to which the loans related and where the disposal proceeds were not sufficient to make repayment in full. Formal deeds of release have been provided by the lender. These amounts are included in exceptional items.

Included in creditors are other loans and loan notes totalling £4,875,000 (2017 - £339,536) owed to directors of certain subsidiary undertakings.

Of these amounts, £3,500,000 (2017 - £339,536) are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of certain Group companies. Residual amounts totalling £1,375,000 (2017 - £Nil) are unsecured. Further details of these amounts are included in notes 20 and 21.

Interest of £52,108 (2017 - £55,445) was charged on these loans during the year and is included in other loan interest payable.

Rents totalling £170,000 (2017 - £172,800) were paid in the year by subsidiary companies to a limited liability partnership in which certain directors of the parent company ultimately hold interests. There were no amounts outstanding at either balance sheet date.

Key management of group companies received total remuneration of £1,327,080 (2017 - £1,365,773).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

34. Subsidiary undertaking

Direct subsidiary undertaking

All subsidiary companies are incorporated in England and Wales with the exception of Synthotec Slovakia s.r.o., incorporated in Slovakia, Ningbo Maxim Global Trade Co. Limited, incorporated in China and Harman Technology LLC, incorporate in the United States of America.

The registered office of Synthotec Slovakia s.r.o. is Kysucká cesta 3, 010 61 Žilina, Slovakia. The registered office of Ningbo Maxim Global Trade Co. Limited is Room 903 Building 1, New World International Business Mansion, No. 1018 Min An Road, Jiandong District, Ningbo, Zhejiang, China 315041. The registered office of Harman Technology LLC is 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE, 19808.

All other subsidiary undertakings have the same registered office as the parent company, being Whittington Hall, Whittington Road, Worcester, WR5 2ZX.

All subsidiary undertakings have been consolidated in these financial statements in accordance with accounting policy note 2.2.

There were no significant restrictions on any subsidiary undertaking on their ability to repay loans and dividends to the parent entity.

The following was a direct subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding
Pemberstone Ventures (2013) Limited	Ordinary	100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

34. Subsidiary undertaking (continued)

Indirect subsidiary undertakings

The following were indirect subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

	Class of	
Name	shares	Holding
Secura Labels Limited	Ordinary	100.0%
The Real Georgian Bar Company Limited	Ordinary	69.6%
The Georgian Bar Company Limited	Ordinary	69.6%
Talisman Plastics Limited	Ordinary	100.0%
Talisman Mouldings Limited	Ordinary	100.0%
Talisman Caps and Closures Limited	Ordinary	100.0%
Talisman Tooling Limited	Ordinary	100.0%
Talisman Security Seals Limited	Ordinary	100.0%
LGG Charlesworth Limited	Ordinary	100.0%
Kennet Plastics Limited	Ordinary	100.0%
Synthotec Group Limited	Ordinary	87.5%
Synthotec Limited	Ordinary	87.5%
Synthotec Slovakia Limited	Ordinary	87.5%
Synthotec Slovakia s.r.o.	Ordinary	87.5%
MI Industries Limited	Ordinary	85.0%
Ingenious Locks & Hardware Limited	Ordinary	85.0%
Pemberstone Logistics Limited	Ordinary	85.0%
Maxim Industries Limited	Ordinary	90.0%
Ningbo Maxim Global Trade Co. Limited	Ordinary	90.0%
WQMS Holdings Limited	Ordinary	85.1%
Intellitect Water Limited	Ordinary	85.1%
The Harman Group Limited	Ordinary	100.0%
Harman Technology Limited	Ordinary	100.0%
Harman Technology LLC	Ordinary	100.0%
PVL (19) Limited	Ordinary	70.0%
Loughborough Projects (Holdings) Limited	Ordinary	70.0%
Loughborough Projects Limited	Ordinary	70.0%
Westmoor Developments Limited	Ordinary	100.0%
Westmoor Homes Limited	Ordinary	100.0%
Westmoor Homes (2) Limited	Ordinary	100.0%
Pemberstone Developments Limited	Ordinary	100.0%
Pemberstone Properties (No.4) Limited	Ordinary	100.0%