REGISTERED NUMBER: 01526137

Strategic Report, Report of Directors and

Financial Statements for the 52 week period from 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

<u>for</u>

Datac Adhesives Limited

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Company Information Period 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

DIRECTORS:

H A Weiler R J Martsching € R Vilas

SECRETARY:

Abogado Nominees Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Globe Lane Industrial Estate

Outram Road Dukinfield Cheshire SK 16 4XE

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01526137

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

No 1 Spinningfields 1 Hardman Square Manchester ' **M3 3EB**

Strategic Report

Period 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

The directors present their Strategic Report for the 52 week period from 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company operates as a holding company. Transactions relate entirely to dealings with other group companies in line with the requirements of the HB Fuller Group.

The directors do not anticipate any change in the foreseeable future.

The results for the period and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's management consider that the company can continue to exist as a holding company with no risks associated, as HB Fuller Company have indicated their willingness to continue to support the company for the foreseeable future.

Environment

The HB Fuller Group is very aware of its environmental responsibilities and takes appropriate action to minimize any adverse impact that might be caused by its activities. Every effort is made to dispose of waste safely and to pursue recycling action and reduction of energy consumption.

Employees

There are currently no employees in this company.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Management measure performance of the business based on key performance indicators, including operating profit. More details on these can be found on page 16, in note 5.

Financial Risk management

The company is covered by risk management policies and procedures which are managed at group level in respect liquidity, cash flow, foreign exchange and price risks. Responsibility for managing these risks is not delegated to the management of the company.

Strategic Report (continued)
Period 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE

At 2 December 2017, the entity had net assets of £12,401k (2016: £10,613k), and it had generated a loss after tax of £158k (2016: £162k) for the financial period.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

H A Weiler – Director

Date: 8/15/18

Report of the Directors

Period 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the 52 week period from 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of an investment holding company.

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the period ended 2 December 2017 (2016: £Nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

N R Taylor British (resigned on 31st December 2016)
C A Reinitz American (resigned on 30 September 2017)

R J Martsching American

E R Vilas Spanish (appointed on 6th January 2017)
Heidi Ann Weiler American (appointed on 30 September 2017)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial 52 week period. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that
 the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

Report of the Directors (continued)
Period 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES (continued)

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of a relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

GOING CONCERN

The directors have received confirmation that financial support will be provided by a fellow group company for the forseeable future and therefore have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

H A Weiler - Director

Date: 8/15/18

6.

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Datac Adhesives Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 2 December 2017 and of its loss for the 52 week period (the "period") then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Strategic Report, Report of Directors and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 2 December 2017; the Income Statement, and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the 52 week period then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the Information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Report of the Directors, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Report of the Directors

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Report of the Directors for the period ended 2 December 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Simon White (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Manchester

16 August 2018

Income Statement Period 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

	Note	Period 4.12.2016 to 2.12.2017 £'000	Period 29.11.2015 to 3.12.2016 £'000
Turnover		-	
Administrative income / (expense)	5	17 .	· 45
OPERATING LOSS		16	45
Interest receivable and similar income	6	8	8
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(183)	(215)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(158)	(162)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	-	-
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		(158)	(162)

The notes form an integral part of these financial statements. All the results are from continuing operations.

Balance Sheet 2 December 2017

		2.12	2.2017	3.1	2.2016
	Note	€'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS				-	
Investments	9	_	29,973 		28,028
CURRENT ASSETS .					
Debtors	10	346		322	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	(17,919)		(17,737)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(17,572)		(17,415)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			12,400	•	10,613
LIABILITIES/NET ASSETS		2		7	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Share capital	12		42,469		42,469
Revaluation reserve			(12,255)		(14,200)
Other Reserves			2,560		2,560
Retained earnings		_	(20,374)		(20,216)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>.</u>	12,400		10,613

The financial statements and notes on pages 10 to 22 were approved by the Board of Directors on \[\frac{\sqrt{15}/15}{18} \] were signed on its behalf by:

H A Weiler - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity Period 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

	Share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Other reserve £'000	Total
Balance as at 28 November 2015	42,469	(20,055)	(19,000)	2,560	5,97.4
Loss for the year	-	(162)	-	-	(162)
Unrealized increase on revaluation	-	-	4,800	-	4,800
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(162)	4,800	-	4,638
Balance as at 3 December 2016	42,469	(20,216)	(14,200)	2,560	10,613
Loss for the year	-	(158)	-	-	(158)
Unrealized increase on revaluation	-	-	1,945	•	. 1,945
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(158)	1,945	•	1,787
Balance as at 2 December 2017	42,469	(20,374)	(12,255)	2,560	12,400

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

1. General information

Datac Adhesives Limited (the "Company") is a private limited company, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales, United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is Globe Lane Industrial Estate, Outram Road, Dukinfield, Cheshire, SK16 AXF

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of an investment holding company.

2. Statement of compliance

The Individual financial statements of the company have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

i) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3(ix).

ii) Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent company HB Fuller Company. The directors have received confirmation that HB Fuller Company intend to support the company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed.

iii) Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, if certain conditions, have been complied with, including notification of and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the company's shareholders. A qualifying entity is defined as a member of a Group that prepares publicly available financial statements, which give a true and fair view, in which that member is consolidated. The company is a qualifying entity as its results are consolidated into the financial statements of HB Fuller Company, which are publicly available.

As a qualifying entity, the company has taken advantage of the following exemptions in its separate financial statements:

(i) from the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows as required by paragraph 3.17(d) of FRS 102;

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) Period 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

iii) Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102 (continued)

- from the requirement to present certain financial instrument disclosures, as required by sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102;
- (ii) from the requirement to present a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period as required by paragraph 4.12(a)(iv) of FRS 102; and
- (iii) from the requirement to disclose the key management personnel compensation in total as required by paragraph 33.7 of FRS 102.

(Iv) Consolidated financial statements

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of HB Fuller Company. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of HB Fuller Company which are publicly available. Therefore the company is exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements.

These financial statements are the company's separate financial statements.

(v) Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates is British Pound (£).

The Pound best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant the company's global operations.

Transactions and balances

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

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 recognized in the income statement.

(vi) Taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) Períod 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

vi) Taxation (continued)

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognized in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognized on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognized when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

(vii) Investments

Investments are valued by the Directors at net asset valuation. Fair value changes are recorded through other comprehensive income and taken to the revaluation reserve.

(viii) Financial Instruments

The company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, amount owed by group undertakings and cash and bank balances, are initially recognized at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortized cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognized in the income statement.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognized. The impairment reversal is recognized in income statement.

Financial assets are derecognized when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

ii) Financial liabilitles

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings, are initially recognized at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Period 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

viii) Financial Instruments (continued)

ii) Financial liabilitles (continued)

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognized initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

The company does not hold or issue derivatives financial instruments.

iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

ix) Critical accounting judgments and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The critical accounting estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of these financial statements principally comprise the carrying value of fixed assets and the recoverability to receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Period 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

4. STAFF COSTS

The company has no employees.

No director received remuneration for qualifying services to this company during the period ended 2 December 2017 (2016: £nil).

5. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Foreign exchange differences	(17)	(45)

Auditors' remuneration:

The audit fee for this company of £2,150 (2016: £2,100) is borne by H.B. Fuller UK Limited and H.B. Fuller Manufacturing Limited.

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

Interest payable to group undertakings	183	215
	£'000	€'000
	2017	2016
7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
Interest receivable from group undertakings	8	8
	£'000	£'000
	2017	2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Period 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

8. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the period ended 4 December 2016 nor for the period ended 2 December 2017.

	2017	2016
	2017	2016
	£,000	£,000
Analysis of tax charge/(credit) for the period		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax at 19.33% (PY: 20.00%)	-	-
Deferred tax ·		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	_	<u> </u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	•	•
Provision for deferred tax		
Movement in provision:		
Provision at start of period	•	•
Deferred tax charged in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period	-	-
Provision at end of period	_	
Deferred tax asset not recognised	(40)	(67)
Eactors offecting the tay charge		

Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the period is lower (2016: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

ı	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(158)	(162)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.33% (2016: 20.00%)	(31)	(32)
. Effects of: Group Relief Surrendered/(claimed)	31	32
Total tax charge/(credit) for the period	-	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Period 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

8. TAXATION (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has an unrecognized deferred tax asset of £39,766 (2016: £67,225) relating to other timing differences. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized on the basis that all losses will be surrendered to the group.

Tax rate changes

The tax rate for the current period is lower than the prior period due to changes in the UK Corporation tax rate which decreased from 20.00% to 19.33% from 1 April 2016.

Further reductions to the UK Corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2016 on 2 July 2016. These reduce the main rate to 21% from 1 April 2015 and to 20% from 1 April 2016. The deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect these rates.

9. FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings
	£'000
INVESTMENTS AT VALUATION	
At 4 December 2016	28,028
Change in value in period	1,945
At 2 December 2017	. 29,973
HISTORICAL COST	
At 4 December 2016 and 2 December 2017	42,228
REVALUATIONS	
At 4 December 2016	(14,200)
Change in value in period	1,945
At 2 December 2017	(12,255)
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 2 December 2017	29,973
At 4 December 2016	28,028

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Period 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

9. FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

HB Fuller UK Group Limited

Nature of business: Investment holding company			
	%		•
Class of shares	holding		•
Ordinary £1	100.00		
	e	2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
Aggregate capital and reserves		26,218	24,480
Profit for the period		(104)	(121)
ḤB Fuller Adhesives UK Limited			
Nature of business: Manufacturing and marketing of adhesives			
	%		
Class of shares	holding		
Ordinary £1	100.00		
		2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
Aggregate capital and reserves		3,755	3,548
Profit for the period		208	159

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Period 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

9. FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Financial Statements of H.B. Fuller Ireland Limited are reported in Euros. The capital and reserves have been translated into sterling at the closing exchange rate of each period. The profit or loss of both companies has been translated into sterling at the average rate over the whole period.

Historical Cost

If the investment held by the company had not been revalued they would have been recorded at the following historical cost, as at 4 December 2016 and 2 December 2017:

£ Cost 42,228

The investment is valued each year and last revalued on 2 December 2017 by the Directors using net asset valuation.

10. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Amounts owed from group undertakings	346	322
	£'000	£'000
	2017	2016
10. DEBTORS: ANDOMIS PALEING DOE WITHIN ONE TEAR		

Amounts owed from group undertakings relate to loans, which are repayable on demand and accrue interest at a rate of three-month EURIBOR plus 325 basis points.

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE

Amounts owed to group undertakings	17,919	17,737
	. £'000	£'000
YEAR	2017	2016

Amounts owed to group undertakings relate to cash pooling balances, which are payable on demand and accrue interest at a rate of one-month LIBOR plus a spread of 75 basis points.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Period 4 December 2016 to 2 December 2017

12. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVE

Allotted, issue and fully paid:

 Number:
 Class:
 Nominal Value:
 2017 £'000

 42,469,485
 Ordinary
 £1
 42,469
 42,469

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve arose on the fixed assets investments in shares in group undertakings.

13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of HB Fuller Company, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 "related party transactions" and has, therefore, not disclosed balances or transactions with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent HB Fuller Company, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 14.

14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's ultimate parent and controlling company and the controlling party of the smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is HB Fuller Company, a company incorporated in the United States of America. Copies of the group financial statements are obtainable from the company secretary at:

HB Fuller Company 1200 Willow Lake Boulevard Saint Paul Minnesota 55164-0683 USA