COMPANIES HOUSE COPY

Norman Hay plc

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

31 December 2013

Company number: 00405025

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Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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Executive Directors

P L Hay V P Bellanti N A Ogden Mrs B M Cattle

Non-Executive Director

A R Steedman

Secretary and registered office

N A Ogden, Godiva Place, Coventry, CV1 5PN

Notes to the Parent Company Financial Statements

Company Number

00405025

Auditors

BDO LLP, 125 Colmore Row, Birmingham, B3 3SD

Chairman's Statement for the year ended 31 December 2013

Chairman's statement

In 2013 the Group's overall operating profits were satisfactory as we benefited from the results of recent acquisitions which offset to a large extent the cost of exiting from other loss making operations.

This 14% rise in pre-exceptional operating profits was achieved despite taking into account losses suffered by our engineering division in the first seven months of the year as some of our major customers delayed placing orders with us until later in the year.

Trading losses were also incurred in our surface coatings operations in Malaysia and Dubai; the Malaysian operation, which we had operated for six years, has now been sold and the new start-up facility in Dubai closed, albeit at a significant cost to the Group.

Lessons have been learned.

The better news is that underlying profits from on-going operations of £3.6m were up 17% on the previous year and therefore your Directors recommend maintaining the final dividend for the year at 3.2p (2012 - 3.2p), making a total of 6.0p for the year (2012 - 6.0p).

If approved at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 19 June 2014, the dividend will be paid on 17 July 2014 to shareholders on the register on 17 June 2014.

Our investments in acquiring Sterr & Eder, based near Munich in Germany and SIFCO ASC, with operations in the USA, UK, Sweden and France, have proved to be very successful and both companies have performed particularly well in their first year as part of the Norman Hay Group and are integral to our plans for the future.

The expanded processing facility in Perth, Western Australia places us well there for the future, though current trading is slightly slower than we would like, reflecting the Australian economy and the ebb and flow that is all part of the oil and gas industry which it serves.

I would particularly like to thank our joint venture partners in China where our operations serving the rapidly growing automotive sector there have performed extremely well. We are committed to the continued expansion of our activities in China and the wider Asian region.

Our investment in people and systems, whilst being costly in the short term, has seen us take a significant step forward in our core strengths of Marketing and HR which are key to both succession planning and our future success in a world market place that is constantly changing.

Trading throughout the Group in 2014 has started well.

As ever, any business is only as good as the people in it. We are therefore fortunate to have a number of great individuals and teams across the Group of whom I am justifiably very proud.

Peter L Hay Chairman

Date: 19 May 2014

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2013

The Directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Financial review

Revenue in 2013 was £44.8m (2012 - £34.7m). The increase is largely driven by our acquisitions of SIFCO ASC, in December 2012, and Sterr & Eder, in January 2013. Whilst certain contracts in our engineering division were delayed, our impregnation sealants business performed particularly well, showing strong overall sales growth.

Gross margins held up well, buoyed by our two new acquisitions and by a solid performance across our traditional product areas.

Distribution and administrative expenses rose to £14.4m (2012 - £9.8m) in line with the size of the expanded business.

The Group continues to invest both in its employees and its facilities, with investment in larger premises in Perth, Australia, and expenditure on other facilities both new and existing is ongoing. The average number of Group employees rose to 474 (2012 - 330).

Profit from operations before exceptional items was £2.8m (2012 - £2.4m).

Trading losses led the Group to close our operations in Malaysia and Dubai, which resulted in exceptional losses of £520k. We found buyers for the plant and machinery in both locations and as a result of this, cash will be returned to the UK from both sites during 2014.

In addition to the above, a re-assessment of the deferred consideration payable following our acquisition of ACI in Aberdeen has created a one-off profit of £317k which we have treated as exceptional.

The effective tax rate for the year has increased to 41.2% (2012 - 7.5%). This significant difference is largely as a result of income which was not taxable in 2012, and the losses suffered in the UK relating to the write-downs in Malaysia and Dubai for which we do not receive tax relief. Further details of the tax charge can be found in note 9 of the financial statements.

The 2013 profits have helped the Group maintain a strong balance sheet, with net assets increasing. Norman Hay plc continues to exercise effective management of cash, but the acquisitions have led to a deterioration of the Group cash balance compared to 2012. However, this has not impacted upon our ability to invest where required as is demonstrated by our investment in new premises in Perth and in Sweden.

Financial key performance indicators

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Revenue	44,844	34,656
Profit before exceptional items	2,771	2,437
Cash and Bank/(Net Borrowings)	(2,093)	(229)
Net assets	17,307	17,234

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Key performance indicators are used to measure and evaluate Group performance against targets and monitor various activities throughout the Group. The main key performance indicators employed in the Group include:

- Achieving revenue and profit targets;
- Meeting agreed milestones on existing project opportunities;
- Developing the core customer base;
- Identifying and securing new customers in new markets.

The above key performance indicators are monitored by the Board to ensure that they are progressing as planned in a timely manner. At this stage the Board is confident that these targets are being met.

Principal risks and uncertainties

During the last year, the Group has continued to execute strategies to optimise business opportunities and minimise exposure to principal risks and uncertainties.

As the Group expands worldwide there is a potential risk of financial loss or damage to our reputation resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes and systems, or the actions of people or external events. The Group manages these potential risks through appropriate controls and loss mitigation actions.

Examples include:

- Taking sufficient insurance cover, including business interruption;
- Maintaining disaster recovery plans for all major sites;
- Maintaining rigorous data back-up procedures;
- Carrying out a regular review of the principal suppliers and customers of the Group, and how each impacts on the Group's business;
- Regularly reviewing performance against budgets and forecasts; and
- Ensuring that exposure to foreign exchange is minimised through prompt payment of inter Group current accounts, and forward contracting where applicable.

The Board and management teams continue to monitor potential risk areas and adjust tactical and strategic plans accordingly to protect our businesses.

Pro-active working capital management and analysis of historic and anticipated trading patterns assist the Board in its decision making. Financial reviews are undertaken at Board and management levels to analyse and understand current and future results.

Our personnel are a major element within our business, and play a key role in managing the Group's growth and associated risk. It is important that the Group succeeds in attracting, developing and retaining qualified, experienced and motivated staff worldwide.

The Board of Directors of Norman Hay plc accepts its collective responsibility in providing health and safety leadership and regards the effective management of health and safety risks as key to the fulfilment of the Group's business objectives.

Approval

This strategic report was approved by order of the Board on 19 May 2014.

N A Ogden Secretary

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2013

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Results and dividends

The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income is set out on page 10 and shows revenue for the year of £ 44.8m (2012 - £34.7m) and profit before tax of £2.4m (2012 - £4.4m).

Dividends paid in the year are shown in note 10 of the Financial Statements.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activities of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 remain those of impregnation sealants, surface coatings and chemical process plant. The principal activity of the Company was that of a holding company.

The Chairman's Statement and Strategic Review on pages 1 - 3 provide a review of the business for the year ended 31 December 2013. The Strategic Review also contains the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group.

Financial instruments

Details of the use of Financial Instruments and Financial Instruments Risk Management are contained in Note 31 of the Financial Statements.

Directors

The Directors of the Company during the year were:

P L Hay	(Executive Director)
V P Bellanti	(Executive Director)
N A Ogden	(Executive Director)

Mrs B M Cattle (Executive Director) (appointed 1 January 2013)

A R Steedman (Non-Executive Director)

Directors' interests

Interest in shares

The interests of the Directors and their immediate families in the share capital of the Company are set out below:

	1 January 2013 Beneficial	31 December 2013 Beneficial
P L Hay V P Bellanti N A Ogden	2,210,870 125,000 -	2,210,870 165,000
A R Steedman Mrs B M Cattle	5,000	5,000

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Directors' interests (continued)

Interest in shares (continued)

The details of the Directors' interests in share options, are as follows:

	1 January 2013	31 December 2013
	Beneficial	Beneficial
P L Hay Approved (a)	32,000	32,000
V P Bellanti Approved (a)	32,000	32,000
P L Hay Unapproved (b)	388,075	388,075
V P Bellanti Unapproved (b)	588,075	588,075
N A Ogden Approved (c)	50,000	50,000
Mrs B M Cattle Approved (c)	25,000	25,000

- (a) The approved options are exercisable between 1 December 2012 and 30 November 2019 at 62.5p per share.
- (b) The unapproved options are exercisable between 1 December 2010 and 30 November 2019 at 62.5p per share upon the share price achieving 150p or a change in control.
- (c) The approved options are exercisable between 12 January 2012 and 11 January 2019 at 79.5p per share.

Substantial shareholdings

At 31 December 2013, the Company had been notified of the following holdings in the issued share capital of the Company:

	Ordinary shares	%
P L Hay	2,210,870	14.92
G Luker	1,476,571	9.97
A M Hay	1,108,170	7.48
Ogier Employee Benefit Trust	1,011,500	6.86
Westcombe Investments	949,711	6.41
Miss C Bewsher	747,161	5.04
D Bewsher	746,511	5.03
Miss A Hendy	510,000	3.44
N Hendy	250,000	1.69

Miss A Hendy and N Hendy may be considered associates of Westcombe Investments. These three shareholders do not consider themselves to be a concert party under the rules of the Takeover Panel. However, they consider that they may be deemed to be acting in concert by certain regulatory bodies.

Save as disclosed, no other person or company has a material interest in the shares of the Company of 3% or more or, being an investment manager, interests aggregating to 10% or more.

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Indemnity cover

Third party indemnity cover for the Directors was in force during the year, up to and including the year-end date and the date of this report.

Employees

The Directors place considerable value on the involvement of employees and recognise the importance of communicating effectively on matters which affect their current and future interests. This communication is achieved through regular meetings at local operating level and through informal briefing sessions.

The Group's policy is to ensure that, as far as is reasonably practicable, there is a working environment which will minimise the risk to health and safety of its employees and those persons who are authorised to be on its premises.

The Group continues to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. If an employee becomes disabled, the Group endeavours to continue his or her employment if this is practicable and, in appropriate cases, special training may be given.

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 Group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

The Directors have elected to prepare the Company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- For the Group financial statements, state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- For the Company financial statements, state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Auditors

All of the current Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the Company's auditors for the purpose of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The Directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

N A Ogden

Company Secretary

Date: 19 May 2014

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF NORMAN HAY plc

We have audited the financial statements of Norman Hay plc for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Balance Sheet and related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Group financial statements is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent Company financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of Directors' responsibilities, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- the parent Company's financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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.

BOD LLP

Mark Anslow (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Birmingham
United Kingdom

Date: 19 May 2014

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Revenue Cost of sales	2	44,844 (27,662)	34,656 (22,434)
Gross profit		17,182	12,222
Distribution expenses Administrative expense Other operating income		(633) (13,789) 11	(443) (9,399) 57
Profit from operations before exceptional items	3	2,771	2,437
Exceptional items	4	(203)	(1,316)
Profit from operations after exceptional items		2,568	1,121
Finance income Finance expense Share of post-tax profit of associates Profit on disposal of associates	7 8	9 (162) - -	52 (16) 321 2,901
Profit before tax		2,415	4,379
Tax expense	9	(996)	(328)
Profit for the year		1,419	4,051
Other comprehensive income Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(177)	(79)
Total comprehensive income		1,242	3,972

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2013 *(continued)*

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interest	1,308 111	3,961 90
	1,419	4,051
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interest	1,131 111	3,882 90
	1,242	3,972

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 December 2013

Note	2013	2013	2012	2012 restated
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
14	324		430	
		15,285		13,133
15	2,752		2,333	
16	12,162		12,769	
17	3,572		4,287	
	-	18 <i>4</i> 86		19,389
		33,771		32,522
22	•			
23	125		467	
		3,880		4,885
				•
40	0.044		700	
21	0.10		100	
		12,584		10,403
		16,464		15,288
	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	£'000 11 7,428 12 7,507 13 26 14 324 15 2,752 16 12,162 17 3,572 22 3,354 24 401 23 125 18 2,311 19 9,390 20 267	£'000 £'000 11 7,428 12 7,507 13 26 14 324	£'000 £'000 £'000 11 7,428 5,961 12 7,507 6,716 13 26 26 14 324 430 15,285 15 2,752 2,333 16 12,162 12,769 17 3,572 4,287

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Note	2013 £'000	2013 £'000	2012 £'000	2012 £'000
	2 000	2000	~ 000	2000
27	1,482	•	1,482	
	1,265		1,265	
	94		94	
	766		766	
	• •		• • •	
)
	14,228		13,748	
ny		16,978		17,016
		329		218
		17,307		17,234
		£'000 27	£'000 £'000 27 1,482 1,265 94 766 (841) 43 (59) 14,228 ——— 16,978 329	£'000 £'000 £'000 27 1,482 1,265 1,265 94 94 766 (841) (500) 43 43 43 (59) 118 14,228 13,748

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19 May 2014.

N A Ogden Director

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013	2012
		£'000	restated £'000
Cash flows from operating activities		0.500	4 404
Profit from operations Amortisation	11	2,568 147	1,121
Depreciation	12	1,306	728
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment		(35)	(3)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories Decrease in receivables		(338) 702	774 52
Decrease in payables		(1,278)	(569)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		111	(3)
Cash generated from operations		3,183	2,100
Finance income	7	9	52
Finance expense		(145)	(16)
Income taxes paid		(720)	(442)
Share of profit from associates		-	321
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,327	2,015
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	35	(1,081)	(6,733)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	12	(1,857)	(872)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of investment in equity accounted-for		128	33
associates, net of disposal costs		-	3,855
Payment of deferred consideration		(244)	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,054)	(3,717)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid to shareholders	10	(828)	(826)
Finance lease repayment New loans raised		(5) 278	(68) 4,416
Repayment of loans		(695)	(154)
Cash transferred to EBT to repurchase shares		(341)	(211)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(1,591)	3,157
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,318)	1,455
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		4,287	2,832
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	32	1,969	4,287

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Other non distributable reserve £'000	Reserve for own shares £'000	Share scheme reserve £'000	Foreign exchange reserve £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000	Non- controlling interest £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 January 2012	1,482	1,265	94	766	(289)	43	197	10,613	14,171	128	14,299
Purchase of shares by EBT Dividends paid in year Total comprehensive income					(211) -		-	(826)	(211) (826)	•	(211) (826)
for the year	-	•					(79)	3,961	3,882	90	3,972
At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	1,482	1,265	94	766	(500)	43	118	13,748	17,016	218	17,234
Purchase of shares by EBT Dividends paid in year					(341)			(828)	(341) (828)		(341) (828)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	•	-	(177)	1,308	1,131	111	1,242
At 31 December 2013	1,482	1,265	94	766	(841)	43	(59)	14,228	16,978	329	17,307

Notes

- 1. Share capital represents the nominal value of shares in issue.
- 2. The Share premium account represents the difference between the amount paid by shareholders subscribing for new shares and the nominal value of those shares.
- 3. The Capital redemption reserve relates to purchases by the Company of its own shares.
- 4. Other non-distributable reserve arises from the elimination of share capital of acquired companies in excess of nominal value of shares issued.
- 5. Reserve for own shares is the sum paid for shares held by the Norman Hay plc Employee Benefit Trust.
- 6. The Share scheme reserve represents the fair value of share options granted.
- 7. The Foreign exchange reserve arises from fluctuations in the value of net assets denominated in currencies other than Sterling.
- 8. Retained earnings is the cumulative comprehensive income less items recognised in other equity reserves.
- 9. The non-controlling interest represents the interests of the minority shareholders in subsidiaries of the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

1 Accounting policies

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

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is also the Group's functional currency.

Amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

The Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and Interpretations (collectively IFRSs) and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with adopted IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas where significant judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effect are disclosed separately below.

Comparative figures for the prior year ended 31 December 2012 have been restated as detailed in note 36.

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards effective from 1 January 2013

A number of new standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time for periods beginning on (or after) 1 January 2013, have been adopted in these financial statements. The nature and effect of each new standard, interpretation and amendment adopted by the Group is detailed below. Note: not all new standards and interpretations effective for the first time for periods beginning on (or after) 1 January 2013 affect the Group's annual consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of IFRSs (Amendments and Improvements)

IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures (Amendments)

IFRS 8 Operating Segments (Improvements)

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (Amendments)

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

IFRS 12 Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities

Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

IAS1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendments and Improvements)

IAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment (Improvements)

IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (Amendments)

IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments)

IAS 32 Financial Statements: Presentation (Improvements)

IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting (Improvements)

IFRIC 20 Stripping Cost in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

The above standards are not considered to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or performance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards not yet effective

Standards that have been issued, but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 include:

	Effective date (periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of IFRSs (Improvements)	1 July 2014
IFRS 2 Share based Payments (Improvements)	1 July 2014
IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Improvements)	1 July 2014
IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures (Amendments)	1 January 2015
IFRS 8 Operating Segments (Improvements)	1 July 2014
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments	1 January 2015
IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (Amendments)	1 January 2014
IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement (Improvements)	1 July 2014
IAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment (Improvements)	1 July 2014
IAS 19 Employee Benefits (Amendments)	1 January 2014
IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures (Improvements)	1 January 2014
IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation (Amendments)	1 January 2014
IAS 36 Impairment of assets (Amendments)	1 January 2014
IAS 38 Intangible assets (Improvements)	1 July 2014
IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	1 January 2014
IAS 40 Investment Property	1 July 2014
IFRIC 21 Levies	1 January 2014

The following standard is considered to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial position or performance:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (effective 1 January 2015)

The standard has been introduced to replace the requirements of IAS 39 and will affect the initial recognition and subsequent measurement of all financial assets and liabilities and introduces a more principles-based approach to hedge accounting. For entities applying IFRS on or after 1 January 2013 modified disclosures will be required and there will be no need to restate prior periods.

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists where the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The results of subsidiaries are included in the Consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Acquisitions are accounted for by the purchase method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value at the date of exchange of the consideration provided. Identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired business that meet the conditions for recognition under IFRS 3 are recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition. To the extent that the cost of an acquisition exceeds the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is recorded as goodwill and, where the fair value of the net assets exceeds the cost of acquisition, the difference is recorded as negative goodwill.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

Transactions between, and balances with, Group companies are eliminated together with unrealised gains on inter-company transactions. Accounting policies of acquired companies are changed where necessary to be consistent with those of the Group.

Business combinations

The Consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of Financial Position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

Associates

Where the Group has the power to participate in (but not control) the financial and operating policy decisions of another entity, it is classified as an associate. Associates are initially recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at cost. The Group's share of post-acquisition profits and losses is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that the losses in excess of the Group's investment in the associate are not recognised unless there is an obligation to make good those losses.

Profits and losses arising on transactions between the Group and its associates are recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate. The investors' share in the associate's profits and losses resulting from these transactions is eliminated against the carrying value of the associate.

Any premium paid for an associate above the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the associate. Where there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate has been impaired, the carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in the same way as other non-financial assets.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised when performance has occurred and a right to consideration has been obtained. This is normally when goods have been delivered or services provided to the customer, title and risk of loss have been transferred and collection of related receivables is probable. Revenue excludes value added and other sales taxes, trade discounts and intra-Group sales.

Long-term contracts are assessed on a contract-by-contract basis. When the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that the contract will be profitable, contract revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the stage of completion. Contract costs are recognised as expenses by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

When the outcome of a long-term contract cannot be measured reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

The Group uses the 'percentage-of-completion method' to determine the appropriate amount to recognise in a given period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Research and development

Expenditure on applied research and development is charged to profit or loss in the year in which it is incurred, unless such costs should be capitalised under the requirements of the applicable standard. No development projects met the criteria for capitalisation.

Dividends

The final dividend is only recognised at the point it is declared and approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Interim dividends are recognised on payment.

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of a business combination over, in the case of business combinations completed prior to 1 January 2010, the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired and, in the case of business combinations completed on or after 1 January 2010, the total fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired as at the acquisition date.

For business combinations completed prior to 1 January 2010, cost comprises the fair value of assets given, liabilities assumed and equity instruments issued, plus any direct costs of acquisition. Changes in the estimated value of contingent consideration arising on business combinations completed by this date are treated as an adjustment to cost and, in consequence, result in a change in the carrying value of goodwill.

For business combinations completed on or after 1 January 2010, cost comprises the fair value of assets given, liabilities assumed and equity instruments issued, plus the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquired entity.

Contingent consideration is included in cost at its acquisition date fair value and, in the case of contingent consideration classified as a financial liability, it is re-measured subsequently through profit or loss. For combinations completed on or after 1 January 2010, direct costs of acquisition are taken immediately as an expense.

Goodwill is capitalised as an intangible asset with any impairment in carrying value being charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. Where the fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeds the fair value of consideration paid, the excess is credited in full to profit or loss.

Goodwill which is recognised as an asset is reviewed for impairment at least annually. Any impairment is recognised immediately in profit or loss and is not subsequently reversed.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of combination. Cash generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently where there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill (continued)

Goodwill arising on acquisitions before the date of transition to IFRSs (1 January 2007) has been retained at the previous UK GAAP amounts subject to being tested for impairment as noted. Goodwill written off to reserves under UK GAAP prior to 1998 has not been reinstated and is not included in determining any subsequent profit or loss on disposal.

Externally acquired intangible assets

Externally acquired intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and subsequently amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful economic lives.

Intangible assets are recognised on business combinations if they are separable from the acquired entity or give rise to other contractual/legal rights. The amounts ascribed to such intangible assets are arrived at by using appropriate valuation techniques (see section related to critical estimates and judgements).

Brands are amortised over their useful economic lives of 7 years. The valuation method uses estimated discounted cash flows to determine the cost of brands acquired.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is held at cost less accumulated depreciation, although some assets are carried at deemed cost, being the carrying value of freehold land and buildings as at 31 December 1999. All additions since this date are stated at cost.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land and plant in the course of construction, at rates calculated to write off the cost or deemed cost, less estimated residual value of each asset, evenly over its expected useful life as follows:

Freehold buildings - 45 years

Long leasehold buildings - Over term of lease Plant, vehicles and fixtures - 3 to 10 years Computer equipment - 2 to 5 years

Impairment tests on the carrying value of property, plant and equipment are undertaken at the end of each year if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Investments available for sale

Investments available for sale are recorded at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses arising on the remeasurement are recorded in equity. On disposal or impairment of the investments, cumulative gains and losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are transferred to profit or loss.

Non-contract assets - other receivables

Where a long-term receivable arises as a result of a disposal, there is an annual estimation of the factors that affect this deferred consideration, and a re-evaluation made if required.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost on a first-in, first-out basis, and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition comprise:

- Raw materials cost of purchase on a first-in, first-out basis.
- Work in progress and finished goods cost of raw materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on the normal level of activity.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are stated initially at fair value, then measured at amortised cost less allowances for provisions.

Provisions for impairment are recognised when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable. The amount of the provision is the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For trade receivables, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in profit or loss. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectible, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Trade payables

Trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leased assets

Assets held under leasing agreements and hire purchase contracts, where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership ("finance leases"), are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as borrowings. Depreciation over the shorter of the assets' useful life and the lease term on the relevant assets is charged to profit or loss.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to profit or loss over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amount payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Provisions

Provision is made for onerous contracts, product warranty claims and for dilapidations when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past events, and it is more likely than not that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are discounted to present value where the impact is significant, using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are considered to be subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within Borrowings as current liabilities, but included within Cash and cash equivalents in the Cash Flow Statement.

Foreign currency translation

Functional currency

The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the Company's functional currency. Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency).

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the transacting entity at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange differences arising are recognised in profit or loss. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the year-end date.

Group companies

The results of foreign operations are translated into Sterling at the average rate of exchange in the accounting period, and the assets and liabilities are translated into Sterling at the closing rate at the year-end date. On consolidation the effect of variances in exchange rates between the beginning and end of the financial year on the opening net investment in foreign undertakings is recorded in other comprehensive income and is shown in the foreign exchange reserve, as are any exchange differences arising through the translation of results using the average monthly exchange rate. Where long-term Group loans exist that arise as a result of acquisition, the movement on the loans that arises through fluctuations in the exchange rate is taken to the foreign exchange reserve. On disposal of the foreign operation, the amounts reflected in the Foreign Exchange Reserve are recycled to profit or loss.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at their fair value, net of the associated finance costs, and thereafter at amortised cost. The associated finance costs are amortised to profit or loss over the life of the borrowings. 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 year-end date.

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable on the profit for the year, and the deferred tax. Provision for taxation is made using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the year-end date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Current and deferred taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the Consolidated financial statements except for differences arising on:

- The initial recognition of goodwill;
- The initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit; and
- Investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the difference and it is probable that the difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred taxation is calculated using tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred taxation asset is realised or the related deferred taxation liability is settled.

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

Employee benefit costs

Share-based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to profit or loss over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each year-end date so that ultimately the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied.

Pensions

Contributions to the Group's defined contribution scheme and to State-managed retirement benefit schemes are charged to profit or loss in the year in which they become payable.

Employee Benefit Trust (EBT)

As the Company is deemed to have control of its EBT, it is treated as a subsidiary and consolidated for the purposes of the Consolidated financial statements. The EBT's assets (other than investments in the Company's shares), liabilities, income and expenses are included on a line-by-line basis in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The EBT's investment in the Company's shares is deducted from equity in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as if they were treasury shares.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In applying the Group's accounting policies set out above management is required to make certain estimates and judgements concerning the future. These judgements are regularly reviewed and updated as necessary. The estimates and judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts included in these Consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Intangible assets and impairment

The Group is required to test whether goodwill and brands have suffered any impairment. The recoverable amounts of cash generating units connected to the recorded goodwill and brands have been determined based on value-in-use estimations.

The value-in-use calculation requires the entity to estimate future cash flows expected to arise from the cash generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value.

Determination of fair values of intangible assets acquired in business combinations

The fair value of brands acquired in a business combination is based on the discounted estimated royalty payments that would be receivable if the company were to allow others to trade under this brand.

Inventory provisions

Group inventory levels are constantly reviewed and, should there be an indication of impairment or obsolescence, the inventory is written down to its assessed net realisable value.

Revenue recognition - long-term contracts

In applying the Group's accounting policy set out above, if the outcome of a long-term contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity. The stage of completion is regularly reviewed and updated: the actual result could vary from the value used in profit or loss. However, as these are reviewed on a monthly basis any difference is not expected to be significant.

Deferred consideration payable

Included within liabilities is an amount of £150,000 (2012 - £711,000) payable in respect of the acquisition of one of the subsidiary companies. The deferred consideration is calculated based on an estimate of future profits of the subsidiary, and therefore cannot be estimated with certainty. The amount recognised in the financial statements is based on the discounted value of future estimated profits.

Available for sale financial asset

Included within assets is an amount of £435,000 (2012 - £546,000) receivable in respect of the disposal of a business in prior years. This consideration receivable has been calculated as the total of the expected annual amounts receivable from the purchaser discounted at an appropriate rate. The expected annual amounts receivable are based on a percentage of the sales of the purchaser. There is no set termination date for this agreement.

The calculation of the amount will be reviewed in following years if there is a change in circumstances indicating that the underlying value of the asset has changed to a significant extent. Changes in the expected annual amounts receivable or the appropriate discount rate could change the value of the recorded asset.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 *(continued)*

2	Revenue		
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Revenue arises from:		
	Sale of goods	17,811	20,866
	Rendering of services	27,033 ———	13,790
		44,844	34,656
3	Profit from operations before exceptional items		
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Profit from operations before exceptional items is stated after charging	2 000	2 000
	and (crediting) the following:		
	Amortisation of intangible assets (included in administration expenses)	147 1,306	- 728
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(35)	(3)
	Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	15,666	13,569
	Research	323	57
	Operating lease rentals:	511	282
	plant and machineryproperties	713	318
	Foreign exchange losses	293	77
	Employee benefit expenses (note 5)	16,143	11,253
	Auditors' remuneration:		
	Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's	10	10
	annual accounts Fees payable to the Company's auditors for other services:	10	10
	- The audit of the Company's subsidiaries, pursuant to legislation	79	60
	- Taxation services	29	39
	- Other	99	115
		217	224
4	Exceptional items		
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Exceptional costs comprise:	£ 000	2.000
	Acquisition costs	-	746
	Directors' bonuses specifically relating to the disposal of an associated		
	undertaking Closure costs relating to the disposal of cortain subsidiaries	- 520	570
	Closure costs relating to the disposal of certain subsidiaries Reassessment of deferred consideration payable	(317)	-
		203	1,316

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

5	Staff costs	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Staff costs (including Directors) consist of:	£ 000	2 000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	13,906 1,593 644	9,675 1,029 549
		16,143	11,253
	The average monthly number of persons employed by the Group (including Directors) during the year was:	Number	Number
	Manufacturing Office and management	219 255	183 147
		474	330
6	Directors' remuneration	2013	2012
	Directors' remuneration and key management compensation	£,000	£'000
	Directors' remuneration consists of:		
	Aggregate emoluments	632	649
	Pension contributions	105	155
	Fees Compensation for loss of office	32	79 30
		769	913
	Bonuses in relation to the disposal of associates	-	500

The Group contributed towards the personal pension plans of 4 Directors (2012 - 3) during the year.

The highest paid Director had a salary of £198,000 (2012 - £476,000) including performance related pay and benefits in kind, and had a pension contribution of £32,000 (2012 - £51,000).

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. Those persons are considered to be the Directors of the Company.

In 2011 the company introduced a long-term incentive scheme for the Norman Hay senior team. Its purpose is to create a long-term bonus pool to reward the achievement of sustained growth in post-tax annual profits. £235,000 (2012 - £275,000) has been accrued under the scheme during the year. The total amount accrued under the long-term incentive scheme at 31 December 2013 was £748,000 (2012 - £513,000).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 *(continued)*

7	Finance income	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Interest on bank deposits	9	52
8	Finance expenses	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Interest on bank loans and overdrafts Hire purchase interest	162 -	9 7
		162	16

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Taxation	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Corporation tax charge	2 000	2 000
Charge for the year	581	257
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	152	(85)
Current tax on foreign income for the year	497	234
	1,230	406
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(102)	(62)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(69)	3
Changes in tax rates	(63)	(19)
Total tax charge	996	328
Factors affecting the tax charge for the period:		-
Tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,415	4,379
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate		4.054
of 23% (2012 - 24%)	555	1,051
Adjustment in respect of previous periods: - corporation tax	152	(85)
- deferred tax	(69)	3
Expenditure not tax deductible	483	-
Net income not taxable	(38)	(605)
Unrelieved tax losses	(00)	21
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries in other jurisdictions	71	(27)
Current year deferred tax movements	(102)	(27)
Impact of change in tax rates	(56)	7
Other consolidation adjustments	-	(10)

The change in applicable tax rate applied in the above tax reconciliation is due to a change in UK corporation tax rates.

The Budget on 20 March 2013 announced that the main rate of UK corporation tax will reduce to 21% for financial periods beginning 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax liability at 31 December 2013 has been calculated at 20% being the rate substantively enacted at this date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

)	Dividends	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Final dividend paid of 3.2p (2012 - 2.9p) per share Interim dividend paid of 2.8p (2012 - 2.8p) per share	441 387	420 406
		828	826
	Dividends declared after the balance sheet date but before approval of financial statements of 3.2p (2012 - 3.2p) per share	442	442
	• •	_	442

Dividends are recognised in the financial statements when they are paid and not declared. The 2013 financial statements recognised the interim dividend that was both paid and declared in 2013, and also the final dividend that was paid in 2013 but declared in the prior year financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Intangible assets **Brands** Goodwill **Total** restated restated £'000 £'000 Group £'000 Cost or valuation 1,455 1,455 At 1 January 2012 1,032 Acquired through business combinations 3,121 4,153 Foreign exchange differences (5) (5) 429 Fair value adjustment (note 36) 429 At 1 January 2013 1,032 5,000 6,032 1,630 1,630 Acquired through business combinations Foreign exchange differences (16)(16)At 31 December 2013 1,032 6,614 7,646 Amortisation 71 71 At 1 January 2012 and 1 January 2013 Provided for the year 147 147 At 31 December 2013 71 218 147 Net book value At 31 December 2013 885 6,543 7,428 5,961 At 31 December 2012 1,032 4,929 1,384 At 1 January 2012 1,384

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

11 Intangible assets (continued)

The carrying amount of goodwill is allocated to the cash generating units (CGUs) as follows:

	2013 Discount rate	2013 £'000	2012 Discount rate	2012 £'000
Applied Surface Concepts	14%	2,262	14%	2,262
Advanced Coating Initiative	14%	1,288	14%	1,288
MX Systems International	14%	475	14%	475
Applied Precision Coatings	14%	315	14%	315
Hi-Tech Coatings	14%	510	14%	510
Sterr and Eder	14%	1,630	14%	-
Others	14%	63	14%	79
		6,543		4,929

Impairment of goodwill

The recoverable amount of each Cash Generating Unit (CGU) connected to the intangible asset's value has been determined from value-in-use calculations based on cash flow assumptions for a five year period to 31 December 2018, extrapolated with no growth to 31 December 2023.

Operating margins have been based on past experience and future expectations in the light of anticipated economic and market conditions. Discount rates are based on the Group's current conservative assessment of specific risks related to the CGU.

The recoverable amount of CGUs that hold a significant proportion of the Group's overall goodwill balance include:

	£'000	£'000
Applied Surface Concepts	5,284	6,786
Advanced Coating Initiative Sterr and Eder	1,565 1,768	2,390
oton and Eddi		

If any one of the following changes were made to the above key assumptions, the carrying amount and recoverable amount would be equal.

	Discount rate	Operating margin
Applied Surface Concepts	increase of 29%	decrease 56%
Advanced Coating Initiative	increase of 6%	decrease 4%
Sterr and Eder	increase of 2%	decrease 8%

The Directors do not believe that there is a material difference between the recoverable amounts and the carrying value of goodwill; as a result there has been no provision for impairment. All assumptions in the current and prior year remain the same.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

12 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land and buildings restated £'000	Long leasehold land and buildings £'000	Plant, vehicles and fixtures restated £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Total restated £'000
Cost At 1 January 2012 Additions Disposals Exchange differences Acquisition of subsidiary	3,222 35 - - 865	691 9 (4) - 64	4,632 724 (109) (29) 938	523 104 - (1) 20	9,068 872 (113) (30) 1,887
Fair value adjustment (note 36)	(241)		(52)		(293)
At 31 December 2012	3,881	760	6,104	646	11,391
Additions Disposals Exchange differences Acquisition of subsidiary	289 - (57) -	174 (92) (21)	1,334 (413) (222) 478	60 (32) (6)	1,857 (537) (306) 478
At 31 December 2013	4,113	821 	7,281	668	12,883
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2012 Provided during the year Disposals Exchange differences	634 56 -	194 49 - (2)	2,877 545 (83) (14)	341 78 - -	4,046 728 (83) (16)
At 31 December 2012 Provided during the year Disposals Exchange differences	690 95 - (35)	241 93 (44) (6)	3,325 984 (369) (115)	419 134 (31) (5)	4,675 1,306 (444) (161)
At 31 December 2013	750	284	3,825	517	5,376
Net book value At 31 December 2013	3,363	537	3,456	151	7,507
At 31 December 2012	3,191	519	2,779	227	6,716
At 1 January 2012	2,588	497	1,755	182	5,022

The net book value of plant, vehicles and fixtures includes £11,000 (2012 - £15,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. Depreciation charged on these assets amounted to £4,000 (2012 - £2,000).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

13	Investments	£'000
	Cost At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013	26

The investment relates to Ultraseal India (PVT) Limited. There is no material difference between the cost of the investment and the carrying amount adjusted to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition.

14 Financial assets

Filialicial assets	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Amounts receivable from sale of an operation	324	430

The accounting treatment for the above asset is covered in note 1. An amount of £111,000 (2012 - £116,000) in respect of this disposal is due in less than one year and is included in other receivables.

The difference between the book and fair value of the asset is not considered material.

15 Inventories

inventories	2013	2012 restated
	£'000	£'000
Raw materials and consumables	1,229	1,303
Work in progress	570	82
Finished goods	953	948
	2,752	2,333

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

16	Trade and other receivables	2013	2012
		£.000	restated £'000
	Amounts receivable for sale of goods Allowance for doubtful debts	9,177 (163)	10,344 (79)
	Trade receivables	9,014	10,265
	Amounts due from contract customers	1,696 339	1,179 583
	Other receivables Prepayments and accrued income Corporation tax	339 1,113 -	731 11
	Current assets	12,162	12,769

The carrying values of the Group's trade and other receivables (including long term receivables), classified as loans and receivables approximates fair value, and are denominated in the following currencies:

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Sterling	8,403	9,137
Euros	663	747
US Dollars	1,101	948
Australian Dollars	375	318
Chinese RMB	1,166	933
Other currencies	778	1,116
	12,486	13,199

At 31 December 2013 trade and contract receivables of £566,000 (2012 - £244,000) were past due but not impaired. The ageing of these receivables from invoice date is as follows:

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Up to 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 12 months	276 286 4	158 70 16
	566	244

At 31 December 2013 trade receivables of £163,000 (2012 - £79,000) were past due and impaired. The basis for these impairments was default on repayments, financial difficulties of customers and specific invoices under dispute. All other trade receivables are considered recoverable; no objective evidence has arisen post year-end to indicate otherwise.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

16	Trade and	other receivables	(continued)
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The receivables relate to various trading activities of the Group. The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Up to 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 12 months	123 22 18	79 - -
	163	79

The Group records impairment losses on its trade receivables separately from gross receivables. The movements on this allowance account during the year are as follows:

		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Opening balance	79	38
	Increase / (decrease) in provisions Amounts utilised	83 (5)	(8)
	Amounts recovered	6	(2) 51
	Subsidiaries acquired	<u> </u>	
		163	79
17	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2013	2012 restated
		£'000	£'000
	Cash	3,572	4,287

Within the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the Cash and cash equivalents line includes bank overdrafts of £1,603,000 (2012 - £Nil). The currency distribution of Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December was as follows:

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Sterling Euros US Dollars Australian Dollars Chinese RMB Other currencies	74 905 664 182 1,446 301	2,066 234 467 296 1,055 169
	3,572	4,287

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

18	Current other financial liabilities	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Bank overdraft (secured) Bank loans (secured) Finance leases and hire purchase agreements (secured)	1,556 752 3	725 8
		2,311	733

The bank overdraft and loans are secured over certain of the Group's assets and undertakings and are denominated in Sterling and Swedish Krona (2012 - Sterling).

The finance leases and hire purchase agreements are secured on the assets to which they relate.

The currency distribution of current financial liabilities at 31 December was as follows:

		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Sterling	2,261	725
	Australian Dollars	3	8
	Swedish Krona		
		2,311	733
			<u> </u>
19	Current trade and other payables	2013	2012
		2010	restated
		£'000	£'000
	Trade payables	2,558	3,020
	Other taxation and social security costs	1,159	901
	Other payables	1,022	467
	Accruals and deferred income	3,061	4,416
	Payments on account	1,590 	604
		9,390	9,408

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

20	Provisions			
		Warranty £'000	Dilapidations £'000	Total £'000
	At 1 January 2012	159	-	159
	Additional provision in the year	48	-	48
	Release of provision in the year	(36)	-	(36)
	Utilisation of provision	(15)	-	(15)
				
	At 31 December 2012 and 1 January 2013	156	-	156
	Additional provision in the year	29	200	229
	Release of provision in the year	(81)	-	(81)
	Utilisation of provision	(37)	-	(37)
				•
	At 31 December 2013	67	200	267
				

The warranty provisions relate to the Chemical Process Plant Manufacturing operation. Standard warranty terms are one to two years.

The dilapidation provision relates to the expected costs to be incurred to repair premises at the termination of certain leases.

21	Current tax liabilities		
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	UK corporation tax Foreign tax	497 119	19 87
		616	106
22	Non-current other financial liabilities		
	·	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Bank loans (secured) Other loans	3,264 90	3,691 92
		3,354	3,783

The bank overdraft and loans are secured over certain of the Group's assets and undertakings and are denominated in Sterling and Swedish Krona (2012 - Sterling).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

22 Non-current other financial liabilities (continued)

The currency distribution of non-current financial liabilities at 31 December was as follows:

			2013	2012
			£'000	£'000
				2000
Sterling			3,032	3,691
Swedish Krona			232	•
US Dollars			90	92
			3,354	3,783
Maturity of debts				•
·	Loans and ov	erdrafts	Finance lea	ases
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	2013 £'000	2012 £'000	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
In one year or less				
In more than one year but not more	£'000 2,308	£'000 725	£.000	£'000
In more than one year but not more than two years	£'000	£'000	£.000	£'000
In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more	£'000 2,308 759	£'000 725 725	£.000	£'000
In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years	£'000 2,308 759 2,461	£'000 725 725 2,966	£.000	£'000
In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more	£'000 2,308 759	£'000 725 725	£.000	£'000
In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years	£'000 2,308 759 2,461	£'000 725 725 2,966	£.000	£'000

There are currently 4 bank loans outstanding. At 31 December 2013 the balance on Loan A was £1,597,000 (2012 - £1,750,000) and is repayable by 15 equal quarterly instalments plus one final payment, with a floating interest rate of 1.75% above LIBOR. At 31 December 2013 the balance on Loan B was £608,000 (2012 - £750,000) and it is repayable by 16 equal quarterly instalments, with a fixed interest rate of 2.82%. At 31 December 2013 the balance on Loan C was £1,600,000 (2012 - £2,000,000) and is repayable by 16 equal quarterly instalments, with a floating interest rate of 1.75% above LIBOR. Loans A, B & C are denominated in Sterling. Loan D is denominated in Swedish Krona and the balance as at 31 December 2013 was £279,000 (2012 - £nil). The loan is payable in equal quarterly instalments over a 20 year term and attracts interest at 2.95%.

23 Non-current other pavables

nen current curer payables	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Deferred contingent consideration	125	467

Deferred contingent consideration was recognised on the acquisition of Advanced Coating Initiative Limited.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

24 Non-current tax liabilities

The amount of deferred taxation provided, which relates to accumulated depreciation being lower than accumulated capital allowances and other temporary differences, is as follows:

	Accelerated capital allowances £'000	Temporary differences restated £'000	Total restated £'000
At 1 January 2013 Debit to profit or loss	365 (227)	270 (7)	635 (234)
At 31 December 2013	138 	263	401
	Accelerated capital allowances £'000	Temporary differences £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2012 Debit to profit or loss Business combination Fair value adjustment (note 36)	427 (62) - -	(60) (16) 324 22	367 (78) 324 22
At 31 December 2012	365	• 270	635

Deferred tax assets have been recognised in respect of all such tax losses and other temporary differences giving rise to deferred tax assets where the Directors believe it is probable that the assets will be recovered.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 *(continued)*

25	Obligations under finance leases				
	Amounts payable under finance leases	Minimum leaso 2013 £'000	e payments 2012 £'000	Present val minimum lease 2013 £'000	
	Within one year	3	8	3	8
	Present value of lease obligations	3	8	3	8
	Less amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)			(3)	(8)
	Amount due for settlement after 12 months			•	-
26	Total commitments under operating lea	ıses			
		l and and	buildings	Plant and i	machinery
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Payable in one year	713	547	274	281
	Payable in two to five years	1,632	1,153	511	429
	Payable after five years	1,775	1,836	119	55
		4,120	3,536	904	765

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

27	Share capital	2013 Number '000	2013 Value £'000	2012 Number '000	2012 Value £'000
	Authorised - ordinary shares of 10p each	18,000	1,800	18,000	1,800
	Allotted and fully paid - ordinary shares of 10p each	14,812	1,482	14,812	1,482

1,011,510 shares were held by the Norman Hay plc Employee Benefit Trust at 31 December 2013 (2012 - 584,589).

At 31 December 2013 the following options were outstanding, including those relating to Directors, as detailed in the Report of the Directors:

- a) On 64,000 ordinary shares, these approved options are exercisable between 1 December 2012 and 30 November 2019 at 62.5p per share.
- b) On 976,150 ordinary shares, these unapproved share options are exercisable between 1 December 2010 and 30 November 2019 at 62.5p per share upon the share price achieving 150p or a change in control.
- c) On 125,000 ordinary shares, these approved options are exercisable between 12 January 2012 and 11 January 2019 at 79.5p per share.

28 Pension costs

The Group operates a number of defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of these schemes are held separately from those of the Group, in independently administered funds. A pension charge of £644,000 (2012 - £549,000) represents the contribution payable by the Group to those schemes. The amount of pension contributions outstanding at the year-end was £Nil (2012 - £Nil).

29 Related party transactions

The remuneration of key management personnel is included in note 6.

TAM Holding AG and TAM International Group Holdings Limited were associated entities during the prior year until their disposal on 8 June 2012. Normet UK Limited, Normet Hong Kong Limited, Normet Taiwan Co Limited and Normet Singapore Pte Limited are subsidiaries of TAM International AG. During 2012, loans totalling £3,603,000 were repaid to these companies.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

30 Share-based payments

Norman Hay plc operates two equity-settled share-based remuneration schemes for employees: a long term incentive scheme and an unapproved scheme for Executive Directors and senior management. All UK employees are eligible to participate in the long term incentive scheme, the only vesting condition is that the employee remains an employee of the Group over the service period.

Under the unapproved scheme, the shares are only exercisable at a share price of 150p or a change in control.

	2013 Weighted average exercise (pence)	2013 Number	2012 Weighted average exercise (pence)	2012 Number
Outstanding at the beginning and end of				
the year	64	1,165,150	64	1,165,150

The weighted average exercise price of options outstanding at the end of the year was 64p (2012 - 64p).

At the year-end 189,000 options (2012 - 189,000 options) were exercisable.

The Group did not enter into any share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees during the current or previous period.

Details of all outstanding share options are disclosed in Note 27 of the Financial Statements, including periods during which they are exercisable.

There was no share options charge during the year. The impact of not recognising a provision is considered to be immaterial.

31 Financial instruments - Risk Management

In common with all other businesses, the Group is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing these risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements. There have been no substantive changes in the Group's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing the risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

31 Financial instruments - Risk Management (continued)

Principal Financial Instruments

For all financial assets and liabilities the book value is an approximation of fair value.

The principal financial instruments used by the Group, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

Financial assets

Loans and receivables - these comprise trade and other receivables, and positive cash balances held at financial institutions.

	Loans and receivables	
	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,572	4,287
Trade and other receivables	11,049	12,027
Long term receivables	324	430
	14,945	16,744
Financial Liabilities		
	Loans and	l payables
•	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Trade and other payables	9,782	10,031
Bank borrowings and other loans	5,662	4,508
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3	8
	15,447	14,547

All financial instruments have been valued with reference to level two of the fair value hierarchy as set out in IFRS 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures. Fair values are determined based on prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

The Group is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Foreign exchange risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Cash flow interest rate risk
- Market price risk

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

31 Financial instruments - Risk Management (continued)

General Objectives, Policies and Procedures

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the Group's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Group's management team. The Board receives monthly reports through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets. The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Group's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out on the following pages.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises because the Group has operations located in various parts of the world whose functional currency is not the same as the Group's functional currency. Although its global market penetration reduces the Group's operational risk in that it has diversified into several markets, the Group's net assets arising from such overseas operations are exposed to currency risk resulting in gains or losses on retranslation into Sterling. Foreign exchange risk also arises when individual Group entities enter into transactions denominated in a currency other than their functional currency.

The Group's policy is to ensure that all inter-Group current accounts are settled within 30 days of a sale occurring, thus minimising the effects of currency fluctuations.

The effect of a strengthening of 10% in the rate of exchange in the currencies against Sterling at the year-end date would have resulted in an estimated net decrease in pre-tax profit and a decrease in net assets of £47,000 (2012 - decrease £265,000), and the effect of a weakening of 10% in the rate of exchange in the currencies against Sterling at the year-end date would have resulted in an estimated net increase in pre-tax profit and an increase in net assets of approximately £51,000 (2012 - increase £180,000).

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group is mainly exposed to credit risk from credit sales. It is Group policy, implemented locally, to assess the credit risk of new customers before entering into contracts, by obtaining reports from external credit agencies. These credit ratings are taken into account by the Group.

The management of each operating business has established credit policies under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Their review includes external ratings, when available and, in some cases, bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, which represent the maximum open amount permitted without requiring approval from senior management or the Group Chief Executive if appropriate. These limits are reviewed regularly and customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Group on a prepayment basis.

Credit risk also arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions. All such deposits are made with reputable banks. Quantitative disclosures of the credit risk exposure in relation to trade and other receivables are disclosed in Note 16.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at 31 December 2013 is £14,282,000 (2012 - £15,731,000).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

31 Financial instruments - Risk Management (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

At 31 December 2013 the Group had unused working capital facilities of £1,840,000 (2012 - £3,000,000).

The Group's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due. To achieve this aim, it reviews its forward cash requirement on a monthly basis for a minimum of three months ahead.

The Board receives cash flow projections on a monthly basis as well as information regarding cash balances. At the year-end date, these projections indicated that the Group expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances. The liquidity risk of each Group entity is managed centrally by the Group treasury function. Each operation has a facility with Group treasury, the amount of the facility being based on budgets. The budgets are set locally and agreed by the Board in advance, enabling the Group's cash requirement to be anticipated. Where facilities of Group entities need to be increased, approval must be sought from the Group Chief Executive and where the amount of the facility is above a certain level, agreement of the Board is needed.

The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash flows) of financial liabilities:

Liquidity risk	Up to 3 months £'000	Between 3 to 12 months £'000	Between 1 and 2 years £'000	Between 2 and 5 years £'000	Over 5 years £'000
At 31 December 2013 Trade and other					
payables Loans and	9,365	292	125	-	-
borrowings Finance leases	1,779 - 	669 3	872 - 	2,528 - 	67
Total	11,144	964	997	2,528	67
	Up to 3 months £'000	Between 3 to 12 months £'000	Between 1 and 2 years £'000	Between 2 and 5 years £'000	Over 5 years £'000
At 31 December 2012 Trade and other					
payables	9,408	156	467	-	-
Loans and	•				
Loans and borrowings Finance leases	191	632 8	811 - 	3,099 - 	92

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

31 Financial instruments - Risk Management (continued)

Cash flow interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk from long-term borrowings at variable rates. Local operations are not permitted to borrow long-term from external sources without permission from the Group. During 2013 and 2012, the Group's borrowings at a variable rate were denominated in Sterling. On the Sterling borrowings interest is payable at 1.75% above LIBOR.

At 31 December 2013, if interest rates on the Group's borrowings had been 100 basis points higher with all other variables held constant, the effect on profit before taxation would have been an increase in the charge of £56,000 (2012 - £1,000).

Market risk

Market risk arises from the Group's use of interest bearing, tradable and foreign currency financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), foreign exchange rates (currency risk) or other market factors (other price risk).

Capital Management

The Group considers its capital to comprise its ordinary share capital, share premium and accumulated retained earnings. In managing its capital the Group's primary objective is to ensure its continued ability to provide a consistent return for its equity shareholders through a combination of capital growth and distributions.

In order to achieve this objective, the Group monitors its gearing to balance risks and returns at an acceptable level and also to maintain a sufficient funding base to enable the Group to meet its working capital and strategic investment needs. In making decisions to adjust its capital structure to achieve these aims, either through altering its dividend policy, new shares issues, the reduction of debt, and the management of loans between Group companies, the Group considers not only its short-term position but also its long-term operational and strategic objectives.

Capital management	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Loans and borrowings Less: cash and cash equivalents	5,665 (3,572)	4,516 (4,287)
Net debt	2,093	229
Total equity	17,307	17,234
Total debt to equity	12.1%	1.3%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 *(continued)*

32	Notes supporting the consolidated cash flow statement					
	Cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement comprise:					
		2013	2012 restated			
		£'000	£'000			
	Cash available on demand Overdrafts	3,572 (1,603)	4,287 -			
		1,969	4,287			
	Significant non-cash transactions are as follows:		•			
	Investing activities					
	Profit on disposal of investment in equity accounted-for associate Deferred consideration for acquisition of subsidiary	(317)	2,901 711			
33	Subsequent events					
	Since the year end the group has ceased operations at two of its subsidiaries, FZE, based in Dubai, and Armourcote Malaysia Sdn Bhd, based in Malaysia incurred in 2013 as per note 4.					
34	Capital commitments	2013 £'000	2012 £'000			
	Contracted but not provided for	-	75			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

35 Acquisitions during the year

Sterr & Eder Industrieservice GmbH

On 8 January 2013, Norman Hay plc acquired the entire issued share capital of Sterr & Eder Industrieservice GMBH together with the fixed assets of Sterr & Eder Handelsgesellschaft OHG for a combined consideration of £2.49m, paid in full and in cash on the acquisition date.

Sterr & Eder Industrieservice GMBH is an impregnation and metal processing specialist based near Munich in Germany. The company was previously a customer of one of the Group's divisions, and the acquisition gives the Group a footprint in Germany, and offers the opportunity to expand other product and service areas into this market and also to exploit the synergies of an integrated product offering.

Details of the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, purchase consideration and goodwill are as follows:

	Book and fair value £'000
Property, plant and equipment Inventory Receivables Cash Payables	478 81 328 1,409 (1,436)
Total net assets	860
Fair value of consideration paid	£,000
Cash	2,490
Total consideration	2,490
Goodwill (note 11)	1,630

Goodwill is considered primarily to relate to the employees of the Sterr & Eder Industrieservice GmbH business and as such the Directors consider that there are no further material intangible fixed assets that qualify for separate recognition.

The goodwill arising on the acquisition of Sterr & Eder Industrieservice GmbH is not deductible for tax purposes.

Acquisition related costs on the purchase of Sterr & Eder Industrieservice GmbH totalling £183,000 have been expensed to administrative expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income during 2012.

The results of Sterr & Eder Industrieservice GmbH led to an increase in Group revenues of £2,546,000 and Group profit after tax of £241,000. There would have been no material difference to Group revenue or Group profit as set out on page 10 if the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2013.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

36 Acquisitions during the prior period

On 10 December 2012, the Group acquired 100% of the entire issued share capital of the following entities, through a newly incorporated holding company, Applied Surface Concepts Holdings Limited "ASC":

SIFCO Applied Surface Concepts (UK) Limited SIFCO Applied Surface Concepts Sweden AB SIFCO Applied Surface Concepts SARL SIFCO Applied Surface Concepts LLC

These subsidiaries operate different plating techniques to those previously offered within the Group, and the geographical spread of ASC gives the existing Group opportunities to sell to new markets.

As at 31 December 2012 the accounting for the acquisition was not finalised as certain items of information were still outstanding, and therefore a provisional amount of goodwill was recognised in the 2012 Annual Report. Following the receipt of new information, goodwill has been restated in accordance with the table below:

	Provisional fair value 2012 £'000	Adjustment 2012 £'000	Fair value 2012 £'000
Property, plant and equipment	1,558	(293)	1,265
Brands Other assets	1,032 27	-	1,032 27
Inventories	758	(103)	655
Receivables	1,474	(33)	1,441
Cash	223	43	266
Payables	(721)	(21)	(742)
Deferred tax liability	(324)	(22)	(346)
	4,027	(429)	3,598
Fair value of consideration paid	£'000		£'000
Total cash consideration	5,860		5,860
Goodwill (note 11)	1,833		2,262

Acquisition-related costs on the purchase of ASC totalling £428,000 were expensed to exceptional costs in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in 2012.

The main factor leading to the recognition of goodwill was the presence of certain intangible assets such as the assembled work force of the acquired entity, which does not qualify for separate recognition and the SIFCO brand value which does.

The goodwill arising on the ASC acquisition is not deductible for tax purposes.

The 2012 comparatives have been restated in these financial statements to include the effect of the adjustments noted above. Under paragraph 10(f) of IAS 1 presentation of financial statements, this restatement would ordinarily require the presentation of a third consolidated statement of financial position as at 1 January 2012. However, as the restatement of the provisional fair values would have no effect on the statement of financial position as at that date, the Directors do not consider that this would provide useful additional information and, in consequence, have not presented a third consolidated statement of financial position due to prior period business combinations.

Parent Company Balance Sheet for the year ended 31 December 2013

Prepared in accordance with UK GA	AP				
Company no: 00405025	Note	2013	2013	2012	2012
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	2,561		2,617	•
Investments	6	15,633		13,279	
			18,194		15,896
Current assets	_				
Debtors	7	8,693		7,328	
Cash at bank and in hand				1,337	
		8,693		8,665	
Our dit and decreasitable and a comme	0	7 207		2 440	
Creditors due within one year	8	7,397		3,112	
Net current assets			1,296		5,553
				·	
Total assets less current liabilities			19,490		21,449
Creditors due after one year	9	11,282		12,502	
			11,282		12,502
Net assets			8,208		8,947
101 455015					
Capital and reserves	•				
Equity share capital	10 ·		1,482		1,482
Share premium account	11		1,265		1,265
Revaluation reserve	11		487		495
Capital redemption reserve	11		94		94
Share scheme reserve	11		43		43
EBT share scheme reserve	11		(841)		(500)
Profit and loss account	11 .		5,678		6,068

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 May 2014.

N A Ogden Director

The notes shown on pages 51 to 60 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Parent Company Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified to include the revaluation of certain assets, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards and the Companies Act 2006.

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken the exemption from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the basis that its cash flows are included in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Page 14).

Land and buildings

The Company has continued to follow the transitional arrangements of FRS 15 'Tangible Fixed Assets' to retain the carrying value of freehold land and buildings as at 31 December 1999 as deemed cost. All additions since this date are stated at cost. Where an asset that was previously revalued is disposed of, its book value is eliminated and an appropriate transfer made from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less the estimated residual value of each asset, except for freehold land, evenly over its expected useful life as follows:

Freehold buildings - 45 years
Plant, vehicles and fixtures - 3 to 10 years
Computer equipment - 2 to 5 years

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Foreign currency translation

Where transactions are entered into by an operation, in a currency other than the operation's functional currency, the transactions are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account for the year.

Deferred taxation

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

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the Group has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief;
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the Group anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Financial Instruments

Financial Instruments are measured initially and subsequently at cost.

Notes to the Parent Company Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefit trust (EBT)

The cost of the company's shares held by the EBT is deducted from shareholders' funds in the company balance sheet. Any cash received by the EBT on disposal of the shares it holds is also recognised directly in shareholders' funds. Other assets and liabilities of the EBT are recognised as assets and liabilities of the company.

Share-based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the profit and loss account over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each Balance Sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

2 Directors' emoluments

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Directors' remuneration consists of:	620	640
Aggregate emoluments	632	649
Pension contributions	105	155
Fees	32	79
Compensation for loss of office	-	30
	769	913
Bonuses in relation to the disposal of associates	-	500

The highest paid Director had a salary of £198,000 (2012 - £476,000) including performance related pay and benefits in kind, and had a pension contribution of £32,000 (2012 - £51,000).

The Company contributed towards the personal pension plans of 4 Directors (2012 - 3) during the year.

In 2011 the company introduced a long-term incentive scheme for the Norman Hay senior team. Its purpose is to create a long-term bonus pool to reward the achievement of sustained growth in post-tax annual profits. £235,000 (2012 - £275,000) has been accrued under the scheme during the year. The total amounts accrued under the long term incentive scheme at 31 December 2013 were £748,000 (2012 - £513,000).

Notes to the Parent Company Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

3	Dividends	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Final dividend paid of 3.2p (2012 - 2.9p) per share Interim dividend paid of 2.8p (2012 - 2.8p) per share	441 387	420 406
		828	826
	Dividends declared after the balance sheet date but before approval of financial statements of 3.2p (2012 - 3.2p) per share	442	442

Dividends are recognised in the financial statements when they are paid and not declared. The 2013 financial statements recognised the interim dividend that was both paid and declared in 2013, and also the final dividend that was paid in 2013 but declared in the prior year financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012.

4 Company profit for the financial year

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own profit and loss account in these financial statements. The Group profit for the period includes a profit after tax of £430,000 (2012 - £1,295,000) which is dealt with in the financial statements of the parent Company.

5 Tangible assets

	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Plant, vehicles and fixtures £'000	Computers £'000	Total £'000
Cost		2000	2000	2000
At 1 January and 31 December 2013	3,105	23	64	3,192
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2013	528	10	37	575
Provided during the year	37	8	11	56
At 31 December 2013	565	18	48	631
Net book value				
At 31 December 2013	2,540	5	16	2,561
At 31 December 2012	2,577	13	27	2,617

No assets are held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

Notes to the Parent Company Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

5	Tangible assets (continued)		
	,	2103	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Freehold land and buildings included at:		
	Open market value at 16 November 1992	2,850	2,850
	Cost	255	255
		3,105	3,105
	The historical balances of freehold land and buildings are:		
	Cost	2,435	2,435
	Accumulated depreciation	(487)	(450)
		1,948	1,985
6	Investments		£'000
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2013		13,279
	Additions Adjustments in respect of acquisitions in prior year (note 9)		2,671 (317)
	At 31 December 2013		15,633

On 9 January 2013, Norman Hay plc acquired the entire issued share capital of Sterr & Eder Industrieservice GmbH together with the fixed assets of Sterr & Eder Handelsgesellschaft OHG for a combined consideration of £2,490,000, exclusive of professional fees.

In the opinion of the Directors, the aggregate value of the Company's investment in its remaining subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount included in the Balance Sheet.

Notes to the Parent Company Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

6 Investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings, associated undertakings and other investments

The principal undertakings in which the Company's interest at the period end is 20% or more are as follows:

		Proportion of ordinary share capital	
Subsidiary undertaking	Location	held	Nature of business Surface engineering, impregnation and finishing
Surface Technology plc	England	100%	of metals. Supply of impregnation equipment and chemicals and NDT equipment.
Ultraseal USA Inc	USA	100%	Distributors of impregnation equipment and chemicals.
Lancy Technology Ltd	England	75%	Effluent treatment systems.
Ultraseal Asia Ltd*	BVi	75%	Holding company for Ultraseal Shanghai Ltd.
Ultraseal Shanghai Ltd*	China	75%	Processing and distribution centre for impregnation chemicals and equipment.
Ultraseal India Pvt Ltd*	India	30%	Processing and distribution centre for impregnation chemicals and equipment.
Surface Technology (Australia) Pty Limited *	Australia	100%	Surface engineering and finishing of metals.
MX Systems International Ltd	England	100%	Supply of impregnation equipment and chemistry.
Advanced Surface Treatments Limited*	England	100%	Surface engineering and finishing of metals.
Armourcote Malaysia Sdn Bhd*	Malaysia	100%	Surface engineering and finishing of metals.
ASTEC Technologies (Dalian) Co Ltd*	China	100%	Surface engineering and finishing of metals.
Advanced Coating Initiative Ltd	Scotland	100%	Specialised coating and surface engineering.
Applied Surface Concepts Holdings Ltd	England	100%	Holding company for the ASC Group.
SIFCO Applied Surface Concepts (UK) Ltd*	England	100%	Surface engineering and finishing of metals.
SIFCO Applied Surface Concepts Sweden AB*	Sweden	100%	Surface engineering and finishing of metals.
SIFCO Applied Surface Concepts SARL*	France	100%	Surface engineering and finishing of metals.
SIFCO Applied Surface Concepts LLC*	USA	100%	Impregnation and finishing of metals.
Sterr & Eder Industrieservice GmbH	Germany	100%	Surface engineering and finishing of metals.
Advanced Coating Initiative F.Z.E *	Dubai	100%	Specialised coating and surface engineering.

For all undertakings listed above, the country of operation is the same as the country of incorporation or registration.

^{*} These undertakings are indirectly held by Norman Hay plc.

Notes to the Parent Company Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 *(continued)*

2013 £'000 8,512	2012 £'000
£'000 8,512	£'000
8,512	
	0.000
40	6,966
18 37	234 26
	23
-	79
	
8,693	7,328
	£'000
	23
	103
	126
f £154,000 less a deferred tax liability ccumulated capital allowances.	of £28,000
2013	2012
£'000	£'000
5,701	725
86	189
	74 30
	1,850
38	-
25	244
	126

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured over certain of the Group's assets and undertakings.

Notes to the Parent Company Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 *(continued)*

9 Creditors due after one year				
			2013	2012
•			£'000	£'000
Bank loans (secured)			3,102	3,775
Amounts owed to subsidiaries			8,055	8,260
Other creditors			125	467
			11,282	12,502
The other creditor is in respect of deferre			cquisitions in the p	orior year.
Loans and overdrafts are repayable as fo	ollows:			
			2013	2012
			£'000	£'000
In one year or less			5,701	725
In more than one year but not more than			703	725
In more than two years but not more tha	n five years		2,399	3,050
			8,803	4,500
The bank loans and overdrafts are secur	ed over certain of the	Group's assets		4,500
The bank loans and overdrafts are secur Share capital		·		
	2013	2013	and undertakings 2012	2012
	2013 Number	2013 Value	and undertakings 2012 Number	2012 Value
	2013	2013	and undertakings 2012	2012
	2013 Number '000	2013 Value	and undertakings 2012 Number	2012 Value

Details of movement in share capital can be found in Note 27 to the Group Financial Statements.

Norman Hay plc

Notes to the Parent Company Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

11	Reserves								
		Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Share scheme reserve £'000	share scheme reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
	At 1 January 2013	1,482	1,265	495	94	43	(500)	6,068	8,947
	Retained profit	-				-	•	430	430
	Movement in reserves	•		(8)	-	-		8	-
	Purchase of shares by EBT		-		•		(341)	•	(341)
	Dividends paid in year		-	•		-		(828)	(828)
	At 31 December 2013	1,482	1,265	487	94	43	(841)	5,678	8,208

The Company has recognised an Employee Benefit Trust (EBT) share scheme reserve on the balance sheet which represents the Trust's holding in the Company's own shares. The Company has accounted for the share ownership as a deduction from its own equity as required under UITF 38.

Notes to the Parent Company Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

12 Related party transactions

The Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' from disclosing related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries.

TAM Holding AG and TAM International Group Holdings Limited were associated entities during the prior year until disposal on 8 June 2012. Normet UK Limited, Normet Hong Kong Limited, Normet Taiwan Co Limited and Normet Singapore Pte Limited are subsidiaries of TAM International AG. During 2012, loans totalling £3,622,000 were repaid to these companies.

The following table summarises the transactions with other related parties during the year:

2013	At 1 January 2013 £'000	Loan repayments £'000	At 31 December 2013 £'000
Lancy Technology Ltd		(76) 	(55)
	21	(76)	(55)
2012	At		At 24 December
	1 January 2012 £'000	Loan repayments £'000	31 December 2012 £'000
Lancy Technology Ltd	2012	repayments	2012

13 Contingent liabilities

There are cross-guarantees in respect of bank borrowings of other Group companies. At 31 December 2013 the amount of bank loans and overdrafts outstanding in respect thereof was £72,000 (2012 - £467,000).

The Company is part of a VAT Group. At December the VAT liability of other companies in that VAT Group was £254,000 (2012 - £382,000).

Notes to the Parent Company Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

14 Share-based payment

Norman Hay plc operates two equity-settled share-based remuneration schemes for employees: a long term incentive scheme and an unapproved scheme for Executive Directors and senior management. All UK employees are eligible to participate in the long term incentive scheme, the only vesting condition is that the employee remains an employee of the Group over the service period.

Under the unapproved scheme, the shares are only exercisable at a share price of 150p or a change in control.

	2013 Weighted average exercise (pence)	2013 Number	2012 Weighted average exercise (pence)	2012 Number
Outstanding at the beginning and end of the year	64	1,165,150	64	1,165,150

The weighted average exercise price of options outstanding at the end of the year was 64p (2012 - 64p).

At the year-end 189,000 options (2012 - 189,000 options) were exercisable.

The Group did not enter into any share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees during the current or previous period.

Details of all outstanding share options are disclosed in Note 27 of the Group Financial Statements, including periods during which they are exercisable.

There was no share options charge during the year. The impact of not recognising a provision is considered to be immaterial.

15 EBT share scheme

The Employee Benefit Trust (EBT) was established in 2007 to provide for the future obligations of the company for shares awarded under the company share schemes. At 31 December 2013, shares held by the EBT under option to employees are as follows:

	2013	2012
Number of Norman Hay plc shares held	1,011,510	584,589

Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the sixty-eighth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Royal Holloway College University of London, Egham, Surrey, TW20 OEX on 19 June 2014 at 11 am for the following purposes:

- To receive and adopt the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
- To re-elect as a Director Mr. Nicholas Ogden, who retires by rotation, in accordance with Article 21.1 of the Articles of Association of the Company.
- To re-appoint BDO LLP as auditors to the Company, to hold office until the conclusion of the next General Meeting at which accounts are laid before the Company, and to authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration.
- To declare a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2013 of 3.2p per ordinary share, to be paid on 17 July 2014 to members whose names appear on the register of members as at the close of business on 17 June 2014.
- 5 To consider and, if thought fit, approve as an Ordinary Resolution:

That, subject to and in accordance with Article 5.1 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Directors be and are hereby generally and unconditionally authorised pursuant to section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) (in substitution for any existing authority to allot shares) to allot shares in the Company and to grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares in the Company up to an aggregate nominal amount of £494,000 provided that such authority shall expire on the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting to be held in 2015 or 15 months whichever comes first after the passing of this resolution, save that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require such shares to be allotted or rights to subscribe for or convert securities into shares to be granted after such expiry, and the Board may allot shares and grant rights to subscribe or convert securities into shares in pursuance of such offer or agreement as if the authority conferred by this resolution had not expired.

To consider and, if thought fit, approve as a Special Resolution:

That, subject to the passing of resolution 5 above, the Directors be and are hereby empowered pursuant to Section 570 of the Act to allot equity securities (as defined in that Act) for cash pursuant to the general authority confirmed by resolution 5 as set out in the notice of this meeting as if the provisions of Section 561 (1) of the Act did not apply to any such allotment until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in 2015 or 15 months, whichever comes first, provided that this power shall be limited to allotments of equity securities in respect of:

- i) allotments in connection with rights issues (subject only to such exclusions as the Directors may feel necessary or expedient to deal with fractional entitlements or legal or practical requirements of a recognised a regulatory body in any territory); and
- ii) the allotment for cash (otherwise than pursuant to (i)) of equity securities up to any aggregate nominal amount of £74,000.

Registered office: Godiva Place Coventry CV15PN By order of the board N A Ogden 19 May 2014

Notice of Meeting

Notes

- A member entitled to attend and vote at this Meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and, on a poll, vote on his/her behalf. A proxy need not be a member of the Company, but must attend the meeting. A form of proxy is attached for use at the Meeting. Members should complete, sign and return this so as to reach the office of the Company's Registrars not less than 48 hours (excluding any part of a non-working day) before the time appointed for the holding of the Meeting. By so doing they will not be precluded from attending and voting at the Meeting in person should they be able to do so.
- A register of Directors' interests and those of their families in the shares of the Company and copies of relevant Directors' service contracts will be available for inspection at Norman Hay plc, Godiva Place, Coventry from the date of this notice until the close of the Meeting.
- The right of the members to vote at the Meeting is determined by reference to the register of members. Shareholders must be enrolled on the Company's register of members at 6pm on 17 June 2014 or, in the event that the Meeting is adjourned, on the register of members as at 6pm two days prior to the time of any adjourned meeting (provided such time is not more than 48 hours prior to the time of any adjourned meeting), in order to be entitled to attend and/or vote at the Meeting in respect of the number of shares registered in their name at such time. Changes to entries on the register of members after that time will be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to attend and/or vote at the Meeting.