## The Holchem Group Limited

Annual Report & Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

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Company registration no. 05776448

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# The Holchem Group Limited Officers and Advisers

Directors S. J. Hardman

S. C. Bagshaw S. L. Bell N. Q. Edwards S. J. Middleton J. T. Holah K, Hallows

Secretary

S. J. Hardman

Registered office

Gateway House Pilsworth Road Pilsworth Industrial Estate

Bury Lancashire BL9 8RD

Solicitors

Ward Hadaway The Observatory Chapel Walks Manchester M2 1HL

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC

40 The Rock Bury Lancashire BL9 0NX

**H\$BC** 8 London Street

Basingstoke Hampshire RG21 7NU

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants
3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3HF

#### The Holchem Group Limited Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

## Review of business and future developments

The trading results for 2017 were satisfactory for the group. Sales revenues increased by 5% compared to 2016 but significant (and ongoing) increases in the costs of a number of key raw materials in the second half of the year were the main reason for a fall in profits before tax of over 10%. The group saw growth in the food processing, dairy and beverage sectors, built upon the retention of a number of significant accounts during contract renewal. Following its entry in 2016 the group also saw growth in the dairy hygiene market, and the signs are very promising for significant continuing growth in the future. Increases in both equipment sales and the provision of training courses have also been contributors to the increased sales in the year.

Largely due to the increases in raw material costs mentioned above the gross profit margin fell during the year compared to in 2016. The matter was addressed quickly, and measures put in place to mitigate the effect of these increases, but further cost increases, together with the ongoing availability of raw material products, and demands of customers, are a concern to the group.

The group's move into the facilities management business in 2014, via its acquisitions of Merlin Chemicals Limited and Imperial Janitorial Supplies Limited, began to reduce its reliance on the food and beverage industry and the group has seen further growth in this sector also during 2017. The group remains committed to further expansion and other markets continue to be actively considered.

The results of Holchem Laboratories Limited, Merlin Chemicals Limited and Imperial Janitorial Supplies Limited are set out in their own financial statements. For the year to 31 December 2017 the profits after tax of each of the companies respectively were £3,988,000 (2016 - £4,427,000), £30,000 (2016 - £143,000) and £77,000 (2016 - £85,000).

## Key performance indicators

The key indicators against which the directors measure the performance of the group, and its development and growth, are the level of revenues and gross profit margins achieved by the group, both of which are monitored against budget and prior year performance on an ongoing basis. Despite the increase in revenues in the year the gross profit reduced and the gross margin fell to 35% (from 38% in 2016), but for mainly the reasons discussed above regarding the costs of raw materials the directors consider this to be acceptable, particularly given the pressure on the business where selling prices and rebates are concerned, and expect to see an increase from the 2017 level in 2018.

## Matters of strategic performance

The group continues to work on projects to ensure compliance with the Biocidal Products Regulations (BPR, Regulation (EU) 528/2012). This requires a significant amount of work and expenditure but the group is on schedule to complete the necessary work within the necessary timescales.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

The biggest uncertainty for the group in recent years has been the cost and availability of raw materials used in the manufacture of its main products, and this continues to be a concern as discussed above. Furthermore, the current economic conditions and increasing customer expectations are also a concern, as are the costs associated with increased legislation. The management of financial risks is discussed in note 19.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

S. J. Middleton

Director

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### The Holchem Group Limited Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

## Results and dividend

The results for the group and the company are set out in the financial statements.

No ordinary dividends were paid during or proposed for the year (2016 - £nil).

## **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company.

The principal activity of the group is the manufacture of specialist detergents and sanitizers and their retail to the food and beverage, catering and hospitality and facilities management industries. Revenues for the year were £43,422,000 (2016 - £41,311,000). The profit from operations in 2017 was £4,821,000 (2016 - £5,388,000) and the profit before taxation was £4,375,000 (2016 - £4,888,000).

## Research and development

The group designs, creates and manufactures cleaning solutions and carries out research and development on an ongoing basis to improve and expand upon its product range. The group has invested heavily in laboratory facilities in recent years and its R&D is carried out largely by its specialist in-house team. In the opinion of the directors continuity of investment in this area is essential for the maintenance of the group's position in the market and for its future growth.

#### Financial instruments

The group's financial risk management and policies are discussed in the accounting policies note and note 19 to the financial statements.

## Directors

The directors who held office during the year and as at the date of this report are as follows:

- S. J. Hardman
- S. C. Bagshaw
- S. L. Bell
- N. Q. Edwards
- S. J. Middleton
- J. T. Holah
- K. Hallows

## Going concern

The directors have reviewed the adequacy of the group's banking and other facilities, and its current and forecast trading performance and cash flows, and are confident that there are no material uncertainties that cast doubt on the ability of the group to continue as a going concern. As such the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

## Third party indemnity provision for directors

Qualifying third party indemnity provision is in place for the benefit of all directors of The Holchem Group Limited.

## The Holchem Group Limited Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

## Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who were in office as at the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed that to the best of their knowledge there is no relevant information of which the auditors are unaware and which would have an impact on the audit. Each director has confirmed that they have taken the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditors.

#### **Auditor**

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

## Strategic report

The group has chosen in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 2.414c(ii) to set out in the company's Strategic Report information which is required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch.7 to be contained in the Directors' Report.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

S. J. Middleton

Director

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Date: S-7

#### The Holchem Group Limited Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Financial Statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare group and company financial statements for each financial year. The directors have elected under company law to prepare group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union ("EU") and to prepare the company financial statements in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU.

The financial statements are required by law and IFRS adopted by the EU to present fairly the financial position of the group and the company and the financial performance of the group. The Companies Act 2006 provides in relation to such financial statements that references in the relevant part of that Act to financial statements giving a true and fair view are references to their achieving a fair presentation.

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 group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing the group and company 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;
- c. state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU;
- d. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and the company will continue in business.

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

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Holchem Group Limited

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Holchem Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and, as regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 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 financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent 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 group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for
  issue.

## Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Holchem Group Limited

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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

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

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## Use of our report

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

Jonathan Lowe (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

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3 Hardman Street Manchester

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# The Holchem Group Limited Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Revenue	2	43,422	41,311
Cost of sales		(28,059)	(25,450)
Gross profit	,	15,363	15,861
Administrative expenses		(10,542)	(10,473)
. Profit from operations	3	4,821	5,388
Finance income	5	5	3
Finance costs	6	(451)	(503)
Profit before taxation	,	4,375	4,888
Income tax expense	7	(813)	(991)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		3,562	3,897

The results for the year are derived wholly from continuing operations.

There are no other items of total comprehensive income and, as such, the profit for the year is equivalent to total comprehensive income for the year.

# The Holchem Group Limited Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	8,196	8,094
Financial assets	9	120	300
Intangible assets	11	9,591	9,692
	-	17,907	18,086
0:			
Current assets Inventories	. 12	2,574	2,657
Trade and other receivables	13	9,838	9,437
Cash and cash equivalents	14	7,018	4,896
·	-		
		19,430	16,990
Total assets	-	37,337	35,076
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital		10	10
Retained earnings		16,420	12,858
Total equity	-	16,430	12,868
Non-current liabilities			
Obligations under finance leases	19	184	192
Financial liabilities	18	12,755	13,053
Deferred tax	17	289	290
	-	13,228	13,535
Current liabilities			
Current taxation		195	790
Obligations under finance leases	19	238	271
Financial liabilities	15	590	574
Trade and other payables	16	6,656	7,038
	-	7,679	8,673
Total liabilities	_	20,907	22,208
Total equity and liabilities	-	37,337	35,076

The financial statements on pages 8 to 31 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by:

S. J. Middleton Director

## The Holchem Group Limited Company Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Assets		2000	2000
Non-current assets Fixed asset investments Financial assets	. <b>8</b>	21,054 120	21,054 300
Total assets		21,174	21,35 <u>4</u>
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity Share capital Retained earnings		10 4,355	10 4,808
Total equity		4,365	4,818
Non-current liabilities Financial liabilities	18	12,755	13,053
Current liabilities Financial liabilities	15	4,054	3,483
Total liabilities	•	16,809	16,536
Total equity and liabilities	-	21,174	21,354

## Company income statement

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own income statement. The company's loss after tax for the financial year was £453,000 (2016 - profit of £4,582,000).

The financial statements on pages 8 to 31 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by:

S. J. Middleton

Director

# The Holchem Group Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

## Group

	Share Capital £000	Retained Earnings £000	Total Equity £000
Balance at 31 December 2015	10	8,961	8,971
Changes in equity in 2016: Total comprehensive income for the year	-	3,897	3,897
Balance at 31 December 2016	10	12,858	12,868
Changes in equity in 2017: Total comprehensive income for the year	-	3,562	3,562
Balance at 31 December 2017	10	16,420	16,430
Company	Share Capital	Retained Earnings / (Deficit)	Total Equity
	0003	£000	2000
Balance at 31 December 2015	10	226	236
Changes in equity in 2016: Total comprehensive income for the year	-	. 4,582	4,582
Balance at 31 December 2016	10	4,808	4,818
Changes in equity in 2017: Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(453)	(453)
Balance at 31 December 2017	10	4,355	4,365

Ordinary share capital at each period end represents 9,730 fully paid equity voting shares of £1 each, the holders of which are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the company.

The retained earnings reflect the cumulative net profits made by the group and company respectively since inception.

# The Holchem Group Limited Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	4,375	4,888
Finance income	(5)	(3)
Finance costs	451	503
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	919	937
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(2)	(2)
Amortisation of intangible assets	101	423
Decrease in inventories	83	5
Increase in trade and other receivables	(401)	(1,675)
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables	(202)	892
Cash generated from operations	5,319	5,968
Taxation paid	(1,409)	(738)
Net cash flow from operating activities	3,910	5,230
Net cash now from operating activities	3,310	0,200
Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(780)	(993)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	81	146
Disposal of intangible assets	-	20
Bank interest received	5	3
Net cash used in investing activities	(694)	(824)
Financing activities		
Invoice discounting interest paid	(22)	(43)
Payments under finance leases - capital	(361)	(354)
Payments under finance leases - interest	(31)	(34)
Bank loans repaid	(574)	(494)
Interest paid on bank loans	(106)	(118)
New bank loans	(100)	2,000
Preference dividends paid	-	(4,688)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,094)	(3,731)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,122	675
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,896	4,221
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7,018	4,896

# The Holchem Group Limited Company Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Cash flow from operating activities Profit before taxation	(474)	4,554
Finance costs Dividend income	398 -	426 (5,001)
Net cash used in operating activities	(76)	(21)
Investing activities		
Dividends received .	-	5,001
Net cash generated from investing activities	0	5,001
Financing activities		
Bank loans repaid Interest paid on bank loans Increase / (decrease) in amounts due to subsidiary companies New bank loans Preference dividends paid Tax losses surrendered	(574) (106) 735 - - 21	(494) (118) (1,708) 2,000 (4,688) 28
Net cash used in financing activities	76	(4,980)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		

## 1 Accounting policies

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC Interpretations as endorsed by the EU ("IFRS") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. All amounts have been disclosed to the nearest thousand of £s.

The Holchem Group Limited is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The financial statements present information about the consolidated group and about the company as an individual undertaking. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of the group incorporate the financial statements of the company and entities controlled by the company (its subsidiaries) made up to 31 December each year.

#### Subsidianes

Subsidiaries are entities over which the group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits from their activities. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group up until the date that control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements consolidate those of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December each year. Subsidiaries are entities where the company has power over the entity, exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and the ability to use its power over the entity to affect the amount of its returns. The group generally obtains and exercises control through voting rights.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are initially measured at fair value at the acquisition date irrespective of the extent of any minority interest.

The excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair values of the group's share of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. If the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired (i.e. discount on acquisition) exceeds the cost of the business combination, the difference is recognised directly in the statement of comprehensive income.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation.

## Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. This assumes that the group will continue in existence for the foreseeable future and that sufficient funds will be available to satisfy its liabilities as and when they fall due. Projections of the future cash inflows and outflows of the group are prepared and reviewed by the directors on an ongoing basis, in conjunction with discussions with the group's bankers, if appropriate. These projections, which are considered to be prudent, suggest that sufficient funding will be available. For this reason the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

## Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting judgements will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Assets and liabilities where there is a more significant risk of a material adjustment to their carrying amounts being required within the next financial year are as follows:

- goodwill, the carrying value of which has been tested for impairment by comparing the carrying value of the cash
  generating units to which the goodwill has been attributed to the present value of the forecast cash flows expected to
  be generated by the units (note 11);
- deferred tax assets and liabilities, the carrying values of which are assessed on the basis of assumptions regarding
  the future, the likelihood that assets will be realised and liabilities will be settled, and estimates as to the timing of
  those future events and as to the future tax rates which will be applicable;
- inventory balance, the carrying value of which is reduced to reflect the fact that certain items are likely to be sold free
  of charge (as is customary within the industry in which the company operates), and that certain items are slow
  moving and therefore may become obsolete and have no value, such reductions being based upon past experience
  and the judgement of the directors;
- trade and other receivables balance, the carrying value of which is reduced, by way of an impairment provision, to reflect the fact that, in the opinion of the directors, certain amounts may not be recovered in full.

#### Segmental reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers. The chief operating decision makers, who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, comprise executive directors.

## Intangible assets

The value of patents with finite lives is stated at cost less provision for any diminution in value. The resultant carrying value is amortised over its expected useful economic life as follows:

Patents

Over 5 years on a straight line basis

The residual values and the useful lives of patents are reviewed annually for continued appropriateness and indications of impairment, and adjusted if appropriate.

## Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination

The value of acquired customer relationships is determined by estimating the net present value of the future profits expected from those customer relationships which have finite useful lives. The resultant carrying value is amortised over its expected useful economic life as follows:

Acquired customer relationships:

Over 10 years on a straight line basis

## Goodwill

Goodwill arising on a business combination represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the group's interest in the fair share of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the business combination.

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is separately disclosed as an intangible asset.

Goodwill is recognised as an asset and reviewed for impairment at least annually. Any impairment is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income and is not subsequently reversed.

Goodwill is allocated to cash generating units for the purpose of impairment testing.

On disposal of a subsidiary the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

## Fixed asset investments

Investments consist of the group's subsidiary undertakings. Investments are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value.

## Property, plant and equipment

#### Owned assets

All owned items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold property Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Freehold land is not depreciated 2% on the cost of the building 25% reducing balance 25% on cost 25% reducing balance

The residual values and the useful lives of the assets are reviewed annually for continued appropriateness and indications of impairment, and adjusted if appropriate.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### **Impairment**

At each accounting reference date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its financial investments, its intangible assets with finite lives and its property, plant and equipment, to determine whether there is any indication that any investments, intangible assets or items of property, plant and equipment have suffered impairment losses. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the investment, intangible asset or item of property, plant and equipment in question is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### Adoption of new and revised standards

In the current period, the group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") of the IASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The impact of these changes has not been significant to the financial statements.

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following amendments to Standards and new Standards and Interpretations which have not been applied in these financial statements were in issue but not yet effective (and in some cases had not yet been adopted by the EU):

Effective date

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments	1st January 2018
IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1st January 2018
IFRIC 22, Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	1st January 2018
IFRS 16, Leases	1st January 2019
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016	1st January 2019

The directors have considered the above standards, interpretations and amendments and concluded that, with the exception of IFRS 16, they are either not relevant to the group or that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future periods is unlikely to have a material impact on the financial statements of the group. However, the impact is still being assessed. In the case of IFRS 16 the directors have assessed the impact and concluded that there will be an increase in the gross assets and gross liabilities within the consolidated statement of financial position with an impact on the charges for depreciation, interest payable and operating lease expenditure in the statement of comprehensive Income.

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, classified as loans and receivables, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less a provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate.

## Trade payables

Trade payables, classified as other liabilities, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

## Borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans, loan notes, invoice discounting loans and other loans are classified as financial liabilities as they are an integral part of the entity's cash management. They are initially recorded at fair value, which represents the fair value of the consideration received, net of any direct transaction costs associated with other borrowings. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost and finance charges are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the instrument using an effective rate of interest.

Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption, are accounted for on an accrual basis and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the accounting reference date.

## . Financial liabilities and equity

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 group after deducting all of its liabilities. The substance of the preference shares, rather than their legal form, has governed their classification as debt and not equity in the statement of financial position, and the related dividends are charged as an interest expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when revenue and associated costs can be measured reliably and future economic benefits are probable. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

Sales of goods are recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed. Delivery occurs when the products have arrived at the specified location, and the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer.

Revenue from services is recognised at the contractual rates as hours are delivered and materials expenses are incurred.

Interest income is accrued on a time-apportioned basis, by reference to the principal balance and the effective interest rate applicable.

#### Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in, first-out principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and selling expenses.

#### Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from the group's business development is recognised only if all of the following conditions are met:

- an asset is created that can be identified;
- it is probable that the asset created will generate future economic benefits;
- the development cost of the asset can be measured reliably;
- the group has intention to complete the asset and the ability and intention to use or sell it;
- the product or process is technically and commercially feasible; and
- sufficient resources are available to complete the development and to either sell or use the asset.

Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

## Currencies

The group's functional currency in which it operates, and its operational currency in which the financial statements are presented, is sterling.

Where business is transacted with customers and suppliers in a foreign currency, such transactions are translated into sterling at the average rate ruling during the period in which the transaction took place. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the closing rates at the accounting reference date and the exchange differences are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

## Finance leases

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the group, or where there is an option to acquire title to a hired asset, are capitalised in the statement of financial position and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the statement of financial position. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Assets acquired under instalment finance agreements are treated as tangible fixed assets and depreciation is provided accordingly. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract.

## **Operating leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Taxation**

The group tax charge or credit represents the sum of the current income tax and the deferred tax expense or credit.

The taxable profit or loss differs from the net profit or loss as reported in the statement of comprehensive income 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 group's current income tax is calculated by using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the accounting reference date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit or loss, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction which affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based upon tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the accounting reference date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items credited or charged directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### **Pensions**

The group operates defined contribution pension schemes. Contributions are charged in the statement of comprehensive income as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

## 2 Revenue

5.8% of the group's revenue related to exports (2016 - 4.7%).

An analysis of revenue by geographical market is given below:

	£000	£000
Revenues:		
UK	40,883	39,382
Europe	2,335	1,752
Rest of World	204	177
	43,422	41,311

The group has one reportable segment, namely the provision of cleaning products and related services. This disclosure correlates with the information which is presented to the group's chief decision maker, the Managing Director. The group's revenue, profit before taxation and net assets were all derived from its principal activity. Operations are carried out within the United Kingdom, Europe and the Middle East.

## 3 Profit from operations

The group's operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	159	162
Operating lease rentals - other	-	13
Auditor's remuneration - audit services	35	45
Non-audit services - tax	22	35
Non-audit services - other	5	-
Foreign currency (gains) / losses	(19)	(153)
Research and development expenditure	364	319
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2)	(2)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment - owned assets	693	718
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment - leased assets	226	219
Amortisation of acquired customer relationships	101	423

The company's audit fees are borne by Holchem Laboratories Limited.

Non-audit services are provided by related entities of RSM UK Audit LLP.

## 4 Staff costs

Number of employees

The average number of persons employed by the group (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

Production         84         75           Distribution         29         33           Administration         50         46           Sales         73         69           236         223           Employment costs         2017         2016           Wages and salaries         7,452         7,405           Social security         829         831           Other pension costs         219         194           Directors' emoluments         2017         2016           £000         £000         £000           Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind)         621         930           Directors' pension contributions         63         57           684         987		2017 No.	2016 No.
Distribution         29         33           Administration         50         46           Sales         73         69           236         223           Employment costs         2017         2016           £000         £000         £000           Wages and salaries         7,452         7,405           Social security         829         831           Other pension costs         219         194           0ther pension costs         2017         2016           Employments         2017         2016           Employments         2017         2016           Employment costs         2017         2016	Production	84	75
Administration         50         46           Sales         73         69           236         233           Employment costs         2017         2016           £000         £000         £000           Wages and salaries         7,452         7,405           Social security         829         831           Other pension costs         219         194           8,500         8,430           Directors' emoluments         2017         2016           £000         £000         £000           Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind)         621         930           Directors' pension contributions         63         57			
Sales         73         69           236         223           Employment costs         2017         2016           \$2000         \$2000         \$2000           Wages and salaries         7,452         7,405           Social security         829         831           Other pension costs         219         194           B,500         8,430           Directors' emoluments         2017         2016           \$2000         \$2000         \$2000           Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind)         621         930           Directors' pension contributions         63         57			
Employment costs         236         223           Wages and salaries         2017         2016           Social security         829         831           Other pension costs         219         194           Directors' emoluments         2017         2016           Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind)         621         930           Directors' pension contributions         63         57			
Wages and salaries         7,452 book         2016 book           Social security         829 bit salaries         831 bit salaries           Other pension costs         219 bit salaries         194 bit salaries           Directors' emoluments         219 bit salaries         8,500 bit salaries           Directors' emoluments         2017 bit salaries         2017 bit salaries           Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind)         621 bit salaries         930 bit salaries           Directors' pension contributions         63 bit salaries         57			
Wages and salaries         7,452 book         2016 book           Social security         829 bit salaries         831 bit salaries           Other pension costs         219 bit salaries         194 bit salaries           Directors' emoluments         219 bit salaries         8,500 bit salaries           Directors' emoluments         2017 bit salaries         2017 bit salaries           Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind)         621 bit salaries         930 bit salaries           Directors' pension contributions         63 bit salaries         57	Employment costs		
Wages and salaries         7,452         7,405           Social security         829         831           Other pension costs         219         194           8,500         8,430           Directors' emoluments         2017         2016           £000         £000           Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind)         621         930           Directors' pension contributions         63         57	<b>,,</b>	2017	2016
Social security         829         831           Other pension costs         219         194           8,500         8,430           Directors' emoluments           2017         2016           £000         £000           Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind)         621         930           Directors' pension contributions         63         57		£000	£000
Social security         829         831           Other pension costs         219         194           8,500         8,430           Directors' emoluments         2017         2016           £000         £000           Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind)         621         930           Directors' pension contributions         63         57	Wages and salaries	7,452	7,405
Other pension costs         219 8,500         194 8,430           Directors' emoluments         2017 2016 £000         2017 £000         2000           Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind)         621 930         930           Directors' pension contributions         63 57		829	831
Directors' emoluments         8,500         8,430           2017         2016         2017         2016           £000         £000         £000         £000           Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind)         621         930           Directors' pension contributions         63         57		219	194
Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind)         621         930           Directors' pension contributions         63         57	·	8,500	8,430
Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind)         621         930           Directors' pension contributions         63         57	Directors' emoluments		
Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind) 621 930 Directors' pension contributions 63 57		2017	2016
Directors' pension contributions6357		£000	£000
Directors' pension contributions6357	Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind)	621	930
		63	57
	·	684	987

During the period the number of directors who were accruing benefits under group pension schemes was as follows:

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Money purchase	6	6

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £142,000 (2016 - £203,000), and company pension contributions of £24,000 (2016 - £18,000) were made to a money purchase scheme on their behalf.

No employees were employed directly by The Holchem Group Limited during the year or in the previous year.

5 Finance income		
	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Bank deposit interest	5	3
Sunk acposit interest		
6 Finance costs	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Invoice discounting interest	22	43
Interest payable under finance leases	31	34
Interest on bank loans and mortgages	106	119
Preference share dividends accrued	292	307
	451	503
7 Taxation		
	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Current tax charge	040	1.092
Corporation tax charge for the year	843	1,092
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(30 <u>)</u> 813	1,092
Total current tax charge	013	1,092
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	1	(93)
Amount relating to change in tax rates	-	(8)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(1)	
	-	(101)
Tax charge for the year	813	991
- Can on the John Mile John		
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
The average rate of corporation tax for the period 1 January to 31 December 2017 was 19.25% for the period differs from the rate of 19.25% for the following reasons:	(2016 - 20%). Th	e tax assessed
	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Destit before to which	4 275	4,888
Profit before taxation	4,375	4,000
Profit multiplied by the rate of corporation tax	842	978
Effects of:		
Permanent difference - disallowed preference dividends	(0.1)	61
Adjustments in respect of research and development tax allowances	(91)	(78)
Other permanent differences	97	36
Effect of rate change	(4)	(6)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(31)	-
Tax charge for the year	813	991
-		

The rate of corporation tax was at 20% in 2016/17 but was reduced to 19% for financial years starting on 1 April 2017 and will be further reduced to 17% from 1 April 2020. The 19% corporation tax rate was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015 and the 17% corporation tax rate was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016.

#### 8 Fixed asset investments

Company		
	2017	2016
	2000	£000
Cost	21,054	21,054
Net Book Value	21,054	21,054

Fixed asset investments consist of investments in subsidiary companies. Investments are accounted for at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration paid.

The company holds 100% of the ordinary share capital of Holchem Laboratories Limited, a company registered in England and Wales whose principal activity is the manufacture of specialist detergents and sanitisers and their retail to the food and beverage industry, and the consideration paid upon acquisition in 2006 was £18,120,000.

The company also holds 100% of the ordinary share capital of Merlin Chemicals Limited, whose principal activity is the manufacture of specialist cleaning products for facilities management businesses, and 100% of the ordinary share capital of Imperial Janitorial Supplies Limited which also supplies cleaning products to similar businesses. The consideration paid when both companies were acquired on 14 August 2014 was £2,429,088 (including an amount of £300,000 held in escrow - see note 9 below) and £805,383 respectively.

Holchem Laboratories Limited, Merlin Chemicals Limited and Imperial Janitorial Supplies Limited each have year ends of 31 December. As at 31 December 2017 the companies had equity of £21,501,000, £1,462,000 and £699,000 respectively and each made an after tax profit of £3,988,000, £30,000 and £77,000 respectively for the year ended on that date.

All subsidiaries are registered at the same address as The Holchem Group Limited.

## 9 Financial assets

	Grou	р	Company	,
	2017 £000	2016 £000	2017 £000	2016 £000
Retention held in escrow	120	300	120	300

On the acquistion of Merlin Chemicals Limited in 2014 the company paid additional consideration which it had the contractual right to have repaid pending resolution of a contingency. During 2017 there was a partial resolution and an amount of £180,000 was repaid. The balance of £120,000 remains repayable in the event the contingency is fully resolved.

## 10 Property, plant and equipment

## Group

	Freehold land and buildings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost					
As at 1 January 2016	5,796	2,145	1,386	2,819	12,146
Additions	341	361	46	579	1,327
Disposals		(393)	(53)	(508)	(954)
As at 1 January 2017	6,137	2,113	1,379	2,890	12,519
Additions	17	193	172	718	1,100
Disposals	-	(59)		(363)	(422)
As at 31 December 2017	6,154	2,247	1,551	3,245	13,197
Depreciation					
As at 1 January 2016	362	1,372	1,048	1,516	4,298
Charge for the year	99	245	193	400	937
Eliminated on disposals		(362)	(48)	(400)	(810)
As at 1 January 2017	461	1,255	1,193	1,516	4,425
Charge for the year	103	230	119	467	919
Eliminated on disposals	-	(44)		(299)	(343)
As at 31 December 2017	564	1,441	1,312	1,684	5,001
Net book value					
As at 31 December 2017	5,590	806	239	1,561	8,196
As at 31 December 2016	5,676	858	186	1,374	8,094

Depreciation is recognised within administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive Income.

## Land and buildings

The net book value of land and buildings includes:

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Buildings	4,600	4,686
Freehold land	990	990
	5,590	5,676

## Finance leases

Included within the total net book value of property, plant and equipment is £591,000 (2016 - £644,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

## Capital commitments

The group had capital commitments contracted but not provided for at 31 December 2017 of £159,000 (2016 - £nil).

## 11 Intangible assets

## Group

		Acquired customer	
	Goodwill	relationships	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	8,930	7,982	16,912
Additions	-	•	-
Disposals	-	-	0
At 31 December 2016	8,930	7,982	16,912
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals		<u>-</u>	
At 31 December 2017	8,930	7,982	16,912
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2016	-	6,797	6,797
Amortisation in year	-	423	423
At 31 December 2016	-	7,220	7,220
Amortisation in year	-	101	101
Eliminated on disposals			-
At 31 December 2017		7,321	7,321
Net book value			
At 31 December 2017	8,930	661	9,591
At 31 December 2016	8,930	762	9,692

Amortisation is recognised within administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive Income.

The intangible assets relating to goodwill and acquired customer relationships are those arising on consolidation of Holchem Laboratories Limited, Merlin Chemicals Limited and Imperial Janitorial Supplies Limited. The acquired customer relationships intangible asset which arose upon acquisition of Holchem Laboratories Limited became fully amortised during 2016.

The value of goodwill of the cash generating unit has been determined by value in use calculations. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding the gross margin, discount rates, growth rates, and expected changes to revenue and direct costs during the period.

The directors determined the gross margin rate based upon past performance and trading conditions. Changes in revenue and direct costs are based on past practises and expectations of future changes in the market. The growth rates are believed to be conservative growth rates for this business. Management estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the cash generating unit. This discount rate has been estimated at 12%.

The Group prepares forecasts derived from the most recent financial budgets for the period to 31 December 2018 and projections for the period to 31 December 2019. These are approved by management and cash flows extrapolated thereafter in perpetuity based on an estimated growth rate of 2.25%. In accordance with IAS 36, the growth rates for beyond the budgeted period do not exceed the long term average growth rate for the industry.

As a result of this review, the directors believe that no impairment provision is required.

## 12 Inventories

Group		
	2017	2016
	0003	£000
Packaging and equipment	564	538
Raw materials	733	1,021
Finished goods	1,277	1,098
	2.574	2.657

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

Inventories with a carrying amount of £21,260,000 were expensed within cost of sales during the year (2016 - £19,023,000).

Inventories with a carrying value of £458,000 were provided for at the year end (2016 - £388,000). No earlier inventory provisions were reversed during the year.

## 13 Trade and other receivables

#### Group

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Trade receivables	8,704	8,494
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables	(81)	(86)
Trade receivables - net	8,623	8,408
Prepayments and accrued income	1,063	877
Taxation recoverable	152	152
	9,838	9,437

At 31 December 2017 £8,205,000 (2016 - £8,065,000) of net trade receivables were denominated in Sterling, £369,000 (2016 - £287,000) in Euros and £49,000 in US Dollars (2016 - £56,000).

The average credit period taken on sale of goods was 64 days (2016 - 64 days).

As at 31 December 2017 £81,000 (2016 - £86,000) of trade receivables were impaired in relation to customers who are known to be in financial difficulty.

The following table provides analysis of trade and other receivables that were past due as at 31 December but not impaired. The group believes that the balances are ultimately recoverable based on a review of past payment history and the known current financial status of the customers.

	2017	201 <del>6</del>
	£000	£000
Up to 3 months overdue	2,630	1,840
Between 3 and 6 months overdue	36	5
	2,666	1,845

The group only has a provision account for trade receivables and the movements on the provision account were as follows:

	20° £00	
Balance at the beginning of the year		g6 95
Provision for receivables impairment	2	25 66
Receivables written off during the year	(	7) (74)
Unused amounts reversed	(2	3) (1)
Balance at the end of the year		86

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates to their fair value.

## 14 Cash and cash equivalents

At 31 December 2017 cash and cash equivalents of £7,018,000 (2016 - £4,896,000) were held by the group and comprise cash and short-term deposits. The carrying amount of these assets approximates to their fair value.

At 31 December 2017 £5,907,000 (2016 - £3,820,000) of cash and cash equivalents was denominated in Sterling, £823,000 (2016 - £863,000) in Euros, £261,000 (2016 - £200,000) in US Dollars and £27,000 (2016 - £13,000) in Danish Krone.

## 15 Current financial liabilities

	Group		Compan	ıy
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	-	-	3,464	2,909
Bank loans	590	574	590	574
	590	574	4,054	3,483
16 Trade and other payables				
Group				
			2017	2016
			£000	2000
Trade payables			4,915	4,538
Social security and other taxes			671	811
Accruals and deferred income		_	1,070	1,689
		_	6,656	7,038

Trade payables relate to the purchase of goods and services. At 31 December 2017 £4,413,000 (2016 - £4,263,000) of trade payables were denominated in Sterling, £423,000 (2016 - £246,000) in Euros, £49,000 (2016 - £29,000) in Danish Krone, £30,000 (2016 - £nil) in US Dollars.

The average credit period taken for trade purchases during the year was 51 days (2016 - 55 days).

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates to their fair value.

## 17 Deferred taxation

	Group	
	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	182	191
Temporary difference due to amortisation of intangible assets	132	153
Other timing differences	(25)	(54)
	289	290
Deferred tax liabilities:		-
Amounts due to be settled within 12 months	50	50
Amounts due to be settled after 12 months	264	294
	314	344
Deferred tax assets:		
Amounts due to be recovered within 12 months	<b>-</b>	-
Amounts due to be recovered after 12 months	(25)	(54)
	(25)	(54)
Net position	289	290

## 18 Non-current financial liabilities

	Group		Con	Company	
•	2017	2016	2017	2016	
	£000	0003	£000	0003	
Cumulative preference shares	9,213	9,213	9,213	9,213	
Accrued dividends on cumulative preference shares	534	242	534	242	
Bank loans	3,008	_3,598	3,008	3,598	
	12,755	13,053	12,755	13,053	

#### 19 Financial instruments

The activities of the group expose it to financial risks, the main ones being liquidity and interest rate risks. It manages these risks on an ongoing basis as discussed below.

#### Liquidity risk

The group monitors its access to funding in comparison to its outstanding commitments on a regular basis to ensure it has sufficient funds to satisfy its obligations as they fall due.

Projections of the future cash inflows and outflows of the business are prepared and reviewed by the directors on an ongoing basis. Expected net cash flows are monitored in conjunction with amounts available under the group's invoice discounting facility to ensure that sufficient funding is available to the group.

#### Security and borrowing facilities

Details of the borrowings outstanding at the year end are as follows:

A bank loan from the Royal Bank of Scotland plc amounting to £2,296,000. Interest accrues at the rate of 2.25% above LIBOR and is payable in monthly instalments. The capital element of the loan is repayable in monthly instalments commencing May 2013 and is due to be fully repaid in April 2028. The group has the option to repay the loan, wholly or in part, at an earlier date if it so elects.

A bank loan from the Royal Bank of Scotland plc amounting to £1,302,000. Interest accrues monthly at 2.75% over Royal Bank of Scotland base rate. The loan is repayable in monthly instalments over a period of 5 years and commenced in March 2016. The group has the option to repay the loan, wholly or in part, at an earlier date if it so elects.

Cumulative preference shares amounting to £9,213,000, plus accrued dividends of £534,000. The preference shares do not carry any voting rights. Dividends accrue at a fixed rate of 3.05%.

Amounts due under finance leases amounting to £422,000 (2016 - £463,000). Further information is given below.

Amounts due to the company's subsidiaries consisting of £2,811,000 to Holchem Laboratories Limited, £353,000 to Merlin Chemicals Limited and £300,000 to Imperial Janitorial Supplies Limited. The debts are interest free and repayable on demand.

The group has an invoice discounting arrangement in place with RBS Invoice Finance Limited. Interest (the discounting charge) accrues at a rate of 2.0% over the Royal Bank of Scotland plc base rate. The facility available is dependent upon the level of accrued sales against which the borrowings are secured but in any event cannot exceed £3,750,000. At the year end the outstanding borrowings under this arrangement were £nil (2016 - £nil).

At the year end the bank loans were secured by way of an unlimited guarantee from The Holchem Group Limited in favour of Holchem Laboratories Limited and a limited guarantee from Holchem Laboratories Limited in favour of The Holchem Group Limited, both dated 9 July 2012, and an unscheduled mortgage debenture over the assets of the group, dated 19 June 2006. Additionally, Royal Bank of Scotland plc had a legal charge over land and buildings dated 30 June 2011.

Debt maturity analysis

## Group

		Preference shares and	Obligations under	
		accrued	finance	
	Bank loans	dividends	leases	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
As at 31 December 2017				
In one year or less on demand	590	-	238	828
Between one and two years	609	-	151	760
Between two and five years	1,129		33	1,162
Over five years	1,270	9,747	-	11,017
Net debt	3,598	9,747	422	13,767
As at 31 December 2016				
In one year or less on demand	574	-	271	845
Between one and two years	591	-	. 138	729
Between two and five years	1,520	-	54	1,574
Over five years	1,487	9,455	-	10,942
Net debt	4,172	9,455	463	14,090
Company				
		Preference		
•		shares and		
		accrued	Subsidiary	
	Bank loans	dividends	undertakings	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
As at 31 December 2017				
in one year or less on demand	590	-	3,464	4,054
Between one and two years	609	-	-	609
Between two and five years	1,129	-	-	1,129
Over five years	1,270	9,747	-	11,017
Net debt	3,598	9,747	3,464	16,809
As at 31 December 2016				
In one year or less on demand	574	_	2,909	3,483
Between one and two years	591	_	2,000	591
Between two and five years	1,520	_	_	1,520
Over five years	1,487	9,455	-	10,942
Net debt	4,172	9,455	2,909	16,536
Finance lease liabilities				
Finance leases have been entered into for the pure liabilities are secured on the assets to which they r		borrowings are rep	payable over three yea	ars.Thè
			2017	2016
			£000	£000
			2000	2000
Gross finance lease liabilities - minimum lease pay	ments:		250	204
No later than one year			256	294 206
Later than one year and no later than five years	•		198 454	<u>206</u> 500
			404	300
Future finance charges on finance leases			(32)	(37)
Present value of finance lease liabilities			422	463

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
The net present value of finance leases is as follows:		
No later than one year	238	271
Later than one year and no later than five years	184	192
	422	463

## Interest rate risk

The group's interest rate exposure arises from its interest bearing borrowings, namely bank loans, the invoice discounting loan, finance leases and preference shares. The directors consider that any cash flow risk relating to borrowings in the foreseeable future applies to that arising on bank loans and the invoice discounting facility only to the extent that it is used.

The tables below summarise the group's and the company's financial liabilities by those bearing floating interest rates, those bearing fixed interest rates and those which are interest free. The interest rate which applies to preference shares and accrued preference dividends was fixed during the year having previously been linked to Royal Bank of Scotland base rate. The group has no financial assets which are exposed to interest rate risk.

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Group				
		Floating rate	Fixed rate	
·		interest	interest	Total
		€000	£000	£000
As at 31 December 2017				
Bank loans		3,598	-	3,598
Preference shares		•	9,213	9,213
Accrued preference dividends			534	534
Obligations under finance leases		_	422	422
		3,598	10,169	13,767
As at 31 December 2016	•			
Bank loans		4,172	-	4,172
Preference shares			9,213	9,213
Accrued preference dividends		-	242	242
Obligations under finance leases		_	463	463
		4,172	9,918	14,090
Company	Floating rate	Fixed rate	Non-interest	
	interest	interest	bearing	Total
	0003	£000	£000	£000
As at 31 December 2017	2000	2000	2000	, 2000
Bank loans	3,598	_	_	3,598
Preference shares	3,330	9,213	_	9,213
Accrued preference dividends	_	534	_	534
Borrowings from group undertakings	_	-	3,464	3,464
Borrowings from group undertakings	3,598	9,747	3,464	16,809
				10,000
As at 31 December 2016				
Bank loans	4,172	-	-	4,172
Preference shares	, <del>-</del>	9,213	÷ '	9,213
Accrued preference dividends	-	242	-	242
Borrowings from group undertakings			2,909	2,909
	4,172		2,909	16,536

## Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The group has performed a sensitivity analysis on the effects of changes in interest rates on its financial liabilities. The impact of base rates during 2017 being 1% higher would have been a decrease in the profit for the year of £39,000 (2016 - £144,000).

## Credit risk

Credit risk predominantly arises from trade receivables. The group's policy is to internally assess the credit quality of each customer before agreeing any terms of trade. Internal procedures are performed taking into account potential customers' financial positions as well as their reputation within the industry and past experience.

#### Foreign currency risk

The group's business in foreign currencies is with customers and suppliers in Eire, the USA, Denmark, Poland and the Middle East and the group is exposed to foreign exchange risk in connection with the Euro, US Dollar, Danish Krone and Polish Zloty currencies. Due to the relative stability of these currencies, and the relatively low level of transactions, the directors consider the risks to foreign currency assets and future trading transactions as a result of such trading to be immaterial.

## Fair value of financial liabilities

The fair value of the financial instruments detailed above was not materially different from their book values.

#### Capital management

The group's main objectives in managing capital are to ensure that the trading subsidiaries, Holchem Laboratories Limited, Medin Chemicals Limited and Imperial Janitorial Supplies Limited are able to continue in business for the foreseeable future, thereby protecting returns to shareholders, and to minimise the group's cost of capital.

## 20 Operating lease commitments

#### Group

As at 31 December the group had the following commitments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	Land and Buildings	
	2017 £000	2016 £000
Not later than one year	159	160
Later than one year and not later than five years	120	278
	279	438

## Company

At 31 December 2017 the company's commitments under non-cancellable operating leases were £nil (2016 - £nil)

## 21 Pension schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £219,000 (2016 - £194,000).

At the end of the year contributions amounting to £nil were outstanding (2016 - £4,000).

## 22 Related parties

#### Controlling entity

The group is controlled by members of the Bell family which includes S L Bell, S J Hardman and K Hallows who are also directors.

#### Related party transactions

During the year the company's wholly owned subsidiary, Holchem Laboratories Limited, made various payments (primarily bank loan and loan note repayments, including interest) on its behalf and paid a dividend. The company subsequently surrendered tax losses thereby reducing the amount owed to Holchem Laboratories Limited. At the year end £2,811,000 was owed by the company to Holchem Laboratories Limited.

The following summarises the transactions during the year:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,082	3,814
Loans repaid on behalf of the company by Holchem Laboratories Limited	. 680	612
Loan from Holchem Laboratories Limited	75	4,710
Repayment of loan from Holchem Laboratories Limited	-	(7,026)
Transfer of tax losses to Holchem Laboratories Limited	(26)	(28)
Balance at the end of the year	2,811	2,082

The company has also borrowed money, interest free, from its subsidiaries Merlin Chemicals Limited and Imperial Janitorial Supplies Limited. The amounts owing to each of the companies at 31 December 2017 were £353,000 (2016 - £527,000) and £300,000 (2016 - £300,000) respectively.

Transactions between 100% owned group companies have not been disclosed as these have been elimated in the preparation of the group financial statements.

As at 31 December 2017 an amount of £519,000 was owed to the group by S L Bell (2016 - £519,000). No interest accrues on the balance. This balance is included in prepayments and accrued income.

## Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management are remunerated by the company's wholly owned subsidiaries and there are no costs of this nature borne by the company. The total remuneration of the personnel in question, including directors, is as follows:

		201 £00	
Total cost of remuneration		1,10	1,470

Further information about remuneration of directors is provided in note 4.

## 23 Events after the reporting period

Since the year end the accrued preference dividend, amounting to £553,000 at the time, was paid to preference shareholders and an ordinary dividend of £2,501,000 was paid to ordinary shareholders.