REGISTERED NUMBER: 02763471 (England and Wales)

STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 FOR

BIESSE GROUP UK LIMITED

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BIESSE GROUP UK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

DIRECTORS: S R Bulmer C Berardi P Carson **SECRETARY:** P Carson Lamport Drive **REGISTERED OFFICE:** Daventry Northamptonshire NN11 8YZ **REGISTERED NUMBER:** 02763471 (England and Wales) **AUDITORS:** DNG Dove Naish LLP, Statutory Auditor Eagle House 28 Billing Road Northampton NN1 5AJ

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

In early 2018 the Company found customers uncertain to commit to major capital investments, giving rise to weak trading conditions. In contrast, during the second half of 2018 the Company exhibited at several successful trade shows giving rise to an uptake in sales and a healthy order book for 2019. As a result, the Company's profit reduced year on year by 27% but the directors are optimistic about prospects in 2019.

The net position of the Company has reduced to £1,233,436.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

UK market conditions and the continued uncertainty over the UK's exit from the EU are a continuing risk for the Company. The Company manages risk by providing added value services to its customers, having fast response times not only in supplying products but in handling all customer queries and by maintaining strong relationships with customers.

Some sales are made in Euros and the company is therefore exposed to the movement in the Euro to Pound exchange rate. The Group's treasury function takes out contracts to manage this risk at a group level.

Credit risk arises on assets such as trade receivables. Policies and procedures exist to ensure that the trade debtors have an appropriate credit history.

ENVIRONMENT

The Biesse S.p.A group recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the group's activities. Biesse S.p.A group publishes a non-financial sustainability statement, available from the group website, prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) guidelines. It describes the key results achieved in the last two years highlighting environmental, social and economic impacts.

SIGNED BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS:

P Carson - Director

14 March 2019

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Biesse S.p.A and operates as the UK subsidiary of the group.

The Company's principal activities are the selling and servicing of capital machinery to the wood, glass, stone and advanced materials industries in the UK and Ireland. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year under review. The directors are not aware of, at the date of this report, any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2018 will be £ 750,000.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2018 to the date of this report.

S R Bulmer

C Berardi

P Carson

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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. They 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 any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

AUDITORS

The auditors, DNG Dove Naish LLP, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

SIGNED BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS:

P Carson - Director

14 March 2019

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BIESSE GROUP UK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Biesse Group UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
 - the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the 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

Other information

authorised for issue.

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BIESSE GROUP UK LIMITED

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 material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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 adequate 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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 so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors 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.

Robyn Favill (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of DNG Dove Naish LLP, Statutory Auditor Eagle House 28 Billing Road Northampton NN1 5AJ

1 April 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
TURNOVER	3	27,642,683	30,715,434
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		19,648,098 7,994,585	23,538,378 7,177,056
Administrative expenses OPERATING PROFIT	5	<u>7,347,547</u> 647,038	6,262,820 914,236
Interest receivable and similar income	7	<u>38,105</u> 685,143	30,055 944,291
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	8		<u>15</u> 944,276
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	9	<u>132,567</u> 552,576	203,801 740,475
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u> </u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>552,576</u>	740,475

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 DECEMBER 2018

		201		201	7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	11		760,699		552,476
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	2,226,688		1,454,535	
Debtors	13	14,913,139		11,260,776	
Cash at bank and in hand		83,648		84,206	
		17,223,475		12,799,517	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	14,580,373		9,810,646	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,643,102		2,988,871
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,403,801		3,541,347
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	15		(2,129,034)		(2,088,338)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18		(41,331)		(22,149)
NET ASSETS			1,233,436		1,430,860
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	19		655,019		655,019
Retained earnings	20		578,417		775,841
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,233,436		1,430,860

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 March 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

P Carson - Director

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

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2017	655,019	1,135,366	1,790,385
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	-	(1,100,000) 740,475	(1,100,000) 740,475
Balance at 31 December 2017	655,019	775,841	1,430,860
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	- -	(750,000) 552,576	(750,000) 552,576
Balance at 31 December 2018	655,019	578,417	1,233,436

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities	110100	~	~
Cash generated from operations	1	1,236,308	1,342,034
Interest paid		-	(15)
Tax paid		(201,248)	(218,808)
Net cash from operating activities		1,035,060	1,123,211
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(335,223)	(85,504)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		11,500	-
Interest received		<u>38,105</u>	30,055
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(285,618</u>)	(55,449)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		(750,000)	(1,100,000)
Net cash from financing activities		<u>(750,000</u>)	(1,100,000)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at		(558)	(32,238)
beginning of year	2	84,206	116,444
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
year	2	<u>83,648</u>	84,206

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit before taxation	685,143	944,276
Depreciation charges	114,878	94,850
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	3,024	52,886
Finance costs	-	15
Finance income	(38,105)	(30,055)
	764,940	1,061,972
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(772,153)	154,869
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(3,652,363)	4,028,463
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	4,895,884	(3,903,270)
Cash generated from operations	1,236,308	1,342,034

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 31 December 2018

	31/12/18	1 /1/18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	83,648	84,206
Year ended 31 December 2017		
	31/12/17	1/1/17
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>84,206</u>	116,444

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

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Biesse Group UK Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

· the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed within the individual accounting policies below.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property - 2.5% on cost
Long leasehold - 10% on cost
Plant and machinery - 20% on cost
Fixtures and fittings - 20% on cost

Computer equipment - 25% - 33.3% on cost

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The selection of these residual values and estimated lives requires the exercise of judgement. The directors are required to assess whether there is an indication of impairment to the carrying value of assets. In making that assessment, judgements are made in estimating value in use. The directors consider that the individual carrying values of assets are supportable by their value in use.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income under administrative expenses.

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Derivatives, including 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 income as appropriate.

Taxation

Taxation 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 in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

Contributions payable to money purchase schemes are charged against profits as they become due.

Warranty provisions

Warranty provisions are being released at 25% per year over years 2 to 5 of their 5 year life.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2018	2017
		£	£
	United Kingdom	23,190,395	25,232,652
	Other EC Countries	4,452,288	5,482,782
	-	27,642,683	30,715,434
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
٦.	LIMIT LOT LES AIND DIRECTORS	2018	2017
		2010 £	£
	Wages and salaries	4,080,370	3,730,057
	Social security costs	436,916	407,818
	Other pension costs	72,009	45,233
	-	4,589,295	4,183,108
	-		
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2018	2017
	Administration	9	7
	Sales and support staff	80	84
	Calco and support stan	89	91
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	304,256	245,341
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	8,287	3,765
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows		
	Money purchase schemes	2	2
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Emoluments etc	195,855	171,898
	Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	2,837	<u>1,363</u>

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

5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Hire of plant and machinery Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets Loss on disposal of fixed assets Foreign exchange differences	3,932 41,249 114,011 3,024 (61,335)	5,790 16,500 94,851 15,523 (185,186)
6.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	2018 £	2017 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements		35,496
		2018 2017	
	DNG Dove Naish KPMG	11,150 10,820 18,931 24,676 30,081 35,496	
7.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
	Deposit account interest Group loan interest	2018 £ 	2017 £ 9 30,046 30,055
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2018	2017
	Bank interest	£ 	£ 1 <u>5</u>

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

9.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
	The tax energy on the prent for the year was as follows.	2018 £	2017 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	115,226	253,089
	Over/under provision in prior year R&D corporation tax refund	(1,841)	278 (42,363)
	Total current tax	113,385	211,004
	Deferred tax Tax on profit	19,182 132,567	<u>(7,203)</u> <u>203,801</u>
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in difference is explained below:	the UK. The	
		2018 £	2017 £
	Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of	<u>685,143</u>	944,276
	19% (2017 - 19%)	130,177	179,412
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	7,115 (17,203)	58,908 - 14,769
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(1,841)	278
	Deferred tax Deferred tax rate change R&D tax refund	19,182 (4,863)	(7,203) - (42,363)
	Total tax charge	132,567	203,801
10.	DIVIDENDS	2018	2017
	Interim =	£ 750,000	£ 1,100,000

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

11.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
			Freehold	Freehold	Long
			property	land	leasehold
			£	£	£
	COST				
	At 1 January 2018		581,563	111,300	2,345
	Additions	_	35,637	<u> </u>	126,339
	At 31 December 2018		617,200	111,300	128,684
	DEPRECIATION	_			_
	At 1 January 2018		277,063	-	101
	Charge for year		17,214	-	17,126
	Eliminated on disposal		-	-	-
	At 31 December 2018	_	294,277		17,227
	NET BOOK VALUE	_			_
	At 31 December 2018		322,923	111,300	111,457
	At 31 December 2017	=	304,500	111,300	2,244
		=			
			Fixtures		
		Plant and	and	Computer	
		machinery	fittings	eguipment	Totals
		£	£	£	£
	COST				
	At 1 January 2018	187,462	127,249	245,688	1,255,607
	Additions	72,245	35,968	65,034	335,223
	Disposals	(24,598)	_	(2,265)	(26,863)
	At 31 December 2018	235,109	163,217	308,457	1,563,967
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 January 2018	109,238	113,199	203,530	703,131
	Charge for year	26,371	13,422	39,878	114,011
	Eliminated on disposal	(13,119)	_	(755)	(13,874)
	At 31 December 2018	122,490	126,621	242,653	803,268
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2018	112,619	36,596	65,804	760,699
	At 31 December 2017	78,224	14,050	42,158	552,476
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
12.	STOCKS				
				2018	2017
				£	£
	Stocks			2,226,688	1,454,535
					, ,,

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

13.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2018	2017
	Trade debtors Bad debt provision Other debtors Amount due from parent	£ 5,581,959 (156,740) 63,315	£ 3,242,674 (119,437) 12,390
	undertakings Amount due from other group	7,770,358	6,539,251
	undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	- 1,654,247	80,170 1,505,728
	· · ·	14,913,139	11,260,776
4.4	CREDITORS, AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE VEAR		
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	900,523	502,514
	Tax	115,226	203,089
	Social security and other taxes	136,521	112,304
	VAT	1,663,816	617,360
	Other creditors	753,064	756,478
	Amount owed to parent undertakings	4,974,121	3,515,180
	Amounts owed to other group	4,314,121	3,313,100
	undertakings	355,913	136,546
	Accruals and deferred income	5,681,189	3,967,175
		14,580,373	9,810,646
15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Accruals and deferred income	2,129,034	2,088,338
16.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follow		0047
		2018	2017
	Within and year	£ 206,101	£
	Within one year Between one and five years	354,313	131,924 146,228
	In more than five years	163,625	140,220
	in more than live years	724,039	278,152

17. **SECURED DEBTS**

National Westminster Bank hold a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the company dated 23rd April 2014.

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

18.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES				0047	
	Deferred tax				2018 £ 41,331	2017 £ <u>22,149</u>
	Balance at 1 Ja Provided during Balance at 31 I					Deferred tax £ 22,149 19,182 41,331
19.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL					
	Allotted, issued Number:	and fully paid: Class:		Nominal value:	2018 £	2017 £
	655,019	Ordinary		£1	<u>655,019</u>	655,019
20.	RESERVES					Retained earnings £
	At 1 January 2018 Profit for the year Dividends At 31 December 2018					775,841 552,576 (750,000) 578,417

21. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The directors consider that the immediate controlling party of this company is the parent company Biesse S.p.A., which is incorporated in Italy and listed on the Italian stock market. Copies of the financial statements can be obtained from Biesse S.p.A., 61100 Pesaro, Italy.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Bi. Fin. S.r.I., a company registered in Italy.

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Biesse S.p.A., the company is exempt from the requirements of FRS 102 to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Biesse S.p.A.

During the year, a total of key management personnel compensation of £ 569,033 (2017 - £ 521,743) was paid.

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

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company uses forward foreign exchange contracts to mitigate exchange rate exposure arising from forecast purchases in Euros.

At the year end the company was committed to purchasing €244,776 at a rate of €0.91433: £1.00 on 20 March 2019.

At the year end the company was committed to purchasing €122,388 at a rate of €0.91609: £1.00 on 5 May 2019.

At the year end the company was committed to purchasing €84,730 at a rate of €0.91718: £1.00 on 5 June 2019.

Included within other debtors is a derivative asset measured at fair value through profit or loss of £41,364 (2017: nil). Fair value is determined by the forward contract rate.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.