ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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UHU Hacker Young
Chartered Accountants



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DIRECTORS, COMPANY SECRETARY AND ADVISERS

Directors M Kessler MBE

C R Boyle R J A Smith D R J Dalton

Company Secretary C R Boyle

Registered Office Quadrant House

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London E1W 1YW

Business Address Hampton Court

Manor Park Runcorn Cheshire WA7 1TU

Company Number 07904022

Auditors UHY Hacker Young

Chartered Accountants

Quadrant House

4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW

Principal Bankers Investec Bank plc

2 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7QP

HSBC Bank plc

4th Floor City Point 29 King Street

Leeds LS1 2HL

Solicitors DWF LLP

2nd Floor

Bridgewater Place

Water Lane Leeds LS11 5DY

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the year ended 30 April 2017.

Activities and review of business

The principal activity of 2M Group Limited is to act as a holding company. The principal activities of the Group reflect those of the subsidiary companies and encompass solutions based on product and applications know-how to the personal care and home care industries, solvent blending, formulation and distribution of specialty chemicals products to the paint and coatings industry, supply of precision cleaning solutions in the aviation, electronics and medical industries, supply of chlorinated solvents for refinery applications, metal surface treatment and protection, drinking water sterilisation, and an increasing presence in vehicle emission reduction solutions. Additionally, the business provides third party chemical blending and storage facilities, and operates a highly specialised, global chemical samples management service helping its customers to develop business by ensuring product samples arrive safely, quickly and with commercial follow up. The Group exports globally and has physical presence in Benelux, Nordic, Germany, Poland, Brazil and China.

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the company and its subsidiaries. The Group prepares its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

During the year, the Group acquired the entire share capital of CE-02 Trockeneis GmbH – a German-based dry ice manufacturer. The acquisition was funded from existing facilities. The acquisition enhances the Group's position in the industrial gas sector and provides a platform for further expansion into continental Europe.

The Group continues to invest in its key asset – its people. We continue to support employees at all levels within the business, to reach their potential via focussed coaching and training programmes, including the creation of the 2M Academy to develop talented individuals within the business.

We continue to make strategic appointments as required by business opportunities.

The Group has invested heavily throughout the year in physical assets – a combination of revenue enhancing assets, upgrades to our IT systems, and regulatory driven projects.

Principal risks and uncertainties

As an international business, the Group continues to be exposed to general economic and political risks

The global macroeconomic climate remains uncertain. In particular, the current negotiations surrounding the UK's exit from the European Union dominate this arena.

Volatility in raw material prices continues – partly driven by exchange rate movements, and partly due to plant outages / declarations of force majeure from a number of leading manufacturers. These fluctuations offer both opportunities and issues.

The group's position at the end of the year

The Group remained broadly cash neutral during the period – the overall movement in Cash & Cash Equivalents was (£335k) (2016: £2,517k) leaving us with a closing Cash & Cash Equivalent position of (£11,078k).

Cash Generation from Operations returned £5,020k (2016: £9,222k). Working Capital – with particularly strong sales towards the end of the period – saw Receivables increase beyond the 2016 levels. Increased Payables were a partial offset.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

This should be considered against the aggressive debt amortisation profile and the willingness of the business to continue to grow through acquisition.

The business increased its term borrowings with its funding partner, Investec, by £4,000k.

The transfer of net profits to Retained Earnings, saw our Net Assets increase to £28,106k (2016: £25,255k).

The Directors remain confident that, with the support of employees, suppliers and customers, the business is well placed to meet the challenges of the markets over the coming year, and to deliver continued growth.

Financial Key Performance Indicators

During the year, reported turnover increased to £107,694k (2016: £103,445k) – in particular, we continue to drive Export volumes plus those in our Adblue division. Gross Profit, a key performance indicator within our business, is reported at £33,335k (2016: £33,067k) – thus we maintained level absolute margin generation albeit at the expense of a small decline in percentage margin achieved. This reflects the geopolitical impacts upon the economy as a whole, and the competitive nature of a number of our key markets.

Distribution Costs, reflecting the increased levels of activity within the business, have increased to £8,838k (2016: £8,307k).

Administrative Expenses have risen over prior year – broadly in line with our increased activity levels:

The impact of all of the above has seen a decrease in Operating Profit of 15% to £5,875k (2016: £6,919k).

The Board considers Operating EBITDA as a key measure of the financial performance of the business. This metric provides a good indication of the Group's ability to convert profit to cash. The following table highlights the current position including adjustments related to transactional activity, which are eliminated for the purpose of giving a more accurate reflection of operational performance.

	•	2017	2016
	•	£'000	£'000
Operating EBITDA		6,691	7,635
Adjustments		600	300
Revised Operating EBITDA		7,291	7,935
		=======	=======

By order of the Board

M Kessler MBE

Director

18 September 2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

Results and dividends

The consolidated results for the year are set out on page 8.

An interim ordinary dividend was paid amounting to £600k (2016: £1,470k). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The following directors held office during the year as set out below:

M Kessler MBE C R Boyle R J A Smith D R J Dalton

Use of financial instruments

The Group transacts in currencies other than sterling, primarily Euros and US Dollars, and therefore runs a level of exposure. The group seeks to minimise this by natural hedging of purchase and sale transactions.

The Group has a variety of financing arrangements in place with Investec Bank plc which provide adequate funding support for the pursuit of its day-to-day activities. The group currently makes no other use of financial instruments.

Subsequent events

There have not been any significant events since the date of these financial statements.

Research and development

Market research and product development are seen as essential factors for the continuing success of business going forward.

Employment policy

The Group actively encourages the development of employee involvement within the business. The Group holds regular meetings to update employees on pertinent matters, and to provide opportunities for employees to contribute to the success of the business.

The Group adheres to a policy of equality in terms of racial, religious, sexual, age, political grounds, and physical abilities in all its dealings with existing or potential employees.

Auditors

The auditors UHY Hacker Young are deemed be reappointed under section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and of the company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- i) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ii) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- iii) prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business; and
- iv) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The directors confirm that the financial statements comply with the above requirements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which at any time disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the company and the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and of the group and for taking steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the Board

M Kessler MBE

Director

18 September 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF 2M GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements of 2M Group Limited for the year ended 30 April 2017 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position, the company statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the group financial statements is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent company financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the directors' report and the group financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, and for preparing the parent company financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), are explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 5.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion

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 April 2017 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF 2M GROUP LIMITED

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year to which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with the applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Colin Wright (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young LLP

Coller At

18/9/17

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Revenue	3	107,694	103,445
Cost of sales		(74,359)	(70,378)
Gross profit		33,335	33,067
Distribution costs		(8,838)	(8,307)
Administrative expenses		(18,622)	(17,841)
Operating profit	4	5,875	6,919
Disposal of subsidiaries	21	-	(80)
Finance costs	5	(1,064)	(1,391)
Finance income	6	2	4
Profit before taxation		4,813	5,452
Taxation	7	(993)	(1,123)
Profit for the year		3,820	4,329
Other comprehensive income:			
Actuarial losses on defined benefit scheme		(293)	(482)
Deferred tax associated with defined benefit sch	neme	(40)	87
Currency translation differences		(56)	33
Other comprehensive income for the year ne	t of tax	(389)	(362)
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,431	3,967

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Profit attributable to:		
Equity holders of the parent company Non-controlling interests	3,909 (89)	4,409 (80)
	3,820	4,329
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	2.520	4.041
Equity holders of the parent company Non-controlling interests	3,538 (107)	4,041 (74)
	3,431	3,967

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Assets			
Non-current assets	10	20.400	21.020
Intangible assets	10	32,489	31,929
Property, plant and equipment	11	7,628	7,317
Deferred tax asset	16		147
Total non- current assets		40,117	39,393
Current assets			
Inventories	12	9,264	8,820
Trade and other receivables	13	24,048	19,990
Prepayments and accrued income		807	1,104
Cash and cash equivalents	22	4,722	2,596
Total current assets		38,841	32,510
Total assets	·	78,958	71,903
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	1.6	17 000	16 222
Bank borrowings and overdrafts	15 15	17,800 36	16,233 36
Net obligations under finance leases 4.5% Secured loan notes	15	30	500
Deferred consideration	15	1,300	1,450
Trade and other payables	14	22,481	20,023
Current tax liabilities	14	591	545
Total current liabilities		42 208	20.797
		42,208	38,787
Non- current liabilities		<u>.</u>	
Bank borrowings and overdrafts	15	2,500	500
Net obligations under finance leases	15	20	57
Deferred consideration	15	•	1,300
Deferred tax liability	16	5	- - 004
Employee benefit liability	17	6,119	6,004
Total non- current liabilities		8,644	7,861
Total Liabilities		50,852	46,648
Total Net Assets		28,106	25,255

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued) AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Equity			
Share capital	18	133	133
Share premium	18	165	165
Capital restructuring reserve		14,370	14,370
Options reserves		66	52
Currency translation reserve		(8)	30
Retained earnings		13,698	10,722
Equity attributable to equity			
holders of the parent company		28,424	25,472
Minority interest in equity	. •	(318)	(217)
		28,106	25,255

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 September 2017.

M Kessler MBE

Director

C Boyle. Director

Company Registration No. 07904022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Financial expenses Income taxes paid	20	5,020 (667) (979)	9,222 (874) (941)
Net cash generated by operating activities		3,374	7,407
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, plant and equipment Business combinations, net of cash received Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets Financial income	21	(1,023) (681) - 2	(666) (27) 15 4
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,702)	(674)
Cash flows from financing activities Repayments of loans and other obligations Proceeds from new loans Repayment of finance leases Dividends paid to company's shareholders		(5,370) 4,000 (37) (600)	(3,760) 1,050 (36) (1,470)
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,007)	(4,216)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(335)	2,517
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(10,743)	(13,260)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	22	(11,078)	(10,743)

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

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Restruc- turing Reserve	Options Reserve	Currency Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 May 2016	133	165	14,370	52	30	10,722	25,472	(217)	25,255
Share based payments Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	14	-	-	14	-	14
for the year	-	-	-	-	(38)	3,576	3,538	(107)	3,431
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	(600)	(600)	-	(600)
Non-controlling interest									
in subsidiary equity								6	6
At 30 April 2017	133	165	14,370	66	(8)	13,698	28,424	(318)	28,106
At 1 May 2015	133	1,65	14,370	37	3	8,178	22,886	(195)	22,691
Share based payments Total comprehensive income	-	-	, ·-	15	-	-	15	-	15
for the year	_	-	-		27	4,014	4,041	(74)	3,967
Dividend paid	-	-	-	· · -	-	(1,470)	(1,470)	· -	(1,470
Non-controlling interest in subsidiary equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	52
At 30 April 2016	133	165	14,370	52	30	10,722	25,472	(217)	25,255

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1. Accounting policies

2M Group Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The group financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017 consolidate those of the company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "group"). The parent company financial statements present information about the company as a separate entity and not about its group.

The group has adopted the accounting policies set out below in preparation of the financial information for the year ended 30 April 2017. All of these policies have been applied consistently throughout the year unless otherwise stated.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The group financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union ("Adopted IFRSs") and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The parent company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. The directors have taken advantage of the exemption offered by section 408 of the Companies Act not to produce a separate income statement for the parent company.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and all of its subsidiary undertakings. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

All business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

1.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue represents amounts receivable for goods and services, net of VAT and trade discounts.

Amounts received for the sublicencing of intangible assets is shown as deferred income, and is released to the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the sublicencing agreement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1.5 Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary companies represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the group's share of the net identifiable assets acquired.

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of other business undertakings represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired.

In accordance with IFRS 3 – Business Combinations, goodwill is not amortised but tested for impairment annually or when there are any indications that its carrying value is not recoverable. As such it is stated at cost less any provision for impairment in value.

Patents

Patents are valued at cost.

1.6 Investments

Investments are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

1.7 Property, plant and equipment

Buildings, property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, using the straight line method as follows:

Land is not depreciated.

1.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents all expenses incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less all further costs to completion.

1.9 Financial assets and liabilities

If significant, financial assets and financial liabilities that arise on derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are held on the balance sheet at fair value, with the changes in value reflected through the income statement.

1.10 Employee benefits

Companies within the group operate a defined benefit pension scheme. The scheme is closed to new entrants and is also closed to future accruals.

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount in other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the period in which they occur. They are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1.10 Employee benefits (continued)

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the group, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the Projected Unit Method. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each financial reporting date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the statement of financial position.

The companies within the group also participate in a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the statement of comprehensive income as they become payable.

1.11 Foreign currency translation

The individual financial statements of each group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each group entity are expressed in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the group and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the year-end date. Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the year. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income or charged directly through equity as applicable.

1.12 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the financial reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each financial reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1.13 Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis.

1.14 Share based payments

The company made share-based payments to certain employees by way of issue of share options. The fair value of these payments is calculated by the company using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model. The expense is recognised on a straight line basis over the period from the date of award to the date of vesting, based on the company's best estimate of the shares that will eventually vest.

1.15 New standards and interpretations

The following standards and interpretations, issued by the IASB or the IFRIC, were adopted in the preparation of the financial statements:

ŕ		Effective date
IFRS 11	Amendments to IFRS 11 – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations	1 January 2016
IFRS 10/	Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 –	•
IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and	
	its Associate or Joint Venture	1 January 2016
IFRS 10/	Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 -	
IFRS 12 /	Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation	
IAS 28	Exceptions	1 January 2016
IAS 1	Amendments to IAS 1 – Disclosure Initiative	1 January 2016
IAS 16/	Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 –	
IAS 38	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and	•
	Amortisation	1 January 2016
IAS 27	Amendments to IAS 27 – Equity Method in Separate	
	Financial Statements	1 January 2016
		•

The following standards and interpretations, issued by the IASB or the IFRIC, were in issue but not yet effective at the date of authorisation of these financial statements and have not yet been adopted by the group:

		Effective date
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	1 January 2018
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2017
IFRS 16	Leases	1 January 2019
IAS 12	Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses	1 January 2017

The group does not consider that any other standards or interpretations issued by the IASB or the IFRIC, either applicable in the current period or not yet applicable, have, or will have, a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

2. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors which include expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates may differ from the related actual results.

The estimates and assumptions that have a risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the future financial years are as follows:

a) Goodwill

The group follows the requirements of IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets and tests goodwill annually to determine when goodwill is impaired (see accounting policy in note 1.4 above and goodwill in note 10 below). This determination requires significant judgment. In making this judgment, the group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating units to which goodwill has been allocated based on value-in-use calculations. The value-in-use calculations require the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash generating units and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill has been allocated to the company's subsidiaries.

b) Depreciation, useful lives and residual values of property, plant & equipment

The directors estimate the useful lives and residual values of property, plant & equipment in order to calculate the depreciation charges. Changes in these estimates could result in changes being required to the annual depreciation charges in the statement of comprehensive income and the carrying values of the property, plant & equipment in the statement of financial position.

The directors have reviewed the carrying values of the group's plant, property and equipment, and conclude that no impairment is required.

c) Pension benefits

The present value of the defined benefit pension obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost for pensions include the discount rate and current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in note 18. Any changes in these assumptions will impact on the carrying amount of pension obligations.

The group has taken external advice in relation to the impact of IFRIC 14 and has concluded that no additional provision is required in the financial statements in respect of the minimum funding requirement.

d) Share based payments

The group records charges for share based payments. For option based share based payments management estimate certain factors used in the option pricing model, including volatility, vesting date of options and the number of options likely to vest. If these estimates vary from actual events, this will impact on the value of the equity carried in the reserves. Further details of the group's estimation of share based payments are disclosed in note 19.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

3. Segmental reporting

The Board of Directors consider the reportable operating segment in accordance with IFRS 8 – Operating Segments, to be that of Storage, Blending and Distribution of Chemical Products on the basis that this represents the long term financial performance and economic characteristics of the group.

The remaining activities of the group are considered by the Board to fulfil support and ancillary functions and have therefore been aggregated as "All other segments".

The group's operations, assets and staff are principally located in the United Kingdom. The Directors have concluded that the operations and assets located outside of the United Kingdom do not meet the quantitative thresholds as set out in IFRS 8 and therefore no segmental analysis of assets or profits is presented on a geographical basis.

The group generates sales to customers across the world and the geographical analysis of revenue is set out below based on customer location.

Revenue Geographical location	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
United Kingdom and Eire	89,682	88,790
Europe	8,565	6,811
Americas	2,631	2,225
Australasia	59	47
Africa	1,352	621
Middle East	1,015	1,251
Asia	3,648	2,992
Other	742	708
	107,694	103,445

Revenues from the top 20 customers of the group's Storage, Blending and Distribution of Chemical Products segment represent approximately 19% of the group's total revenues.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

3. Segmental reporting (continued)

	Storage, blending & distribution £'000	All other segments £'000	Total 2017 £'000	Total 2016 £'000
Revenue Total revenue Inter segment sales	109,998 (2,304)	1,470 (1,470)	111,468 (3,774)	107,187 (3,742)
Sales to external customers	107,694	-	107,694	103,445
Profit / (loss) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	d 802	14	816	716
Segment operating profit / (loss)	7,417	(1,542)	5,875	6,919
Finance costs Finance income Disposal of subsidiary	(1,041) 2	(23)	(1,064) 2 -	(1,391) 4 (80)
Profit / (loss) before taxation Taxation	6,378 (967)	(1,565) (26)	4,813 (993)	5,452 (1,123)
Profit / (loss) for the year	5,411	(1,591)	3,820	4,329
Assets and liabilities Capital expenditures	1,106 ======	22	1,128	666 =====
Segment assets Segment liabilities	51,602 (49,387)	27,356 (1,465)	78,958 (50,852)	71,903 (46,648)
Total net assets	2,215	25,891 ======	28,106	25,255 ======

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

4.	Operating profit	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	The operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	x 000	£ 000
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Amounts paid in respect of operating leases for plant	816	716
	and machinery	976	964
	(Profit) / loss on foreign currency	112	(34)
	Auditors' remuneration (see below)	112 =====	115 [°]
	Audit services		
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the		
	parent company and consolidated accounts	13	13
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the		
	company's subsidiaries	99	102
	Other services		
	Other services relating to taxation	17	16
	Other	25 ======	25 =====
5.	Finance costs		
		2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Bank interest expense	754	806
	Other interest	81	. 347
	Finance lease charges	2	2
	Interest on loan notes	23	44
	Interest on pension scheme liabilities	204	192
		1,064 ======	1,391 ======
6.	Finance income		
		2017 £'000	2016 £'000
		~ 000	~ 000
	Bank interest income	2	4
		2	4
		=======	======

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

7. Taxa	tion	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	orporation tax on profits for the year at (2016: 20%)	943	976
Adjus	tments in respect of prior periods	(61)	-
	red tax charge: origination and reversal mporary timing differences	111	147
Total	tax expense in the income statement	993	1,123
	s affecting the tax charge for the year: on ordinary activities before tax	4,813	5,452
	on ordinary activities multiplied by the lard rate of UK corporation tax of 20% (2016: 20%)	963	1,090
Effect			
Depre	eductible expenses ciation in excess of capital allowances	61	. 58
	iously unrecognised ate difference	24 1	13 (64)
	year adjustments	(61)	(04)
	tax adjustments	-	(6)
	red tax not provided	. 5	32
		30	33
Total	tax charge	993	1,123

Deferred taxation balances are analysed in note 16.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

8.	Staff numbers and costs	2017 Number	2016 Number
	The average number of people employed by the group (including directors) during the year was as follows:		
	Average number of employees during the year	258 =====	240 =====
	Staff costs including directors:	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs:	8,758 916	9,179 867
	Contributions to defined contribution schemes Contributions to defined benefit schemes Costs of share option scheme	355 426 14	351 372 15
		10,469	10,784
9.	Directors' emoluments	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Emoluments for qualifying services:		
	Aggregate directors' emoluments	467	480
	Pension contributions	57	57
		524 =====	537 =======

Directors' remuneration is paid through subsidiary companies within the group. The number of directors for whom retirement benefits were accruing under defined contribution schemes in the year was 4 (2016: 4).

10.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

Intangible non-current assets			
Group	Patents £'000	Goodwill £'000	Total £'000
At 1 May 2016	1	31,928	31,929
Addition in the year (note 21)		560	560
At 30 April 2017	1	32,488	32,489
At 1 May 2015	1	32,418	32,419
Disposal in the year (note 21)		(490)	(490)
At 30 April 2016	. 1	31,928	31,929

Goodwill represents the goodwill arising on various acquisitions.

The disposal of goodwill shown in the analysis above reflects a reduction in the fair value of assets acquired through a prior acquisition which the group determined had not been delivered. A corresponding reduction in the deferred consideration payable (see note 15 below) has been agreed by way of settlement and goodwill has been adjusted accordingly.

In accordance with IFRS 3 – Business Combinations, goodwill is not amortised but rather tested for impairment on an annual basis.

The recoverable amount was determined based on value in use and was determined at the cash generating unit which is based on financial budgets approved by the directors using the following key assumptions:

- i) Cash flows are projected based on expected revenue to be generated from the existing business model;
- ii) Inflation rate of 3% per annum;
- iii) A pre-tax discount rate of 12.1%

The above key assumptions represent the directors' assessment of the future outlook based on their best estimates and they believe that it is unlikely that any significant variation in the above assumptions would significantly affect the recoverable amount of goodwill.

There has been no impairment in value during the year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

11.	Property, plant and equipment				
		Freehold			
		land and	Plant and	Motor	
		huildings	aquinment	vahidas	Т

	land and buildings £'000	Plant and equipment £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 May 2016	4,255	13,402	301	17,958
Additions	22	1,001	-	1,023
Acquired with subsidiary	-	105	-	105
Exchange differences		(1)	-	(1)
At 30 April 2017	4,277	14,507	301	19,085
	======	======	======	
At 1 May 2015	4,249	12,758	301	17,308
Additions	6	660	-	666
Disposals		(16)	· •	(16)
At 30 April 2016	4,255	13,402	301	17,958
Depreciation	1.007	0.264	100	10.641
At 1 May 2016	1,087	9,364	190	10,641
Charge for the year	58	711	47 ————	816
At 30 April 2017	1,145	10,075	237	11,457
	======	======	======	======
At 1 May 2015	1,028	8,754	143	9,925
Charge for the year Disposals	59	610	47	716
At 30 April 2016	1,087	9,364	190	10,641
Net book value				
At 30 April 2017	3,132 ======	4,432 ======	64 =====	7,628 =====
At 30 April 2016	3,168	4,038	111	7,317
	======	======	======	

Freehold land and buildings include non-depreciable land with a value of £1,338k (2016: £1,338k).

The directors have reviewed freehold land and buildings at 30 April 2017 for any indicators of impairment in their carrying value. The directors concluded that no impairment existed and that the carrying value of freehold land and buildings is approximate to the assets fair value.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

Inventories		
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Goods for resale	9,264	8,820
	9,264	8,820 ======
Trade and other receivables		
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Trade receivables	23,072	19,688
Other receivables	976	302
	24,048	19,990 ======
	Goods for resale Trade and other receivables Trade receivables	### Trade and other receivables Trade receivables Trade receivables 2017 £'000 2017 £'000 Trade receivables 23,072 Other receivables 976

Other receivables include an amount receivable from employees of £5k for the transfer of shares between employees during the year.

14. Trade and other payables

• •	2017	2016
	£,000	£'000
Trade payables	15,350	11,639
Taxation and social security	1,013	1,288
Other payables	1,665	1,793
Accruals and deferred income	4,453	5,303
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	22,481	20,023
	=======	=======

As at 30 April 2017 other payables includes a director's loan of £605k. The loan is not subject to any interest charge and has no fixed repayment date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

15. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the group's interest bearing loans, borrowings and other obligations.

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Current liabilities: Bank facilities, loans and overdrafts (secured)	17,800	16,233
4.5% Secured loan notes	17,000	500
Deferred consideration	1,300	1,450
Net obligations under finance leases	36	36
Director's loan	650	1,050
	10.796	10.260
	19,786	19,269
Non current:		
Bank facilities, loans and overdrafts (secured)	2,500	500
Deferred consideration	•	1,300
Net obligations under finance leases	20	57
	2,520	1,857
	=======	
Total borrowings	22,306 ======	21,126 ======
Borrowings are repayable as follows:		
On demand or within one year	19,750	19,233
Between one and two years	2,000	1,800
Between two and five years	500	-
	22,250	21,033
Less: Amount due within 12 months	(10.750)	. (10.222)
(shown under current liabilities)	(19,750)	(19,233)
	2,500 ======	1,800

The bank facilities, loans and overdrafts are secured by a legal charge over the assets of the group, a charge over its debts and inventories, and by a composite debenture and guarantee.

As part of a prior acquisition the group recognised a deferred consideration payment of £5,000k which was payable between 1 and 4 years from completion. During the prior year the total deferred consideration was reduced to £4,510k as the group determined that not all assets acquired had been delivered. At 30 April 2017 an amount of £1,300k remains outstanding on the deferred consideration and is included in current liabilities.

All of the group's funding is subject to a group guarantee (note 24).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

15. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

Net obligations under finance leases	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Repayable within one year Repayable between one and five years	38 21	38
Finance charges and interest allocated to future accounting	59	98
periods	(3)	(5)
Less: Amount due within 12 months	56	93
(shown under current liabilities)	(36)	(36)
	20	57 ======

Categories of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss	- None
Held-to-maturity assets	- None
Loans and receivables	- Trade and other receivables
Available-for-sale financial assets	- None
Financial liabilities at fair value through the profit or loss	- Finance leases
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	- Overdrafts and loans

The fair values of all financial assets and liabilities are not materially different from their carrying amounts.

Financial Risk Management

The group recognises that it has exposures to the following financial risks, and seeks to redress them as noted below:

Financial risk factors

i) Foreign exchange risk

The group transacts in currencies other than sterling, primarily Euros and US Dollars, and therefore runs a level of exposure. The group seeks to minimise this by natural hedging of purchase and sale transactions.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

15. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (continued)

ii) Credit risk

The group operates in standard business to business commercial markets. As such, the majority of transactions are conducted on credit terms, with the details of such terms being determined by the relative transaction size and commercial risk of the specific transaction / entity. The group seeks to restrict these levels of exposure further by covering such sales with commercially available credit insurance, through recognised underwriters.

iii) Liquidity risk

The banking arrangements with Investec Bank plc, who provide term loan and overdraft facilities have been renewed and provide sufficient working capital for the 2M group of companies.

iv) Interest rate risk

Group finance facilities are placed with Investec Bank plc which provided additional working capital through invoice financing, inventory financing and cash flow loan facilities. Interest rates on these facilities vary between 3.25% and 4.75% over the bank's base rate.

Finance leases are placed through Iveco Stralis for the purpose of acquiring commercial vehicles. Interest allocated to future financial periods is calculated at effective rates between 4.61% and 5.11% per annum.

The group has no financial assets, other than short term receivables and cash at bank. Short term overdrafts are held at a floating rate of interest based on the bank base rate.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

16. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities	Employee benefits £'000	Excess capital allowances £'000	Other timing differences £'000	Total £'000
As at 1 May 2016	(951)	413	391	(147)
Charge / (credit) to income statement	1	(55)	166	112
Charge / (credit) to equity	40	-	-	40
As at 30 April 2017	(910)	358	557	5
Deferred tax asset Deferred tax liability	(910) -	358	- 557	(910) 915
As at 30 April 2017	(910)	358	557	5
As at 1 May 2015	(889)	426	256	(207)
Charge / (credit) to income statement	25	(13)	135	147
Charge / (credit) to equity	(87)	· -	-	(87)
As at 30 April 2016	(951) ======	413	391	(147)
Deferred tax asset Deferred tax liability	(951)	413	- 391	(951) 804
As at 30 April 2016	(951)	413	391	(147)

Deferred tax is provided for at the future tax rate applying at the reporting date. At 30 April 2017 the future tax rate applying was 18%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

17. Pension liability

Defined Contribution Scheme

The group operates a Defined Contribution Pension Scheme. During the year ended 30 April 2017 the pension cost charge to the income statement amounted to £355k (2016: £351k). There were no outstanding or unpaid contributions at the beginning or end of the year.

Defined Benefit Scheme

Companies within the group operate a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable salary. The assets of the scheme are held separately, being invested with a managed pension fund. The final Salary Scheme is closed to new entrants and is also closed to future accruals.

A full actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 March 2014 in accordance with the scheme funding requirements of the Pensions Act 2004 and the funding of the plan is agreed between the employer and the trustees in line with those requirements. These in particular require the surplus or deficit to be calculated using prudent, as opposed to best estimate actuarial assumptions.

This actuarial valuation showed a deficit of £8,839k. The current proposed recovery plan to be agreed between the company and the trustees of the scheme is that the company will aim to eliminate the deficit over a period of 14 years and 8 months from 1 April 2017 by the payment of annual contributions of £425k in respect of the deficit, increasing at 3% per annum. In addition and in accordance with the actuarial valuation, the company has agreed with the trustees of the scheme that it will meet expenses of the plan and levies to the Pension Protection Fund.

The actuarial valuation as at 31 March 2014, which was carried out by a qualified independent actuary, has been updated on an approximate basis to 30 April 2017. There have been no changes in the valuation methodology adopted for this period's disclosures compared to the previous period's disclosures.

Contributions in the year totalled £426k (2016: £372k).

The directors have relied upon advice from E. Williams, Fellow of the Institute & Faculty of Actuaries in determining the financial assumptions.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

17. Pension liability (continued)

The main financial assumptions used at the year-end date to calculate scheme liabilities under IAS 19 are:

	2017	2016
	%	%
Discount rate	2.7	3.5
Inflation rate	3.3	2.7
Increase to pensions	3.3	2.7
Expected overall rate of return on plan assets	2.7	3.5

The expected rate of return on plan assets was determined, based on the discount rate for the year ended 30 April 2017, in line with IAS 19.

Analysis of amounts charged to the statement of comprehensive income		E :
	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Analysis of amount reported in financial income and expense		4 :
Expenses	(44)	(42)
Expected return on pension scheme assets	427	461
Interest cost	(631)	(653)
Net cost	(248)	(234)
Analysis of amount recognised under other comprehensive incomprehensive incomp	ne	
Return on plan assets	1,880	(975)
Experience losses arising on the defined benefit obligation	1	137
Effects of changes in demographic assumptions	579	247
Effects of changes in financial assumptions	(2,753)	109
Net actuarial losses recognised under other comprehensive income	(293)	(482)
Reconciliation of change in assets and liabilities		
Change in defined benefit obligation:		
Defined benefit obligation brought forward Movement in the year:	18,475	19,018
Expenses	44	42
Interest cost	631	653
Experience losses arising on the defined benefit obligation	(1)	(137)
Effects of changes in demographic assumptions	(579)	(247)
Effects of changes in financial assumptions	2,753	(109)
Actual benefits paid	(954)	(745)
Defined benefit obligation at end of year	20,369	18,475
	======	======

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

17.	Pension scheme (continued)	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Change in plan assets:		
	Fair value of plan assets brought forward	12,471	13,358
	Movement in year:	•	•
	Interest income	427	461
	Return on plan assets	1,880	(975)
	Actual employer contributions	426	372
	Actual benefits paid	(954)	(745)
	Fair value of plan assets at end of year	14,250	12,471
		======	======
	Funded status – Financial position	·	
	Net pension liability	(6,119)	(6,004)
	The assets in the pension scheme return were:		
		Value at 30 April 2017	Value at 30 April 2016
		£'000	£'000
	UK Equities	3,746	3,221
	Overseas equities	5,544	4,716
	Bonds	4,909	4,487
	Others	51	47
	Total market value of scheme assets	14,250	12,471
	Present value of the scheme's liabilities (provided by the actuary)	(20,369)	(18,475)
	Net pension liability (funded).	(6,119)	(6,004)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

17. Pension scheme (continued)

The history of experience adjustments is as follows:	Value at 30 April 2017 £'000	Value at 30 April 2016 £'000
Experience gains / (losses) on scheme assets	# 000	æ 000
Amount (£)	1,880	(975)
Percentage of scheme assets	13.2%	7.8%
Experience gains / (losses) on scheme liabilities*		
Amount (£)	(1)	(137)
Percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities	0.0%	0.7%

^{*} These figures exclude the effect of the change in the valuation assumptions from one year to the next.

18. Share capital

	Number of shares	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Total £'000
Ordinary A shares	130,000	130	•	130
Ordinary B shares	1,490	2	165	167
Ordinary C shares	130,000	1	-	1
At 30 April 2016 and 30 April 2017	261,490 ======	133	165	298

Ordinary A shareholders are entitled to vote at meetings of the company and each share in issue carries one vote. The shares have rights to dividends and capital to participate in any distribution pro-rata with the Ordinary B shares. Ordinary A shares are not redeemable.

Ordinary B shares rank pari passu in all respects with Ordinary A shares save that they carry no entitlement to vote at meetings of the company. The shares have rights to dividends and capital to participate in any distribution pro-rata with the Ordinary A shares. Ordinary B shares are not redeemable.

Ordinary C shares carry no entitlement to vote at meetings of the company, are not entitled to participate in dividend distributions, have only limited rights to participate in a distribution as respects to capital and are not redeemable.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

19. Cost of issuing share options

Included within administration expenses is a charge of £14k for share options. The share based payment charge represents the current year's allocation of the expense for relevant share options issued in 2012. The company has granted share options under an Unapproved Share Option Plan (the 'Unapproved Plan').

Under the Unapproved Plan, options are granted to employees and directors to acquire Ordinary B shares at a price of £111.54 per share. In general, options vest after ten years and are exercisable if the group is sold or becomes listed on a recognised stock exchange.

The Company granted 2,600 share options under the Unapproved Plan during the prior period with total fair values estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model of £288k. A discount rate of 50% has been applied to reflect the medium term possibility of the exercisable events occurring resulting in a cost of £144k being amortised over ten years.

The following assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of share options granted in the prior period:

Unapproved plan
Issued 2012
Employees

Options granted		2,600
Risk-free interest rate		0.5%
Expected life of the options	•	10 years
Annualised volatility		23.39%

The options outstanding at 30 April 2017 have an exercise price of £111.54 per share and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 7.42 years.

20.	Cash generated from operations	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Profit before taxation	4,813	5,452
	Add back non-operating items:		
	Financial income	(2)	(4)
	Financial expense	1,064	1,391
	Loss on part disposal of subsidiary	-	80
	Adjustments for:		
	Pension movement (cost, less contributions)	(382)	(330)
	Depreciation	816	716
	Other non-cash items	(42)	48
	Increase in inventories	(439)	(257)
	(Increase) / decrease in receivables	(3,675)	1,544
	Încrease în payables	2,867	582
	Cash generated from operations	5,020	9,222

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

21. Business combinations

Disposal of interests in subsidiary undertakings

During the year under review, the group acquired the ordinary share capital of CE-O2 Trockeneis GmbH, a company incorporated and based in Germany, for a total cash consideration of £767k. Net assets on acquisition amounted to £207k resulting in goodwill on acquisition of £560k (note 10).

During the prior year, the group disposed of its interest in Xinglong Banner (Shougaung) Chemicals Co. Limited for £nil consideration. Accordingly the group's interest in the net assets of the subsidiary has been written off resulting in a loss of £3k in the year.

During the prior year the group acquired 26.85% of the share capital of Surfachem Brasil Ltda for a total consideration of R\$1 resulting in an overall holding of 100%. Subsequently, loans made to the subsidiary were converted to equity and the group then disposed of 35% of its holding for a total consideration of R\$1. The cash value of the loans that had been converted to equity and subsequently disposed of was £27k and the net loss to the group was £77k.

The total loss to the group from the disposals set out above was £80k.

Reconciliation of amounts paid in business combinations net of cash:

		2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Amounts paid on acquisition:	2 000	2 000
	CE-O2 Trockeneis GmbH	767	-
	Other acquisitions	-	27
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Total paid	767	27
	Cash and cash equivalents acquired	(86)	-
		681	27
		======	
22.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	•	2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	4,722	2,596
	Bank overdrafts / funding	(15,800)	(13,339)
	Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement	(11,078)	(10,743)
			=======

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

23. Operating leases

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

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Within one year	718	939
Between one and five years	824	1,006
In more than five years	3	-
	1,545	1,945
	======	======

24. Guarantees and other financial commitments

- a) At 30 April 2017 the group had no capital commitments.
- b) The group has granted a composite guarantee and debenture to Investec Bank plc in respect of amounts due to the bank by 2M Group Limited and its subsidiaries.
- c) A subsidiary company, 2M Holdings Limited has issued guarantees to the Samuel Banner Pension Fund Limited as trustee of the Samuel Banner staff pension scheme. The guarantee states that 2M Holdings Limited is obliged to make payments to the Scheme up to a maximum amount of £4,500k.

25. Control

The director, M Kessler MBE, retains ultimate control of the Group.

26. Related party transactions

Trade and other payables include an amount of £201k (2016: £187k) due to Arpadis Suisse AG. Arpadis Suisse AG is the non-controlling interest holder in the subsidiary company Banner Chemicals Benelux NV. The loan is interest free, unsecured and has no fixed repayment terms.

Trade and other payables include an amount of £390k (2016: £nil) due to Metachem Industrial Comercial Ltda. Metachem Industrial Comercial Ltda is the non-controlling interest holder in the subsidiary company Surfachem Brasil Ltda. The loan is interest free, unsecured and has no fixed repayment terms.

27. Subsequent events

There have not been any significant events since the date of these financial statements.

2M GROUP LIMITED COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

	Notes	£'000	30 April 2017 £'000	£'000	30 April 2016 £'000
Fixed assets Investments	4	2 000	29,267	2 000	29,267
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	100		58 60	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	103		(6,159)	
Net current liabilities		······································	(6,648)		(4,042)
Total assets less current liabilities			22,617		23,226
Net Assets			22,617 =====		23,226
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium Option reserve Merger reserve Profit and loss account	8		133 164 66 14,370 7,884		133 164 52 14,370 8,507
Shareholders' funds - equity			22,617		23,226

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 September 2017.

M Kessler MBE

Director

C Boyle Director

Company Registration No. 07904022

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Financial expenses	12	1,511 (23)	1,509 (44)
Net cash generated by operating activities		1,488	1,465
Cash flows from financing activities Repayments of loans and other obligations Dividends paid to company's shareholders		(945) (600)	(1,000) (1,470)
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,545)	(1,420)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(57)	45
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		60	15
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	13	3	60

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

Share Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Merger Reserve £'000	Options Reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total Equity Interests £'000
133	164	14.370	52	8:507	23,226
-	_	·	14	´ -	14
-	-	-	-	(23)	(23)
-	-	-	-	(600)	(600)
133	164	14,370	66	7,884	22,617
133	164	14.370	37	10.021	24,725
		-	15	,	15
-	-	-	-	(44)	(44)
· -	· · · -	-	-	(1,470)	(1,470)
133	164	14,370	52	8,507	23,226
	### Capital #### 2000 133	Capital Premium £'000 £'000 133 164 - - - - - - 133 164 - -	Capital Premium Reserve £'000 £'000 £'000 133 164 14,370 - - - - - - - - - 133 164 14,370 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td>Capital Premium Reserve Reserve £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 133 164 14,370 52 - - - 14 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>Capital Premium Reserve Reserve account £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 133 164 14,370 52 8,507 - - - 14 - - - - (23) - - - (600) - - - (600) - - - - 133 164 14,370 37 10,021 - - - - (44) - - - - (44) - - - - (1,470)</td></td></td<>	Capital Premium Reserve Reserve £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 133 164 14,370 52 - - - 14 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>Capital Premium Reserve Reserve account £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 133 164 14,370 52 8,507 - - - 14 - - - - (23) - - - (600) - - - (600) - - - - 133 164 14,370 37 10,021 - - - - (44) - - - - (44) - - - - (1,470)</td>	Capital Premium Reserve Reserve account £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 133 164 14,370 52 8,507 - - - 14 - - - - (23) - - - (600) - - - (600) - - - - 133 164 14,370 37 10,021 - - - - (44) - - - - (44) - - - - (1,470)

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1. Accounting policies

2M Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Quadrant House, Floor 6, 4 Thomas More Square, London, E1W 1YW.

These separate financial statements of the company are presented as required by the Companies Act 2006. The significant accounting policies applied in preparing the financial statements are set out below.

1.1 Accounting convention

The company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The company financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the financial currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £ $^{\circ}000$.

The company financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Profit attributable to the members of the parent company

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £23k (2016 - £44k loss).

Related Parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 "Related party disclosures" whereby it has not disclosed transactions with any wholly owned subsidiary undertakings of the group.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving these financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Fixed asset investments (continued)

Impairment review

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its fixed asset investments to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. 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 recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Financial instruments (continued)

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, 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 recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised 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.

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

Trade payables 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 recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred Tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

1.9 Share based payment transactions

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted using the Black Scholes model. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest. A corresponding adjustment is made to equity.

The company participates in a share-based payment arrangement granted to its employees and employees of its subsidiaries. The company has elected to recognise and measure its share-based payment expense on the basis of a reasonable allocation of the expense for the group recognised in its consolidated accounts. The directors consider the number of unvested options granted to the company's employees compared to the total unvested options granted under the group plan to be a reasonable basis for allocating the expense.

The expense in relation to options over the company's shares granted to employees of a subsidiary is recognised by the subsidiary company in which the employee is remunerated.

When the terms and conditions of equity-settled share-based payments at the time they were granted are subsequently modified, the fair value of the share-based payment under the original terms and conditions and under the modified terms and conditions are both determined at the date of the modification. Any excess of the modified fair value over the original fair value is recognised over the remaining vesting period in addition to the grant date fair value of the original share-based payment. The share-based payment expense is not adjusted if the modified fair value is less than the original fair value.

Cancellations or settlements (including those resulting from employee redundancies) are treated as an acceleration of vesting and the amount that would have been recognised over the remaining vesting period is recognised immediately.

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

2.	Taxation	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	UK corporation tax	£ 000	2 000
	Current year tax credit	-	-
	Tax credit on profit on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		·
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(23)	(44) ======
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rated of UK corporate tax of 20% (2016: 20%)	(5)	(9)
	Effects of: Non-deductible items Tax losses	5	- 9
	Current tax credit	-	- ======
3.	Dividends	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Interim paid	600	1,470 ======
4.	Fixed asset investments		Shares in subsidiary undertakings £'000
	Cost At 30 April 2016 and 30 April 2017		29,267 =====

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

4. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The group's principal subsidiary undertakings (incorporated in England and Wales unless otherwise stated below) at 30 April 2017 were as follows:

Subsidiary undertakings	Activities (Ownership ordinary shares & voting rights) 2017
Held directly:		# 01 /
2M Holdings Limited	Holding company	100%
Held indirectly:		
Banner Chemicals Holdings Limited	Holding company	100%
Surfachem Holdings Limited	Holding company	100%
Packed Chlorine Limited	Distribution of chemical industry produ	icts 100%
CE-O2 Trockeneis GmbH	Distribution of chemical industry produ	icts 100%
Banner Chemicals Limited	Holding company	100%
Samuel Banner & Co Limited	Formulation and distribution of solvents and performance cleaning product	100%
Prism Chemicals Limited	Blending and formulation of solvent and chemical products	100%
M P Storage and Blending Limited	Storage, drumming and blending of solvents and chemical products	100%
Banner Chemicals Benelux NV	Distribution of chemical industry produ	icts 65%
Stowlin Limited	Manufacture and distribution of chemic industry products	al 100%
Samuel Banner Property Co Limited	Property holding company	100%
Surfachem Group Limited	Holding Company	100%
Surfachem Limited	Distribution of chemical industry produ	acts 100%
FilRite Limited	Decanting and packaging of chemical industry products	100%
Samplerite Limited	Distribution of chemical industry samp	les 100%
Samplerite Qingdao Limited	Distribution of chemical industry samp	les 100%
Surfachem Nordic AS	Distribution of chemical industry produ	icts 67%
Surfachem Brasil Ltda	Distribution of chemical industry produ	icts 65%

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

4. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The group's dormant subsidiary undertakings (incorporated in England and Wales unless otherwise stated below) at 30 April 2017 were as follows:

Subsidiary undertakings	Activities	Ownership (ordinary shares & voting rights) 2017
Held indirectly:		
2M London Limited	Dormant	100%
SB Dormantco One Limited	Dormant	100%
SB Dormantco Three Limited	Dormant	100%
Samuel Banner Polymers Limited	Dormant	100%
K M Z Chemicals Limited	Dormant	100%
Integrated Chemicals Specialties Limited	Dorman!	100%
Croftshaw (Solvents) Limited	Dormant	100%
Stowlin Croftshaw Limited	Dormant	100%
Stowlin Specialised Chemicals Limited	Dormant	100%
Gel-Chem Limited	Dormant	100%
Netscore Limited	Dormant	100%
Specialty Food Ingredients Limited	Dormant	100%
Surfachem International Limited	Dormant	100%
Worsall Limited	Dormant	100%

The subsidiary company, Banner Chemicals Benelux NV is incorporated in Belgium.

The subsidiary company Samplerite Qingdao Limited is incorporated in the People's Republic of China and has a reporting date of 31 December. The subsidiary prepares separate accounts for inclusion in the group consolidated financial statements which have been reviewed and agreed by the directors who do not consider that they are material within the context or value of the group as a whole.

The subsidiary company Surfachem Nordic AS is incorporated in Norway.

The subsidiary company Surfachem Brasil Ltda is incorporated in Brazil.

The subsidiary company CE-O2 Trockeneis GmbH is incorporated in Germany.

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

5.	Financial instruments	30 April 2017 £'000	30 April 2016 £'000
	Carrying amount of financial assets Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	103	45
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost	6,706 =====	6,073
6.	Debtors	30 April 2017 £'000	30 April 2016 £'000
	Due from subsidiary undertakings Other debtors Corporation tax repayable	40 7 53	.45 5 8
		100	58 ======

Other debtors include an amount receivable from employees of £5k for the transfer of shares between employees during the year.

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30 April 2017 £'000	30 April 2016 £'000
Directors' loan	605	1,050
Accruals	48	86
Due to subsidiary undertakings	6,099	4,523
4.5% secured loan notes		500
	6,752	6,159
	=======	======

The directors' loan is unsecured, interest free and has no fixed repayment date.

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

8. Share capital

Share capital	Number of shares	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Total £'000
Ordinary A shares	130,000	130	-	130
Ordinary B shares	1,490	2	164	166
Ordinary C shares	130,000	1	-	1
At 30 April 2016	261,490	133	1 ⁶⁴	297

Ordinary A shareholders are entitled to vote at meetings of the company and each share in issue carries one vote. The shares have rights to dividends and capital to participate in any distribution pro-rata with the Ordinary B shares. Ordinary A shares are not redeemable.

Ordinary B shares rank pari passu in all respects with Ordinary A shares save that they carry no entitlement to vote at meetings of the company. The shares have rights to dividends and capital to participate in any distribution pro-rata with the Ordinary A shares. Ordinary B shares are not redeemable.

Ordinary C shares carry no entitlement to vote at meetings of the company, are not entitled to participate in dividend distributions, have only limited rights to participate in a distribution as respects to capital and are not redeemable.

9. Share based payment transactions

The company has granted share options under an Unapproved Share Option Plan (the 'Unapproved Plan').

Under the Unapproved Plan, options are granted to employees and directors to acquire Ordinary B shares at a price of £111.54 per share. In general, options vest after ten years and are exercisable if the group is sold or becomes listed on a recognised stock exchange.

The Company granted 2,600 share options under the Unapproved Plan in the year ending 30 April 2014 with total fair values estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model of £287k. A discount rate of 50% has been applied to reflect the medium term possibility of the exercisable events occurring resulting in a cost of £144k being amortised over ten years.

A total expense of £14k has been charged in the subsidiary companies under which the employees are remunerated.

The following assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of share options granted in the prior period:

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

9. Share based payment transactions (continued)

Unapproved plan Issued 2012 Employees

Options granted	2,600
Risk-free interest rate	0.5%
Expected life of the options	10 years
Annualised volatility	23.39%

The options outstanding at 30 April 2017 have an exercise price of £111.54 per share and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 6.42 years.

11. Control

The director, M Kessler MBE, retains ultimate control of the group.

12. Guarantees and other financial commitments

- a) The company has granted a composite guarantee and debenture to Investec Bank plc in respect of amounts due to the bank.
- b) A subsidiary company, 2M Holdings Limited has issued guarantees to the Samuel Banner Pension Fund Limited as trustee of the Samuel Banner staff pension scheme. The guarantee states that 2M Holdings Limited is obliged to make payments to the Scheme up to a maximum amount of £4,500k.

12.	Cash generated from operations	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Loss before taxation	(23)	(44)
	Add back non-operating items:		
	Financial expense	23	44
	Cost of share options	14	15
	Adjustments for:		
	Decrease in debtor	4	169
	Increase in payables	1,493	1,325
	Cash generated from operations	1,511	1,509
13.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	3	60
		========	

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

14. Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £567k (2016: £1,388k) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.