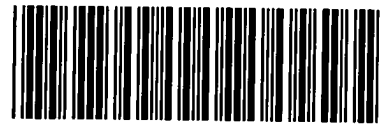


Registered number: 01045772

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

TUESDAY



\*ACY92E20\*

A07

05/03/2024

#118

COMPANIES HOUSE

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

---

<b>Directors</b>	K J Docherty C Wootton
<b>Registered number</b>	01045772
<b>Registered office</b>	Unit A2 The Fleming Centre Fleming Way Crawley West Sussex RH10 9NF
<b>Independent auditor</b>	MHA Statutory Auditors Reigate United Kingdom
<b>Solicitors</b>	DMH Stallard 135 High Street Crawley United Kingdom RH10 1DQ

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**CONTENTS**

---

	Page
<b>Strategic report</b>	1
<b>Directors' report</b>	2 - 5
<b>Independent auditor's report</b>	6 - 9
<b>Statement of comprehensive income</b>	10
<b>Balance sheet</b>	11
<b>Statement of changes in equity</b>	12
<b>Notes to the financial statements</b>	13 - 34

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**STRATEGIC REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

**Introduction**

The Directors submit their report and the audited financial statements for Chemigraphic Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 September 2023

**Business review**

The Company performed significantly better during the year with all key measures showing growth.

**Principal risks and uncertainties**

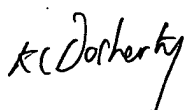
Principal risks continue to centre on economic uncertainty particularly in relation to inflationary pressures. This is mitigated through careful management of cash flow and working capital to ensure continued headroom in our borrowing facilities.

**Financial key performance indicators**

	2023	2022	Change
	£000s	£000s	
Revenue	25,957	19,843	30.8%
Gross Profit	5,761	4,366	31.9%
Operating Profit/(Loss)	2,122	(610)	
Adjusted EBITDA (Note 29)	2,143	1,076	

The company continues to focus from growth in existing sectors and continues to invest in its subsidiary in mainland China. The order book and hence demand for products remains high and we are well positioned for growth.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



.....  
**K J Docherty**  
Director

Type text here

Date: 01/03/2024

---

## CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED

---

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

---

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2023.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of Chemigraphic Limited was the manufacture of electronic products and systems for various brand owners.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,464,764 (2022 - loss £1,069,363).

The directors did not recommend the payment of dividend in the period (2022: £Nil).

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

K J Docherty  
C Wootton

---

## CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED

---

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

---

#### Future developments

The company performed significantly better during the year with all key measures showing solid growth. Sales growth of 30.8% was underpinned by strong performance with our core of strategic global accounts.

The business continued to invest in its mainland China operation, doubling its operational footprint. This resulted in a very positive contribution to the group's financial results whilst creating a robust platform for further growth in the region.

Growth was achieved during this financial year with our global medical and industrial customers now using both our operations to fulfil their needs. Our UK facility continues to support all our strategic customers plus customers in Cyber Security.

The company has a strong forward orderbook and is well placed to drive further growth. It will continue to invest in both its operations in the UK and China and remain focussed on Medical, Cyber Security and Industrial market sectors.

#### Financial instruments

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company on the failure of a customer or counterparty to meet their obligations as they fall due. The Company is exposed to credit risk primarily in respect of its trade debtors and cash. Trade debtors are stated net of provision for doubtful accounts. Exposure to credit risk in respect of trade debtors are stated net of provision for doubtful accounts. Exposure to credit risk in respect of trade debtors is mitigated by the Company's policy of only granting credit to certain customers after an appropriate evaluation of their credit risk. In respect of cash, the counterparties are major banks and management do not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.
- Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Company finances its operations through a mixture of retained cash generated from trading and borrowings from the bank. The Company manages liquidity risk by particularly focusing on working capital management. The Company also aims to maintain a balance between committed and uncommitted loan facilities. The Company has borrowing facilities with a credit limit of £11.3m which will expire in 2025. At 30 September 2023, the unutilised borrowing facilities amounted to £1.5m available for the Company to draw upon.
- Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, have on the Company's financial performance. The objective of the Company's interest rate policy is to minimise interest costs while protecting the Company from adverse movements in interest rates. The Company does not currently hedge any interest rate risk.
- Foreign currency risk is the risk of negative financial impact due to exchange rate fluctuations. Most of the Company's transactions are carried out in GBP, its functional currency. Exposures to currency exchange rates arise from Company's overseas sales and purchases, which are primarily denominated in U.S. dollars, Chinese YN and HK dollars. The Company also holds U.S. dollar, HK dollar and EUR-denominated cash and cash equivalents. To mitigate the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk, non-GBP cash flows are monitored.

---

## CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED

---

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

---

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company may indemnify every director, former director, alternate director, secretary, or officer of the Company against any liabilities incurred by him in execution and discharge of his duties or the exercise of his powers or otherwise in relation to or in connection with his duties, powers, or office. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' report.

#### Going concern

The Directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that Chemigraphic (Topco) Limited and its subsidiary undertakings (the "Group" or "Chemigraphic Group") which include Chemigraphic Limited have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, hence they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing financial statements.

The net liabilities of the Group on 30 September 2023 were £7.1m (2022: £7.2m). The net liability position is after loan notes with carrying value of £10.6m (2022: £9.5m) owed to related parties. The loan notes were originally used to fund the acquisition of the subsidiary undertaking, Chemigraphic Limited in 2019.

Chemigraphic Group has prepared detailed forecasts and projections up to 30 September 2025 which covers at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The assumptions used in preparing these forecasts consider significant downside risks.

The Directors have concluded that the Group has adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future. As such, they therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Matters covered in the Strategic report

In accordance with section 414 of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report Regulations 2013), the Company has chosen to include certain information in the Strategic Report. The information covers the business review, future developments and principal risks and uncertainties.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as directors in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### Independent Auditor

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

---

CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED

---

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



.....  
**K J Docherty**  
Director

Date: 01/03/2024

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Chemigraphic Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 September 2023, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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 30 September 2023 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

---

**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 contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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 Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, 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 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.

**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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

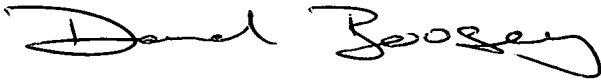
---

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

---

**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.



David Boosey BA(Hons) FCA (Senior statutory auditor)  
for and on behalf of

**MHA**

Statutory Auditors

Reigate

United Kingdom

Date: 1 MARCH 2024

MHA is the trading name of MacIntyre Hudson LLP, a limited liability partnership in England and Wales (registered number OC312313).

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

	Note	2023 £Nil	2022 £
Turnover	4	<b>25,957,168</b>	19,842,555
Cost of sales		<b>(20,196,539)</b>	(15,476,402)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>5,760,629</b>	4,366,153
Administrative expenses		<b>(3,688,145)</b>	(4,034,917)
Provision for impairment - amounts due from group undertakings		-	(970,000)
Other operating income	5	<b>49,270</b>	28,711
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	6	<b>2,121,754</b>	(610,053)
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	<b>(656,990)</b>	(459,124)
<b>Profit/(loss) before tax</b>		<b>1,464,764</b>	(1,069,177)
Tax on profit/(loss)	11	-	(186)
<b>Profit/(loss) for the financial year</b>		<b>1,464,764</b>	(1,069,363)

The total administrative expenses for the year were £3,688,145 (2022: £5,004,917).

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2023 (2022:£NIL).

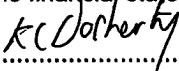
The notes on pages 13 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 01045772**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	12	435,755	514,339
Tangible assets	13	150,872	233,729
Investments	14	806	806
		<u>587,433</u>	<u>748,874</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	15	5,464,629	5,001,221
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	6,493,754	4,945,772
Cash at bank and in hand	17	129,751	140,948
		<u>12,088,134</u>	<u>10,087,941</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(9,989,796)	(9,755,729)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>2,098,338</u>	<u>332,212</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>2,685,771</u>	<u>1,081,086</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(4,978,773)	(4,860,632)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Other provisions	21	(134,716)	(112,936)
		<u>(134,716)</u>	<u>(112,936)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u><u>(2,427,718)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,892,482)</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	22	250,026	250,026
Capital redemption reserve	23	24,176	24,176
Profit and loss account	23	(2,701,920)	(4,166,684)
		<u>(2,427,718)</u>	<u>(3,892,482)</u>

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

  
 .....  
**K J Docherty**  
 Director

Date: 01/03/2024

The notes on pages 13 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>Capital redemption reserve</b>	<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	£	£	£	£
<b>At 1 October 2021</b>	<b>250,026</b>	<b>24,176</b>	<b>(3,097,321)</b>	<b>(2,823,119)</b>
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,069,363)	(1,069,363)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,069,363)</b>	<b>(1,069,363)</b>
<b>At 1 October 2022</b>	<b>250,026</b>	<b>24,176</b>	<b>(4,166,684)</b>	<b>(3,892,482)</b>
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Profit for the year	-	-	1,464,764	1,464,764
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,464,764</b>	<b>1,464,764</b>
<b>At 30 September 2023</b>	<b>250,026</b>	<b>24,176</b>	<b>(2,701,920)</b>	<b>(2,427,718)</b>

The notes on pages 13 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

**1. General information**

Chemigraphic Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered head office is located at Unit A2 The Fleming Centre, Fleming Way, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 9NF.

The principal activity of the Company was the manufacture of electronic products and systems for various brand owners.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions**

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

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Chemigraphic (Topco) Limited as at 30 September 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from Unit A2 The Fleming Centre, Fleming Way, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 9NF.

**2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements**

These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The Company is exempt from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements on the grounds that the parent undertaking Chemigraphic (Topco) Limited includes the Company in its published consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Chemigraphic (Topco) Limited are prepared under FRS 102 and can be obtained from the address disclosed in Note 2.2.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

---

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

The Directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that Chemigraphic (Topco) Limited and its subsidiary undertakings (the "Group" or "Chemigraphic Group") which include Chemigraphic Limited have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future hence, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing financial statements.

The net liabilities of the Group on 30 September 2023 were £7.1m (2022: £7.2m). The net liability position is after loan notes with carrying value of £10.6m (2022: £9.5m) owed to related parties. The loan notes were used to fund the acquisition of Chemigraphic Limited in 2019.

Chemigraphic Group has prepared detailed forecasts and projections up to 30 September 2025 which covers at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The assumptions used in preparing these forecasts consider significant downside risks.

The Directors have taken into consideration the current economic conditions and note these are still creating a level of uncertainty however the order book and customer forecasts remain extremely strong covering the whole of the planned budgeting period for the next financial year. The Group has receivable finance and loan facilities which will expire in 2025 and a CBILS loan is repayable by instalments in the period up to 2026. As of 30 September 2023, the unutilised loan facilities amounted to £1m. The Company has complied with all its banking covenants. The Company also received a confirmation from NVM Private Equity LLP that they will not seek repayment of their loan notes until after 29 January 2025.

The Directors have concluded that the Group has adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future. As such, they therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

---

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Foreign currency translation

**Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP, rounded to the nearest £1.

**Transactions and balances**

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

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'administrative expenses'.

2.6 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised as and when the service is completed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.7 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

**2.8 Leased assets: the Company as lessee**

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

**2.9 Research and development**

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

**2.10 Government grants**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

**2.11 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

**2.12 Finance costs**

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

---

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.14 Pensions

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.15 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.16 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence. Management consider that these items should be disclosed separately to enable full understanding of the operating results.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

---

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Software development	-	10	years
----------------------	---	----	-------

2.18 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property	-	3	years
Plant and machinery	-	4	years
Motor vehicles	-	3	years
Fixtures and fittings	-	5	years
Computer equipment	-	5	years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.19 Valuation of investments**

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

**2.20 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**2.21 Debtors**

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.22 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.23 Creditors**

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.24 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

---

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.25 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

---

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

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumption that affect the reported amounts of expenses, assets and liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were being prepared.

The directors have reviewed the accounting policies to ensure that they remain the most appropriate to their particular circumstances for the purpose of giving a true and fair view.

**Significant management judgements**

The following are the judgements made by management in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on these financial statements.

*Capitalisation of internally developed software*

Distinguishing the research and development phases of a new customised software project and determining whether the recognition requirements for the capitalisation of development costs are met requires judgement. After capitalisation, management monitors whether the recognition requirements continue to be met and whether there are any indicators that capitalised costs may be impaired (See Note 2.17).

**Estimation uncertainty**

*Stocks*

Management estimates the level of provisioning required and net realisable values of inventories, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realisation of stocks may be affected by market-driven changes that may reduce future selling prices. The stock value in the financial statements is included net of a provision of £1,272,000 (2022: £1,080,000).

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

**4. Turnover**

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Sale of goods	25,957,168	19,842,555
	<u>25,957,168</u>	<u>19,842,555</u>

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2023 £	2022 £
United Kingdom	12,450,263	14,104,999
Rest of Europe	12,350,485	5,133,788
United States	29,552	39,307
Rest of the world	1,126,868	564,461
	<u>25,957,168</u>	<u>19,842,555</u>

**5. Other operating income**

	2023 £	2022 £
Other operating income	49,270	8,284
Government grants receivable	-	20,427
	<u>49,270</u>	<u>28,711</u>

Government grants recognised for the year ended 30 September 2022 represent amounts received in respect of the Kickstart Scheme and are recognised as the amounts become due. There were no similar transactions during 2023.

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

**6. Operating profit/(loss)**

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

	2023 £	2022 £
Provision for impairment loss on/write off of amounts owed by group undertakings	-	970,000
Exchange differences	(302,110)	355,030
Operating lease costs	447,510	411,588
Depreciation on fixed assets	194,906	212,064
Amortisation on intangible assets	78,584	78,583
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

**7. Auditor's remuneration**

	2023 £	2022 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's financial statements	73,500	79,000
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non-audit services as these are disclosed in the consolidated accounts of the parent Company.

**8. Employees**

Staff costs were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	3,609,719	3,324,276
Social security costs	369,285	331,979
Cost of defined contribution scheme	81,794	79,503
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
	<u>4,060,798</u>	<u>3,735,758</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Production and assembly	72	71
Administration	35	35
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
	<u>107</u>	<u>106</u>

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

**9. Directors' remuneration**

	2023 £	2022 £
Directors' emoluments	344,450	320,000
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	15,225	15,000
	<u>359,675</u>	<u>335,000</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2022 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £162,450 (2022 - £150,000).

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £15,525 (2022 - £15,000).

**10. Interest payable and similar expenses**

	2023 £	2022 £
Interest payable on bank overdraft and bank loans	22,601	56,323
Bank and other finance charges	634,389	402,801
	<u>656,990</u>	<u>459,124</u>

Bank and other finance charges included interest and other charges on the Company's invoicing facility and amortisation of refinancing fees incurred on bank loans.

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

**11. Taxation**

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	141
Double taxation relief	-	(141)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Foreign tax</b>		
Foreign taxation relief	-	186
	<u>-</u>	<u>186</u>
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>186</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>186</u>
<b>Tax on profit/(loss)</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>186</u>

**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2022 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 22% (2022 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1,464,764</u>	<u>(1,069,177)</u>
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 22% (2022 - 19%)	<b>322,368</b>	<b>(203,144)</b>
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Non-deductible expenses	<b>822</b>	185,950
Fixed asset differences	<b>(329)</b>	469
Foreign tax credits	-	45
Deferred tax not recognised	<b>(269,294)</b>	38,051
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	<b>(40,946)</b>	-
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	<b>(1)</b>	-
Group relief claimed	<b>(12,620)</b>	<b>(21,185)</b>
	<u>-</u>	<u>186</u>
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>186</u>

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

**11. Taxation (continued)****Factors that may affect future tax charges**

Finance Act 2021 was enacted on 10 June 2021 and contains legislation to increase the main rate of UK corporation tax from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The UK Government confirmed in the November 2022 Autumn Statement that the increased tax rate would be effective as of 1 April 2023. The deferred tax in these financial statements incorporate the impact of this rate change.

**12. Intangible assets**

	<b>Software development costs £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 October 2022	785,840
At 30 September 2023	<u>785,840</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 October 2022	271,501
Charge for the year on owned assets	78,584
At 30 September 2023	<u>350,085</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 30 September 2023	<u><u>435,755</u></u>
At 30 September 2022	<u><u>514,339</u></u>

Software development costs comprise the Company's ERP system, IFS. The system was implemented on 1 April 2019, and was amortised from this point. The intangible asset has a remaining amortisation period of 5.5 years (2022: 6.5 years).

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

**13. Tangible fixed assets**

	Short-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 October 2022	669,046	5,296,157	41,745	695,419	911,359
Additions	29,348	64,553	-	7,837	11,207
Disposals	(157,733)	(2,328,369)	(20,395)	(411,937)	(756,798)
At 30 September 2023	<u>540,661</u>	<u>3,032,341</u>	<u>21,350</u>	<u>291,319</u>	<u>165,768</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 October 2022	667,796	5,089,548	41,745	679,963	900,945
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,090	174,464	-	11,350	8,002
Disposals	(157,733)	(2,328,369)	(20,395)	(411,324)	(756,515)
At 30 September 2023	<u>511,153</u>	<u>2,935,643</u>	<u>21,350</u>	<u>279,989</u>	<u>152,432</u>
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 30 September 2023	<u>29,508</u>	<u>96,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,330</u>	<u>13,336</u>
At 30 September 2022	<u>1,250</u>	<u>206,609</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,456</u>	<u>10,414</u>

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

**13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 October 2022	7,613,726
Additions	112,945
Disposals	(3,675,232)
At 30 September 2023	<u>4,051,439</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 October 2022	7,379,997
Charge for the year on owned assets	194,906
Disposals	(3,674,336)
At 30 September 2023	<u>3,900,567</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 30 September 2023	<u>150,872</u>
At 30 September 2022	<u>233,729</u>

**14. Fixed asset investments**

	Other investments £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 October 2022	<u>806</u>
At 30 September 2023	<u>806</u>

Included in other investments are listed investments amounting to £806 (2022: £806). As at 30 September 2023, these investments had a market value of £896 (2022: £1,017). The Company did not recognise any gain or loss on changes in fair value as the directors are of the opinion that the impact is not material to the financial statements.

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

**15. Stocks**

	2023 £	2022 £
Raw materials and consumables	3,723,280	3,696,227
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	538,500	491,267
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,202,849	813,727
	<u>5,464,629</u>	<u>5,001,221</u>

There is no significant difference between the replacement cost and their carrying amounts. Stocks are stated after provisions for impairment of £1,272,000 (2022: £1,080,000).

**16. Debtors**

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	4,156,810	3,560,783
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,903,174	834,496
Other debtors	26,212	14,514
Prepayments and accrued income	407,558	480,310
Corporation tax debtor	-	55,669
	<u>6,493,754</u>	<u>4,945,772</u>

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairment of £12,321 (2022: £12,321).

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayments and are repayable on demand. Amounts owed by group undertakings are stated after provisions for impairment of £2,032,000 (2022: £2,032,000).

**17. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	129,751	140,948
	<u>129,751</u>	<u>140,948</u>

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

**18. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	£	£
Bank loans (Note 20)	<b>461,575</b>	532,140
Trade creditors	<b>2,893,101</b>	3,919,435
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<b>5,336,865</b>	3,864,807
Other taxation and social security	<b>183,335</b>	326,725
Other creditors	-	4,488
Accruals and deferred income	<b>1,114,920</b>	1,108,134
	<u><b>9,989,796</b></u>	<u>9,755,729</u>

Amounts due to group undertakings are secured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

**19. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	£	£
Bank loans (Note 20)	<b>4,978,773</b>	4,860,632
	<u><b>4,978,773</b></u>	<u>4,860,632</u>

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

**20. Loans**

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Bank loans	461,575	532,140
<b>Amounts falling due 1-2 years</b>		
Bank loans	4,603,773	450,000
<b>Amounts falling due 2-5 years</b>		
Bank loans	375,000	4,410,632
	<u>5,440,348</u>	<u>5,392,772</u>

The Company has receivable financing and inventory loan facilities with a total credit limit of £7m. In February 2022, the maturity date of these facilities was extended to 2025. The Company also has a CBILs loan facility with an original principal amount of £2.2m repayable in instalments until August 2026. The loan facilities carry interest ranging from 2.5% to 6.25%.

The facilities are secured by fixed and floating charges over all assets of the Company and its group undertakings. At 30 September 2023, the carrying value was £5,440,348 (2022: £5,392,772).

**21. Provisions**

	Other provision £
At 1 October 2022	112,936
Charged to profit or loss	21,780
<b>At 30 September 2023</b>	<u>134,716</u>

Other provision is recognised for future repairs of the Company's factory payable under the terms of the lease. The provision for dilapidations is expected to be fully utilised upon the expiry of the lease contract.

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

**22. Share capital**

	2023	2022
	£	£
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
25,002,601 (2022 - 25,002,600) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<b>250,026</b>	250,026

The ordinary shares carry the right to vote, on the basis of one vote for every ordinary share, and to receive dividends.

**23. Reserves****Called up share capital**

Represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

**Capital redemption reserve**

Includes nominal value of shares previously redeemed.

**Profit and loss account**

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

**24. Contingent liabilities**

The parent undertakings, Chemigraphic (Bidco) Limited has loan notes with carrying amount of £10.5m at 30 September 2023 (2022: £9.4m). The loan notes are secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the assets of the parent undertakings and their subsidiaries which include Chemigraphic Limited.

**25. Pension commitments****Defined contribution plans**

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund. The total expense relating to these plans in the current year was £81,794 (2022: £79,503).

Contributions totalling £15,791 (2022: £12,447) were payable to the fund at year end.

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

**26. Commitments under operating leases**

At 30 September 2023 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2023 £	2022 £
Not later than 1 year	<b>444,007</b>	408,813
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<b>596,062</b>	1,038,354
	<u><b>1,040,069</b></u>	<u>1,447,167</u>

During the year £447,510 was recognised as an expense in respect of operating leases, net of rent rebates (2022: £411,588).

**27. Related party transactions**

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within FRS 102 from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned members of the group.

During the year the Company traded with a company related by way of common investors. The Company made purchases of £Nil (2022: £7,984) and sales of £49,904 (2022: £28,814) and at the year end the outstanding balances were £Nil (2022: £8,179) of Creditors and £20,712 (2022: £Nil) of Debtors.

The key management personnel of the Company are considered to be the directors. The directors' remuneration are disclosed in Note 9.

**28. Controlling party**

The immediate parent Company of Chemigraphic Limited is Chemigraphic (Bidco) Limited, a subsidiary undertaking of Chemigraphic (Topco) Limited. The smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Chemigraphic (Topco) Limited. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Chemigraphic (Topco) Limited can be obtained from the Company Secretary at Unit A2 The Fleming Centre, Fleming Way, Crawley, RH10 9NF.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is NVM Private Equity LLP.

---

**CHEMIGRAPHIC LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

---

**29. Adjusted EBITDA**

Adjusted EBITDA has been calculated on the following basis:

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	£	£
Loss for the financial year/period	<b>1,464,764</b>	(1,069,363)
Interest payable and similar charges	<b>656,990</b>	459,125
Depreciation on fixed assets	<b>194,906</b>	212,064
Amortisation on intangible assets	<b>78,584</b>	78,583
Tax for the year	-	186
Provision for impairment loss on/Write off of amounts owed by group undertakings	-	970,000
Exceptional costs transaction costs	-	23,000
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	<b>(302,110)</b>	355,030
Other miscellaneous costs	<b>50,296</b>	46,955
	<b><u>2,143,430</u></b>	<b><u>1,075,580</u></b>

Other miscellaneous costs included non-executive fees and profit/(loss) on sales of fixed assets.