Parent company accounts for Alexander Pollock Limited Co No. Sc047145 Taking audit exemption (see page 37)

Acorn Mobility Services Limited

Registered number: 02593771

Annual report and consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2018

FRIDAY

A88KT6QX A09 28/06/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J S Jakes

N Wilson J Richardson

P Bethell

M J Oldham (Non Executive)

Company secretary

G Moore (resigned 12 November 2018)

Registered number

02593771

Registered office

Telecom House

Millennium Business Park

Steeton Bradford West Yorkshire

BD20 6RB

Independent auditor

Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

5th Floor

3 Wellington Place

Leeds LS1 4AP

Bankers

Lloyds TSB Bank plc

2nd Floor Lisbon House

116 Wellington Street

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS1 4LT

Solicitors

Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP

6 Wellington Place

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS3 4AP

CONTENTS

	Page
Group Strategic Report	1-3
Directors' Report	4 - 6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 9
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	10
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	11
Company Statement of Financial Position	12
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Company Statement of Changes in Equity	14
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	15 - 16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17 - 43

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 30 September 2018.

Business review

The Group continued its principal activities throughout the current year. The principal activities continue to be the manufacturing, sale, installation and servicing of stairlifts.

As a major organisation in global stairlift manufacture, we put product quality and customer care at the forefront of our corporate values. Our stairlift products enable the elderly and those with restricted mobility to remain in their homes for longer and thereby retain the comfort of familiar surroundings. Our mission at Acom is to develop the Acom brand across the globe concentrating in countries and markets where our products are relevant.

Key Performance Indicators

Management use a range of performance measures to monitor and manage the business. The performance measures are split into financial and non-financial key performance indicators as set out below:

	30 September 2018 ('000)	30 September 2017 ('000)
Turnover	£224,425	£211,771
Non UK turnover	70.8%	70.9%
Gross profit	£152,289	£144,771
Gross profit margin	67.9%	68.4%
Operating profit excluding exceptional costs	£22,230	£21,982
Operating profit margin excluding exceptional costs	9.9%	10.4%
Cash inflow from operating activities	£20,257	£21,339
Employees	1,536	1,485

Development and Financial Performance During the Year

It has been another successful year of growth. As reported in the Group's Statement of Comprehensive Income, Group revenue has increased by 6.0% (2017: 19.5%) from £211.8m to £224.4m. Revenue growth has been generated within both the UK market as well as rest of world territories. The percentage of non UK turnover is in line with prior year 70.8% versus 70.9% in the prior year.

Gross profit has increased from £144.8m to £152.3m. Gross profit margin is 67.9% compared to 68.4% in the prior year.

Operating profit (excluding exceptional costs) has increased from £22.0m to £22.2m, however the operating margin has decreased from 10.4% to 9.9%.

Financial Position at the Reporting Date

Total net assets have decreased from £17.5m to £15.2m. Dividends have increased from £19.0m to £20.8m.

Net cash inflow from operating activities is £20.3m versus £21.3m in the prior year, this reflects both improved operating profit performance in the year and an increase in stock holding locations.

The Group average headcount continued to increase from 1,485 to 1,536 as the business continues to invest in sales growth. The Group's mission is to invest in its people and ensure the highest standards of training and development for all employees.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Future Developments

The Board will continue to target ambitious sales growth, setting stretching budgets for existing operating units. The group continues to reinvest in the business and pursue improvements in market share and in entering new geographic markets. This growth will be carefully managed so as to maintain gross margins and operating profit. Regional comparison and benchmarking will continue so as to promote best practice.

Research and development

The group continues to invest in research & development working together with key suppliers to continuously improve and develop the comfort, safety and functionality of its products. During the year £75,000 (2017: £68,962) was spent directly on research and development projects and on securing and supporting licences, patents and intellectual property. This commitment is expected to continue in the future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Board of Directors meet regularly and formally review the principal risks facing the business liaising with the operating entities each of which have carefully chosen management with specific industry knowledge. The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group are as follows:

Brexit Risk

The Directors have considered the potential impact of Brexit on the following key areas of the Group's business: the potential loss of staff, loss of customers, disruption to the supply chain.

The Group is not considered to be significantly exposed to the risk of the loss of key staff, as there is currently limited reliance on migrant labour from other EU member states within the UK. Given the Group's presence within Europe there are also sufficient key staff located within Europe.

As disclosed in Note 4, the Group's revenue either wholly derived in the UK or rest of World territories other than European countries is 85% of total revenue. The Group is therefore not considered to be significantly exposed to the risk of the loss of key EU markets.

Any potential disruption at UK shipping ports could result in supply chain delays. To mitigate this risk the Group has increased stock levels within Europe. The Group also has a supply chain that is sourced from both within the EU and outside the EU. To mitigate this risk, the Group has also verified that significant suppliers have increased UK stock levels.

A further risk is foreign exchange rate risk and the possible impact on sterling. This is mitigated by the Group generating non sterling surpluses protecting against any future adverse exchange rate movements (see Foreign Exchange Risk statement page 3).

Whilst Brexit is not expected to have a significant impact on the business for the reasons set out above, the terms of Brexit remain uncertain so it is not currently possible to analyse all the potential implications to the Group's activities. The Directors will continue to monitor the situation and adapt plans appropriately to minimise disruption.

Market Risk

The key market risks relate to economic slow-down and competitive market pricing. To protect against these risks the group operates in as wide a geographic coverage around the world as is possible so ensuring that this diversification of markets insulates from specific economic conditions in any particular market.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Our people are passionate about quality and customer care. Procedures are in place to keep product costs contained to maintain optimal efficiency in each market and to ensure the business' ability to remain competitive at all times. Return of investment over marketing spend is closely monitored across all business operations to ensure value for money.

Operational Risk

As the global business enjoys rapid growth, the key operational challenge is to ensure that the supply chain is able to cope and that the group maintains compliance with local market requirements. Strong and integrated inventory management systems and regular forecasting shared with key suppliers ensures that the entire supply chain from factory through to install are aware of and able to respond to the growth requirements. Specific resource is committed to establishing and auditing legal, financial and operational compliance in all markets and that products have appropriate certifications and licences. Key product certifications secured are ISO 9386-2:200 (Worldwide), BS EN 81-40 (European), ISO 9386-2:2000 (British), ASME A18.1:2010 & A17.5:2007 (N America).

Foreign Exchange Risk

The group generates non sterling surpluses and manages, where it can, its foreign currency exposure primarily by negotiating currency matches with its key supply partners that have USD and Euro outflows.

Financial Risk

Financial risks are managed through strict internal management controls, accurate and timely management information and KPI reporting.

This report was approved by the board on 27 | 6 | 2019 and signed on its behalf.

J Richardson

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 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, amounted to £18,725,766 (2017 - £17,135,029).

Dividends totalling £20,774,630 were declared for the year (2017: £18,989,579).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J S Jakes N Wilson J Richardson P Bethell (appointed 20 October 2017) M J Oldham (Non Executive)

Employee involvement

Acorn Mobility Services Limited is an Investor in People, successfully retaining this important accreditation at the 3 year review in February 2019 and regularly communicates with its employees about how the business is performing via various methods. Two-way communication is encouraged through one to one meetings, team meetings and through the Performance Development process. The business has a web based extranet company briefing system that is accessible to all staff around the world.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Disabled employees

Acorn Mobility Services Limited is an Equal Opportunities Employer and is committed to treating job applicants and employees equally, irrespective of colour, creed, race, nationality or ethnic origin, sex, marital status, disability or age.

Corporate and Social Responsibility

The group recognises its impact on and responsibilities towards the environment and strives to operate as efficiently as possible. The group operates to high standards of health and safety. The business aims to have a positive impact in and around the communities in which it operates and engages in various charitable endeavours.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the group and company have adequate resources to continue operation for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The directors believe that the group and company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Group had Directors' and Officers' insurance in place throughout the period.

Matters covered in the strategic report

As permitted by paragraph 1A of schedule 7 to the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulation 2008, certain matters which are required to be disclosed in the Directors Report have been omitted as they are included within the Strategic Report on Page 1 to 3. These matters relate to Risks and Future Developments.

Disclosure of information to auditor

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that
 information.

Post balance sheet events

Post year end, interim dividends of £12.6m have been declared.

Auditor

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

This report was approved by the board on

M: Jus

27 6 2019 and signed on its behalf.

J Richardson

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACORN MOBILITY SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Acorn Mobility Services Limited (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 September 2018 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Financial Positions, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 the Parent Company's affairs as at 30 September 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The impact of uncertainties due to Britain exiting the European Union on our audit

The Directors' view on the impact of Brexit is disclosed on page 2.

The terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications to the Group's and Company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

We considered the impact of Brexit on the Group and Company as part of our audit procedures, applying a standard firm wide approach in response to the uncertainty associated with the Group's and Company's future prospects and performance.

However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible implications for the Company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACORN MOBILITY SERVICES LIMITED

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 or 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.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the 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 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 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACORN MOBILITY SERVICES LIMITED

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 intend to liquidate the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the Group's and Parent 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 Group's and Parent Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Group and Parent Company and the Group and Parent Company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Shaun Mullins (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
5th Floor
3 Wellington Place
Leeds
LS1 4AP

Date: 28/06/2019

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	4	224,424,572	211,770,560
Cost of sales		(72,135,378)	(66,999,697)
Gross profit		152,289,194	144,770,863
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		•	(39,110,669) (83,678,463)
Exceptional administrative expenses	13		(1,479,000)
Operating profit	5	22,230,081	20,502,731
Interest receivable and similar income	9	20,300	12,350
Interest payable and expenses	10		(6,739)
Profit before tax		22,250,381	20,508,342
Tax on profit	11	(3,524,615)	(3,373,313)
Profit for the financial year		18,725,766	17,135,029
Other comprehensive Income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Other comprehensive income		(267,864)	(221,793)
		(267,864)	(221,793)
Total comprehensive income for the year		18,457,902	16,913,236
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company		(18,725,766)	(17,135,029)
		(18,725,766)	(17,135,029)

ACORN MOBILITY SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02593771

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					_
Intangible assets	14		6,067,166		6,572,763
Tangible assets	15		17,236,076		19,049,070
			23,303,242	'	25,621,833
Current assets					
Stocks	17	19,120,125		16,164,908	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	18	9,673,452		10,163,796	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	5,993,993		7,735,028	
		34,787,570		34,063,732	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(33,466,949)		(31,328,965)	
Net current assets			1,320,621		2,734,767
Total assets less current liabilities			24,623,863		28,356,600
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21		(7,412,901)		(9,411,458)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	23	(269,178)		(274,413)	
Other provisions	24	(1,733,977)		(1,146,194)	
			(2,003,155)		(1,420,607)
Net assets		•	15,207,807	•	17,524,535
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	26		10,002		10,002
Foreign exchange reserve	27		921,210		1,189,074
Profit and loss account	27		14,276,595		16,325,459
		•	15,207,807	•	17,524,535

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

Richardson 27/6/2019

Director

ACORN MOBILITY SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02593771

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets			_		_
Tangible assets	15		10,760,768		11,670,330
Investments	16		16,901,080		16,892,061
			27,661,848		28,562,391
Current assets					
Stocks	17	4,223,310		5,134,595	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	18	8,760,873		8,691,345	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	2,518,879		3,597,078	
		15,503,062		17,423,018	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(17,486,512)		(16,095,871)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(1,983,450)		1,327,147
Total assets less current liabilities			25,678,398		29,889,538
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	21		(7,595,620)		(8,422,297)
Other provisions	24	(802,778)		(750,393)	
·			(802,778)		(750,393)
Net assets			17,280,000		20,716,848
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	26		10,002		10,002
Profit and loss account	27		17,269,998		20,706,846
			17,280,000		20,716,848

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

Ridwson 27/6/2019

J Richardson Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Called up share capital £	Foreign exchange reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 October 2017	10,002	1,189,074	16,325,459	17,524,535
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	18,725,766	18,725,766
Movement on foreign exchange reserve	-	(267,864)	-	(267,864)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(267,864)	•	(267,864)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(267,864)	18,725,766	18,457,902
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(20,774,630)	(20,774,630)
Total transactions with owners	•	-	(20,774,630)	(20,774,630)
At 30 September 2018	10,002	921,210	14,276,595	15,207,807

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

Called up share capital	Foreign exchange reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
£	£	£	£
10,002	1,410,867	18,180,00 9	19,600,878
-	_	17,135,029	17,135,029
-	(221,793)	-	(221,793)
-	(221,793)	-	(221,793)
-	(221,793)	17,135,029	16,913,236
-	-	(18,989,579)	(18,989,579)
-	-	(18,989,579)	(18,989,579)
10,002	1,189,074	16,325,459	17,524,535
	share capital £ 10,002	Called up share capital	Called up share capital exchange reserve Profit and loss account £ £ £ 10,002 1,410,867 18,180,009 - - 17,135,029 - (221,793) - - (221,793) 17,135,029 - (18,989,579) - (18,989,579)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2017	10,002	20,706,846	20,716,848
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	17,337,782	17,337,782
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	17,337,782	17,337,782
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(20,774,630)	(20,774,630)
At 30 September 2018	10,002	17,269,998	17,280,000

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Called up	Called up Profit and	
	share capital	loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2016	10,002	21,562,880	21,572,882
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year		18,133,545	18,133,545
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	18,133,545	18,133,545
Dividends: Equity capital		(18,989,579)	(18,989,579)
At 30 September 2017	10,002	20,706,846	20,716,848

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities	_	_
Profit for the financial year	18,725,766	17,135,029
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	505,597	505,597
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,876,643	3,076,505
Impairments of fixed assets	-	1,479,000
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	6,496	44,855
Interest paid	-	6,739
Interest received	(20,300)	(12,350)
Taxation charge	3,524,615	3,373,313
Increase in stocks	(2,955,216)	(775,692)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(86,659)	2,128,754
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	490,299	(1,137,784)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	587,783	(64,105)
Corporation tax (paid)	(3,303,722)	(4,596,995)
Movement on foreign exchange	(94,724)	176,087
Net cash generated from operating activities	20,256,578	21,338,953
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,164,150)	(3,030,785)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	188,730	494,069
Interest received	20,300	12,350
Net cash from investing activities	(955,120)	(2,524,366)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid Interest paid	(20,774,630) -	(18,989,579) (6,739)
Net cash used in financing activities	(20,774,630)	(18,996,318)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,473,172)	(181,731)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Foreign exchange gains and losses	7,735,028 (267,863)	8,138,552 (221,793)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	5,993,993	7,735,028
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:	Annually and the statement	
Cash at bank and in hand	5,993,993	7,735,028
	5,993,993	7,735,028

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1. General information

Acorn Mobility Services Limited ('the company') is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Telecom House, Millennium Business Park, Steeton, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD20 6RB.

The principal activities continue to be the manufacturing, sale, installation and servicing of stairlifts.

The presentational currency is Pound Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

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.

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the companies shareholders.

In preparing the company individual financial statements, the company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- a) from disclosing key management personnel compensation, as required by paragraph 7 of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures;
- b) from presenting a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year, as required by paragraph 12 of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position; and
- c) from presenting a statement of cash flows, as required by Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

On the basis that the equivalent disclosures are given in the consolidated financial statements, the company has also taken advantage of the exemption not to provide certain disclosures as required by Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments and Section 12 Other Financial Instrument Issues.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 consolidated Statement of Financial Position, 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 October 2014.

2.3 Going concern

The Group's and the Company's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Group Strategic report and Directors' report on pages 1- 6. The financial position of the Group, its cash flows and financial risk are also shown in the Group Strategic report.

The Directors' have a reasonable expectation that the Group and the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue recognition

The principal activities of the Group are manufacturing, sale, installation and servicing of Stairlifts.

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

Service agreements are available to suit customers' needs. Where a service agreement spans more than one accounting period, revenue is deferred on a time apportioned basis. If the Company has completed its service obligations within the period the full revenue in respect of the service agreement is recognised.

2.5 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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.

The Group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- 2% straight line

Leasehold improvements

- 10% or over the term of the lease

Plant & machinery

- 10% to 33% straight line

Motor vehicles

- 25% straight line

Equipment

- 4% straight line

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.

2.7 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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 first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument 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 reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position 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.

2.13 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 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Group and Company financial statements are presented in pound sterling. The company's functional currency is pound sterling, however the group has overseas subsidiaries which have functional currencies other than pound sterling.

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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

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 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.16 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 at an annual general meeting.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates defined contribution plans 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 Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.19 Holiday pay accrual

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

2.20 Interest income

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

2.21 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 Statement of Financial Position 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 Statement of Financial Position.

A warranty cost provision is accrued using historic data to show the average parts and labour costs incurred per warranty sold. The total warranty cost provision is calculated as the average warranty costs incurred per warranty sold multiplied by the number of unexpired warranties at the year-end less the average warranty cost incurred per unexpired warranty at the year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.22 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 reporting 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 Statement of Financial Position 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 reporting date.

2.23 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.

2.24 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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

The critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the statutory financial statements are discussed below.

Assessing impairment indicators

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment assets, the directors have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience of recoverability and where applicable, the ability of the asset to be operated as planned. No impairment indicators noted in the year.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(i) Determining residual values and useful economic lives of tangible and intangible assets

The Company depreciates tangible assets, and amortises intangible assets, over their estimated useful lives. The estimation of the useful lives of tangible assets is based on historic performance as well as expectations about future use and therefore requires estimates and assumptions to be applied. The estimation of useful lives of intangible assets is based on any contractual or legal rights associated with the asset, or the period in which the Company expects to use the asset if shorter. The actual lives of these assets can vary depending on a variety of factors, including technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes.

(ii) Stock provisions

Judgement is also applied when determining an appropriate provision against the value of stock on a slow moving stock basis. Returned and dated parts and refurbished stairlifts are provided for, the judgement applies to the appropriate percentage of stock value that is to be provided for.

(iii) Warranty unbundling

Stairlifts are sold inclusive of a one or two year warranty depending on the jurisdiction in which the sale occurs. Under FRS 102 the revenue associated to the sale of the Stairlift and the warranty contract must be recognised seperately, with the warranty income being deferred and released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the period of the warranty.

The value associated to the contract is based on historic data to show the average parts and labour costs incurred per contract. Judgement is applied by management to ensure a reasonable profit margin is applied to these calculated costs.

(iv) Warranty cost provision

Management calculate a provision for the expected cost of attending to claims on unexpired warranties. The provision incorporates key judgements including the average percentage of customers who make warranty claims and the average cost of parts and labour used to rectify the issue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

4	Tumover	

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Sale of goods	200,509,809	191,738,988
Rendering of services	23,914,763	20,031,572
	224,424,572	211,770,560
Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
	2018 £	2017 £
United Kingdom	65,588,241	61,653,687
Other European countries	32,745,037	32,238,661
Rest of the World	126,091,294	117,878,212
	224,424,572	211,770,560

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2018 £	2017 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,876,643	3,076,505
Impairment of tangible fixed assets	-	1,479,000
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	505,597	505,597
Exchange differences	766,572	1,109,720
Defined contribution pension cost	1,251,566	850,700

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

6.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2018 £	2017 £
		_	τ.
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	107,208	110,045
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	Other services	52,700	19,225
		52,700	19,225
7.	Employees		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £
	Wages and salaries	57,317,720	53,569,316
	Social security costs	4,753,595	4,542,577
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	1,251,566	850,700
		63,322,881	58,962,593
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during t	he year was as t	follows:
		2018 No.	2017 No.
	Administration, sales and installation	1,334	1,279
	-	202	200
	Production	202	206
	Production	1,536	1,485

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

6	Di	
8.	DIFECTORS	' remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
Directors' emoluments	303,410	101,836
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	16,213	5,629
Amounts paid to third parties in respect of directors' services	38,858	36,540
	358,481	144,005
		

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2017 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £98,652 (2017 - £89,836).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £8,046 (2017 - £5,629).

9. Interest receivable

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank interest received	12,947	5,539
Other interest receivable	7,353	6,811
	20,300	12,350
		

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	£	£
Bank interest payable	-	251
Other interest payable	-	6,488
	-	6,739

2018

2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

11. Taxation

	2018 £	2017 £
Corporation tax	-	~
Current tax on profits for the year	2,928,888	3,601,402
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(432,743)	(928,920)
	2,496,145	2,672,482
Foreign tax		
Foreign tax on income for the year	456,700	775,810
Total current tax	2,952,845	3,448,292
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	571,770	396,585
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(471,564)
Total deferred tax	571,770	(74,979)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	3,524,615	3,373,313

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 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% (2017 - 19.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	22,250,381	20,508,342
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.5%) Effects of:	4,227,572	3,999,127
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes including fixed asset impairment	80,328	308,689
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(432,743)	(928,920)
Adjustments to deferred tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(471,564)
Research and Development and patent box tax credits leading to a decrease in the tax charge	(895,483)	(553,946)
Differences in corporation tax rate of subsidiaries during the period	122,813	209,308
Deferred tax not recognised	-	135,000
Other adjustments	422,128	675,619
Total tax charge for the year	3,524,615	3,373,313

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The group has estimated tax losses of £3,627,745 (2017: £3,095,715) to carry forward against future profits in specific subsidiary companies.

The Finance Act 2016 has set the corporation tax rate for the financial year ending 31 March 2020 as 17%.

12. Dividends

Dividends paid on equity capital	2018 £	2017 £
	20,774,630	18,989,579
	20,774,630	18,989,579

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

13.	Exceptional items		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Impairment of fixed assets	-	1,479,000

1,479,000

14. Intangible assets

Group

	Data £	Software £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 October 2017	452,876	17,020	10,768,580	11,238,476
At 30 September 2018	452,876	17,020	10,768,580	11,238,476
Amortisation				
At 1 October 2017	452,876	17,020	4,195,817	4,665,713
Charge for the year	-	-	505,597	505,597
At 30 September 2018	452,876	17,020	4,701,414	5,171,310
Net book value				
At 30 September 2018		-	6,067,166	6,067,166
At 30 September 2017	-	-	6,572,763	6,572,763

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

14. Intangible assets (continued)

Company

	Data £	Software £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 October 2017	452,876	17,020	602,788	1,072,684
At 30 September 2018	452,876	17,020	602,788	1,072,684
Amortisation				
At 1 October 2017	452,876	17,020	602,788	1,072,684
At 30 September 2018	452,876	17,020	602,788	1,072,684
Net book value				
At 30 September 2018	•	_	-	_
At 30 September 2017		-	-	•

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

15. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Land and buildings	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 October 2017	9,036,823	8,668,589	7,753,888	8,939,974	34,399,274
Additions	32,824	608,592	522,734	-	1,164,150
Disposals	-	(131,368)	(701,455)	-	(832,823)
Exchange adjustments	43,465	32,888	23,579	•	99,932
At 30 September 2018	9,113,112	9,178,701	7,598,746	8,939,974	34,830,533
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2017	1,991,299	5,852,582	4,526,048	2,980,274	15,350,203
Charge for the year on owned assets	306,983	1,018,224	1,252,997	298,439	2,876,643
Disposals	-	(97,596)	(540,001)	_	(637,597)
Exchange adjustments	(13,553)	12,137	6,624	-	5,208
At 30 September 2018	2,284,729	6,785,347	5,245,668	3,278,713	17,594,457
Net book value					
At 30 September 2018	6,828,383	2,393,354	2,353,078	5,661,261	17,236,076
At 30 September 2017	7,045,524	2,816,006	3,227,840	5,959,700	19,049,070

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Freehold	6,092,612	6,293,670
Long leasehold	735,771	751,854
	6,828,383	7,045,524

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

15. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Freehold property £	Leasehold Improvements £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 October 2017	3,772,800	658,016	5,956,357	2,211,624	8,939,974	21,538,771
Additions	-	-	355,523	125,039	-	480,562
Disposals		-	(45,940)	(178,720)	_	(224,660)
At 30 September 2018	3,772,800	658,016	6,265,940	2,157,943	8,939,974	21,794,673
Depreciation						
At 1 October 2017	276,256	658,016	4,498,355	1,455,540	2,980,274	9,868,441
Charge for the year on owned assets	75,200	-	624,552	320,989	298,439	1,319,180
Disposals	-	-	(41,274)	(112,442)	-	(153,716)
At 30 September 2018	351,456	658,016	5,081,633	1,664,087	3,278,713	11,033,905
Net book value						
At 30 September 2018	3,421,344	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,184,307	493,856	5,661,261	10,760,768
At 30 September 2017	3,496,544	-	1,458,002	756,084	5,959,700	11,670,330

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

16. Fixed asset investments

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 October 2017	16,914,946
Additions	9,019
At 30 September 2018	16,923,965
[mpairment	
At 1 October 2017	22,885
At 30 September 2018	22,885
Net book value	
At 30 September 2018	16,901,080
At 30 September 2017	16,892,061

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

16. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Acorn Stairlifts (Pty) Limited *	Unit F, 6 Narabang Way, Belrose, NSW 2085, Australia	Ordinary	100%
Acom BVBA	Nijverheidslaan 1, 1853 Strombeek-Bever, Belgium	Ordinary	100%
Acorn Stairlifts (Canada) Inc	Unit 101, 5555 N Service Rd, Burlington, ON L7L 6W6, Canada	Ordinary	100%
Acom Stairlifts Inc	7001 Lake Ellenor Dr, Orlando, FL 32809, USA	Ordinary	100%
Acorn Treppenlift GmbH	Rather Str. 23B, 40476 Dusseldorf, Germany	Ordinary	100%
Acom Montascale SRL	Via Mario Guintini, 192, 56021 Comune di Cascina (PI), Italy	Ordinary	100%
Acorn Monte-Escalier SAS	27 Boulevard Saint Martin, 75003, Paris, France	Ordinary	100%
Brooks Stairtifts Limited	Telecom House, Millennium Business Park, Station Road, Steeton, Bradford, BD20 6RB, UK	Ordinary	100%
Alexander Pollock Limited	Hospital Road, Haddington, East Lothian, EH41 3PD, UK	Ordinary	100%
Acorn Stairlifts (Pty) Limited **	Unit 15 Prema Park, No. 12 Engine Road, Montague Gardens, Cape Town 7441, South Africa	Ordinary	100%
Acorn Stairlifts Limited	33 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland	Ordinary	100%

^{*} Acorn Stairlifts (Pty) Limited: subsidiary incorporated in Australia.

The principal activity of all above subsidiaries is sale, installation and servicing of stairlifts, other than Alexander Pollock Limited whose principal activity is Metal Engraving. Acorn Mobility Services Limited also has a number of dormant subsidiaries.

The following companies were exempt from the requirements relating to the audit of individual financial statements by virtue of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006:

Brooks Stairlifts Limited Alexander Pollock Limited.

^{**} Acom Stairlifts (Pty) Limited: subsidiary incorporated in South Africa.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

17. Stocks

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Raw materials and consumables	772,265	713,711	768,546	703,596
Finished goods and goods for resale	18,347,860	15,451,197	3,454,764	4,430,999
	19,120,125	16,164,908	4,223,310	5,134,595

Stock expensed in the year was £64,303,699 (2017: £58,865,345).

There is no significant difference between the replacement cost of raw materials and finished goods and their carrying amounts.

18. Debtors

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Trade debtors	3,908,976	4,654,918	986,652	970,806
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	5,612,120	5,821,866
Amounts owed by related parties	-	92,468	-	92,166
Other debtors	2,822,143	2,180,849	1,412,173	1,261,145
Prepayments and accrued income	2,188,899	1,905,122	642,509	425,301
Deferred taxation	753,434	1,330,439	107,419	120,061
	9,673,452	10,163,796	8,760,873	8,691,345

19. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	5,993,993	7,735,028	2,518,879	3,597,078
	5,993,993	7,735,028	2,518,879	3,597,078

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Payments received on account	2,292,193	2,486,593	884,544	659,940
Trade creditors	6,142,896	6,711,240	2,400,435	2,844,971
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	24,045	737
Amounts owed to associates	3,601,187	1,339,215	3,584,009	1,321,054
Corporation tax	759,984	1,110,860	266,660	598,876
Other taxation and social security	757,186	683,837	415,460	352,626
Other creditors	1,351,849	1,042,451	395,729	280,401
Accruals and deferred income	18,561,654	17,954,769	9,515,630	10,037,266
	33,466,949	31,328,965	17,486,512	16,095,871

The Group has granted a debenture in the form of a fixed and floating charge on the assets to secure any liabilities arising to its bankers.

The Group has granted an import guarantee to HM Revenue & Customs to the value of £300,000.

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

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	1,297,261	1,314,571
Accruals and deferred income	7,412,901	9,411,458	6,298,359	7,107,726
	7,412,901	9,411,458	7,595,620	8,422,297

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

22. Financial instruments

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,993,993	7,735,028	2,518,879	3,597,078
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	6,731,119	6,928,236	8,010,945	8,145,984
	12,725,112	14,663,264	10,529,824	11,743,062
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(18,954,998)	(16,436,016)	(10,022,701)	(7,792,516)

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise of trade debtors, amounts due from group undertakings, amounts due from related parties and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, amounts owed to related parties, other creditors, payments on account and accruals.

23. Deferred taxation

Group

	2018 £
At beginning of year	1,056,026
Charged to profit or loss	(571,770)
At end of year	484,256

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

23. Deferred taxation (continued)

Company

				2018 £
At beginning of year				120,061
Charged to profit or loss				(12,642)
At end of year			•	107,419
	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(245,168)	(274,413)	107,419	120,061
Tax losses carried forward	35,951	60,078	-	_
Other timing difference	693,473	1,270,361	-	-
	484,256	1,056,026	107,419	120,061
Comprising:			=	
Asset - due within one year	753,434	1,330,439	107,419	120,061
Liability	(269,178)	(274,413)	-	-
	484,256	1,056,026	107,419	120,061

24. Provisions

Group

	Warranty provision £
At 1 October 2017	1,146,194
Charged to profit or loss	587,783
At 30 September 2018	1,733,977

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

24. Provisions (continued)

Company

	Warranty provision £	Total £
At 1 October 2017	750,393	750,393
Charged to profit or loss	52,385	52,385
At 30 September 2018	802,778	802,778

25. Accruals and deferred income

Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
3,708,640	5,468,394	3,029,368	3,828,404
3,697,034	3,942,797	3,268,969	3,279,203
7,227	268	22	119
7,412,901	9,411,459	6,298,359	7,107,726
	2018 £ 3,708,640 3,697,034 7,227	2018 2017 £ £ 3,708,640 5,468,394 3,697,034 3,942,797 7,227 268	2018 2017 2018 £ £ £ 3,708,640 5,468,394 3,029,368 3,697,034 3,942,797 3,268,969 7,227 268 22

26. Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,002 (2017 - 10,002) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	10,002	10,002
		

The company has one class of ordinary shares which carry voting rights but no right to fixed income.

27. Reserves

Foreign exchange reserve

The foreign exchange reserve represents the cumulative movement in foreign currencies of the subsidiary undertakings, when translating into the Group's reporting currency for consolidation.

Profit & loss account

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated distributable reserves of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

28. Pension commitments

The company operates 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 of £1,217,139 (2017: £854,597) represents contributions payable by the group to the funds. Amounts outstanding to the fund at the year end were £72,098 (2017: £35,953).

29. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2018 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Not later than 1 year	2,661,477	2,483,723	52,000	52,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,838,314	2,217,399	-	-
Later than 5 years	78,451	27,764	-	-
	5,578,242	4,728,886	52,000	52,000

30. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 Section 33 not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by Acorn Mobility Services Limited. This is on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the Group, the Company's results are controlled within the group and the Company's results are included within the consolidated financial statements.

During the year the Group entered into transactions with entities under the common control of the ultimate controlling party. The Group sold goods and services with a value of £38,996 (2017: £94,322) and purchased goods and services of £82,865,991 (2017: £72,837,598). Amounts due to such companies at the year end were £5,161,322 (2017: £2,365,843).

Dividends totalling £20,774,630 (2017: £18,989,579) were paid to the shareholder in the year.

Included within other debtors is a net amount due to the ultimate controlling party at the year end of £8,968 (2017: £13,375).

31. Post balance sheet events

After the year end dividends totalling £12.6m were declared.

32. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is J S Jakes, a director and 100% shareholder of the company.