GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

FOR

TORPEDO FACTORY GROUP LIMITED

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TORPEDO FACTORY GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

DIRECTORS: N Clark

J-D Papworth K G McCullagh F W Jenner FCCA

SECRETARY: F W Jenner FCCA

REGISTERED OFFICE: The Old Torpedo Factory

St Leonard's Road

London NW10 6ST

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03298917 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Robert Booty ACA FCCA CTA

AUDITORS: Wheelers

Chartered Accountants, Tax Consultants

& Statutory Auditors 27-29 Old Market

Wisbech

Cambridgeshire PE13 1NE

BANKERS: Natwest Bank Ple

166 Camden High Street

London NW1 0NW

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Mission

The Group's mission is to enable its clients to wow their audiences by creating high quality audio visual and staging technology in theatres, events and presentation spaces.

Principal Activity

Torpedo Factory Group is a technical services business operating in three sectors:

Stage Technology: We create performance spaces with real impact, from the largest theatre projects in the UK and beyond to drama spaces for schools and colleges.

Meeting Environments: We design install and maintain high quality systems that are technologically powerful, yet simple and welcoming to the end user.

Live Events: We provide the technology to deliver live events, both within the venue and streamed live to the wider world.

We have strong asset backing, owning the freehold of our Head Office in West London.

Review of 2019

The directors are pleased to report that the Group's financial performance in 2019 was a dramatic improvement on that of 2018. Turnover in 2019 exceeded £9m, a record level, and profits after tax exceeded £500,000, a seven-fold increase over 2018.

Our headline numbers were as follows:

	2019	2018	Change
Revenue	£9,095,270	£7,021,593	+29.5%
Gross Profit	£4,388,172	£3,772,171	+16.3%
EBITDA	£781,518	£157,813	+395.2%
Operating Profit	£612,184	£6,856	+8,829.2%
Pre -Tax Profit	£548,571	£(102,261)	From -ve to +ve
Post -Tax Profit	£567,397	£65,775	+762.6%
Cash and equivalent	£638,694	£363,219	+75.8%
Net Assets	£2,439,211	£1,882,432	+29.6%
Current Assets	£2,873,147	£2,238,604	+28.3%
Current Liabilities	£2,814,518	£2,256,382	+24.7%
Current Ratio (Liquidity)	1.02	0.99	+3.0%

Part of this profit was used to discharge debt, repaying a £250,000 loan. Despite the debt repayment, the Group ended the year with a strong cash balance of more than £600,000.

Certain innovative technological aspects of our work benefit from UK Government R&D Tax Credits. Since the Group made a loss in 2018, the tax relief in that year was received as a cash grant; in 2019, due to reporting significant profits the cash grant is smaller but there is a substantial additional benefit in the form of the elimination of Corporation Tax payable on the Group's profits. This has the effect of preserving more of our tax losses for use in future years.

Divisional Analysis - Stage Technology

Based in Greater Manchester with a satellite office in Bicester, our Stage Technology business installs and maintains lighting, sound, and control equipment in performance spaces throughout the UK, from major theatres to the halls and drama studios of the country's finest schools and universities. The business performed strongly in 2019, with revenue up 43%, and sizeable projects whose delivery extended into 2020.

Divisional Analysis - Meeting Environments

Our Meeting Environments business covers the design, installation and maintenance of audio visual systems to corporate and public sector clients, primarily in London and other major cities throughout the UK and Europe. We had a record year with revenues in this division up 40%. This includes our largest ever contract, for a global IT firm's London site, and multi-site European rollouts for two longstanding clients.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Divisional Analysis - Live Events

Revenue at our Live Events business was broadly unchanged, falling 1.6% from 2018. Encouragingly, we saw increased interest in our streaming platform from both longstanding and new clients, allowing them to engage with remote audiences as well as those who are physically present.

Coronavirus

The business made a strong start to the year, performing better in January and February 2020 than in the same months of 2019.

However, like many other companies in the UK, we saw revenues decline significantly in March and April 2020 as a result of the coronavirus epidemic and the necessary response to it. The epidemic has naturally caused disruption to us, our clients and suppliers, particularly in our Live Events business which represented approximately 11% of turnover in 2019. Our first priority has been to keep our staff safe. However, the Government did not shut construction sites, so we had contractual commitments to honour. In our two installation businesses we have therefore continued to work where it has been safe to do so. We are hugely grateful to our engineers who conscientiously continued to work even during the height of the pandemic, and to our clients who proactively engaged with us to make sites as safe as possible.

Future Outlook

Through a combination of directors and employees taking pay reductions and the use of Government employment grants, we have so far avoided making redundancies at any of our offices. However, significant uncertainties remain and it is difficult to predict how the second half of 2020 will turn out, particularly in our Live Events business, which is largely dependent on the return of face to face conferences. More encouragingly, we are in advanced discussions around projects in the other segments of our business for 2021 and beyond.

Our Meeting Environments business is set to benefit from expected increase in home working, as our technology links staff in different sites and improves collaboration.

Given the difficulty of estimating the speed of business recovery, we have taken the opportunity to strengthen the Group's cash reserves through access to the UK Government's Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CBILS). We are pleased to report that NatWest, the Group's bank, has approved a CBILS loan of £1.75m, which we expect to draw down in Q3, 2020. Current indications are that the Company and the Group will trade at or near breakeven in 2020 on reduced turnover, with growth in revenue and profitability resuming in 2021.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include operating in a competitive market, credit risks, and liquidity risk. The Group has in place policies and procedures that seek to limit the potentially adverse effect of such risks on the financial performance of the Group. We acknowledge that credit risk has become increasingly important. To manage financial risk in this regard the Group has internal controls to ensure it undertakes a review of each customer before trading commences. Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring that, prior to commencement of projects, the Group has sufficient headroom in its credit lines. Whilst competition is inevitable we review open quotations to ensure the margin is satisfactory given the risks and uncertainties in each project.

The economic environment caused by the coronavirus pandemic has reduced business levels, and has reduced margins due to the challenge of operating with social distancing and other safety measures. The Group has mitigated risks wherever possible and has used Government business support schemes where appropriate. Risks also arise in connection with the end of the Brexit transition period, in particular exchange rate risk around the purchase of items originally priced in currencies other than sterling, and risks to our ability to operate in EU territories. Nevertheless, such risks are at present overshadowed by those associated with the coronavirus pandemic. The directors believe the measures they have put in place to improve business resilience will enable the Group to cope with the downturn and take advantage of new opportunities that may arise.

As a supplier of sophisticated technology the Group faces risks if it cannot obtain the latest products in the markets in which it operates. Our Technical Director is heavily involved with industry bodies and ensures we are appraised of technological changes as they affect us. We have direct relationships with all major manufacturers whose policy is to permit direct accounts, and with a variety of distributors to obtain access to all other products we required. In our Live Events business we ensure that the depreciation policy of equipment purchased is short enough that the risk of obsolescence before the relevant items have been fully depreciated is negligible.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

N Clark - Director

1 July 2020

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed for the year ended 31 December 2019.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

N Clark J-D Papworth K G McCullagh F W Jenner FCCA

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group 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;
- state that the financial statements comply with IFRS;
- 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 and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

In accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 the auditors, Wheelers, are deemed to have been re-appointed.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

F W Jenner FCCA - Secretary

1 July 2020

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF TORPEDO FACTORY GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Torpedo Factory Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Company Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and, as regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union:
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
 - the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast
- significant doubt about the group's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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

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

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF TORPEDO FACTORY GROUP LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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.

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of our report

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

Robert Booty ACA FCCA CTA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Wheelers
Chartered Accountants, Tax Consultants
& Statutory Auditors
27-29 Old Market
Wisbech
Cambridgeshire
PE13 1NE

1 July 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	31.12.19 €	31.12.18 £
CONTINUING OPERATIONS Revenue	4	9,095,270	7,021,593
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>(4,707,098)</u> 4,388,172	(3,249,422) 3,772,171
Other operating income Distribution costs Administrative expenses OPERATING PROFIT		60,000 (313,696) (3,522,292) 612,184	60,000 (302,030) (3,523,285) 6,856
Finance costs	6	(97,047)	(109,119)
Finance income	6	35,412	2
Share of loss of associates PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	7	(1,978) 548,571	(102,261)
Income tax PROFIT FOR THE YEAR Profit attributable to:	8	18,826 567,397	168,036 65,775
Owners of the parent		567,397	65,775

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	567,397	65,775
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: DT movement on revaluation Income tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(10,618)	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	(10,618)	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	556,779	65,775
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the parent	556,779	65,775

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 DECEMBER 2019

		31.12.19	31.12.18
	Notes	£	${f f}$
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Goodwill	10	676,759	676,759
Owned			
Intangible assets	11	40,418	40,418
Property, plant and equipment	12	3,101,942	3,093,400
Investment property	13	-	-
Right-of-use			
Property, plant and equipment	12, 23	127,772	36,375
Investment in associates	14	3,819	-
Investments	14	-	-
Loans and other financial assets	15	124,813	-
Trade and other receivables	17	8,633	<u> </u>
		4,084,156	3,859,729
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	16	288,151	195,347
Trade and other receivables	17	1,917,576	1,523,996
Tax receivable		28,726	156,042
Cash and cash equivalents	18	638,694	363,219
		2,873,147	2,238,604
TOTAL ASSETS		6,957,303	6,098,333
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	19	140,289	140,289
Share premium	20	227,488	227,488
Revaluation reserve	20	1,310,858	1,321,476
Retained earnings	20	<u>760,576</u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL EQUITY		2,439,211	1,882,432
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities - borrowings			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	22	1,592,804	1,869,267
Deferred tax	24	110,770	90,252
		1,703,574	1,959,519
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	21	2,023,056	1,612,180
Financial liabilities - borrowings			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	22	<u>791,462</u>	644,202
		2,814,518	2,256,382
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,518,092	4,215,901
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		6,957,303	6,098,333

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued 31 DECEMBER 2019

The financial statem	ents were approved by the	Board of Directors and	authorised for issue on 1	July 2020 and were
signed on its behalf	oy:			·

F W Jenner FCCA - Director

N Clark - Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 DECEMBER 2019

		31.12.19	31.12.18
	Notes	£	£
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	4.0		
Goodwill	10	-	-
Owned		12.222	12.020
Intangible assets	11	12,923	12,923
Property, plant and equipment	12		
Investment property	13	2,950,000	2,950,000
Right-of-use			
Investment in associates	14	3,819	-
Investments	14	644,021	644,021
Loans and other financial assets	15	124,813	•
Trade and other receivables	17	158,633	162,777
		3,894,209	<u>3,769,721</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	17	92,219	160,130
Cash and cash equivalents	18	2,469	1,040
		94,688	<u> 161,170</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		3,988,897	3,930,891
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	19	140,289	140,289
Share premium	20	227,488	227,488
Revaluation reserve	20	1,010,667	1,021,285
Retained earnings	20	(132,334)	(140,321)
TOTAL EQUITY		1,246,110	1,248,741
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities - borrowings			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	22	1,544,864	1,862,190
Deferred tax	24	100,870	90,252
		1,645,734	1,952,442
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	21	1,029,899	664,328
Financial liabilities - borrowings		1,023,033	001,520
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	22	67,154	65,380
		1,097,053	729,708
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,742,787	2,682,150
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,988,897	3,930,891
TOTAL EQUIT AND DIADIDITIES		<u></u>	3,730,071

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COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued 31 DECEMBER 2019

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 1 July 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:
F W Jenner FCCA - Director
N Clark - Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Revaluation reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	140,289	127,404	227,488	1,321,476	1,816,657
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	65,775	-	-	65,775
Balance at 31 December 2018	140,289	193,179	227,488	1,321,476	1,882,432
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	_	567,397	_	(10.618)	556,779
Balance at 31 December 2019	140,289	760,576	227,488	1,310,858	2,439,211

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Revaluation reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	140,289	(137,504)	227,488	1,021,285	1,251,558
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	(2,817)	-	-	(2,817)
Balance at 31 December 2018	140,289	(140,321)	227,488	1,021,285	1,248,741
Changes in equity					
Total comprehensive income		7,987	-	(10,618)	(2,631)
Balance at 31 December 2019	140,289	(132,334)	227,488	1,010,667	1,246,110

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations	798,306	243,009
Interest paid	(81,769)	(86,857)
Lease interest paid	(11,134)	(3,483)
Finance costs paid	(4,144)	(18,779)
Tax paid	156,042	101,381
Net cash from operating activities	857,301	235,271
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	(3,750)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(97,877)	(48,370)
Purchase of fixed asset investments	(101,570)	-
Sale of tangible fixed assets	4,695	12,752
Interest received	6,372	2
Net cash from investing activities	(188,380)	(39,366)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Capital repaid on loans	(65,552)	(1,761,676)
Capital on new loans	-	1,733,447
Payment of lease liabilities	(83,587)	(30,973)
Amount introduced by directors	191,943	232,760
Repayments on director's loan	(436,250)	(338,360)
Net cash from financing activities	(393,446)	(164,802)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	275,475	31,103
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2 363,219	332,116
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	638,694	363,219

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before income tax	548,571	(102,261)
Depreciation charges	156,786	160,832
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	12,549	(9,876)
Finance costs	97,047	109,119
Finance income	(35,412)	(2)
	779,541	157,812
Share of loss of associates	1,978	-
Increase in inventories	(92,804)	(25,340)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(389,518)	877,074
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	499,109	(766,537)
Cash generated from operations	798,306	243,009

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

Year ended 31 December 2019

	31.12.19	1.1.19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	638,694	<u>363,219</u>
Year ended 31 December 2018		
	31.12.18	1.1.18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>363,219</u>	332,116

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the Group Strategic Report on pages 2 to 4.

The Group has a strong asset base and delivered record levels of profit and operating cash in the year under review. The directors have prepared projections which indicate that the Group will trade at close to breakeven in the year to 31 December 2020 and return to profitability in 2021. The Group's bank has indicated a willingness to provide funding to support the increased working capital potentially required to fund the growth in those projections

The directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern.

On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the company its subsidiaries and associates. Intra group sales and profits are eliminated on consolidation and all sales and profit figures relate to external transactions only.

Associates

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

New and revised accounting standards

The Company has applied IFRS 16 Leases using the cumulative catch-up approach, with the date of initial application of 1 January 2019, restatement of comparative information is not permitted and continues to be presented under IAS 17.

The Company has used the following practical expedients when applying the cumulative catch-up approach to leases previously classified as operating leases applying IAS 17:

- Elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities to leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application.
- Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
- Excluded initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
- Measured right of use assets at the date of initial application being the present value of remaining lease payments discounted at the companies incremental borrowing rate at that date.
- Measured the lease liability at the date of initial application at an amount equal to the right of use asset.

The incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position on 1 January 2019 is 6.75%.

The following table shows the operating lease commitments disclosed applying IAS 17 at 31 December 2018, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application and the lease liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position at the date of initial application.

	t.
Operating lease commitments at 31 December 2018	201,554
Short term leases	(7,000)
Effect of discounting	(18,464)
Lease liabilities and right of use assets recognised at 1 January 2019	176,090

The effect of new and amended Standards and interpretations which are in issue but not yet mandatorily effective is not expected to be material.

Revenue recognition

Revenue represents net invoiced sales of goods and services excluding Value Added Tax. Revenue is recognised when the goods or services are provided, subject to the company's specific revenue recognition policy for services rendered detailed below.

Maintenance contracts, consultancy and revenue arising from contracts for the design, supply and installation of audio visual systems to which there is a contractual commitment at the balance sheet date are treated as long term contracts. Profit on these contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Revenue is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Any impairment charge is recognised in administrative expenses within the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which it occurs. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

Intangible assets

In accordance with IAS 38 Intangible Assets, patents, licences, domain names and website development costs are capitalised as intangible assets.

Each acquisition is assessed individually in order to determine the estimated useful life of the patents and licences. Where the patents and licences are regarded as having a limited useful life, they are amortised through the statement of comprehensive income. Where the patents and licences are considered to have an infinite useful life, they are not amortised. In such cases, annual impairment reviews are carried out in accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of assets, by discounting estimated future cash flows from the individual patents and licences concerned, at an appropriate discount rate. The value of patents and licences is then adjusted to its recoverable amount if required.

Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery - 20% on cost, 33% on cost and 50% on cost

Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment - 20% on cost

The freehold property was revalued on 31 December 2017 in accordance with IAS 16, and the directors review the carrying value annually.

Invoice discounting

Amounts due in respect of invoice discounting are separately disclosed as borrowings. The company can use these facilities to draw down a percentage of the value of certain sales invoices. The management and collection of trade receivables remains with the company.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are accounted for according to the requirements of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, Recognition and Measurement.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Foreign currencies

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

Leases

The company applies IFRS 16 Leases. Accordingly leases are all accounted for in the same manner:

- A right of use asset and lease liability is recognised on the statement of financial position, initially measured at the present value of future lease payments;
- Depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income;
- The total amount of cash paid is recognised in the statement of cash flows, split between payments of principal (within financing activities) and interest (within operating activities).

The initial measurement of the right of use asset and lease liability takes into account the value of lease incentives such as rent free periods.

The costs of leases of low value items and those with a short term at inception are recognised as incurred.

Employee benefit costs

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account as they fall due.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and current balances with banks and similar institutions, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. This definition is also used for the statement of cash flows.

Investment property

The directors have considered the fair value of the investment property of The Old Torpedo Factory, taking into account current rental yields and the market value of similar properties in the area they consider that the fair value is materially different to the depreciated historical cost of the property. As a result of this they have adopted the accounting policy to value investment property at fair value.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Company to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash generating units and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

The carrying value of goodwill as at 31 December 2019 was £676,759 (2018 - £676,759) - see Note 10.

Impairment of investments

Determining whether investments are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash generating units to which investments have been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Company to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

Investments in subsidiaries held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any impairment and have a carrying value as at 31 December 2019 of £644,021 (2018 - £644,021) - see Note 14.

Share based payments

The Group operates an equity settled share option plan.

In determining the fair value of equity settled share based payments and the related charge to the statement of comprehensive income, the Group makes assumptions about the future events and market conditions. Such assumptions reflect market expectations. Further details can be found in Note 28 (Share Based Transactions).

The fair value of the shares or share options granted is recognised over the vesting period to reflect the value of the option awarded to employees. The directors consider that the quantum of the share based payment calculated in accordance with IFRS2 to be immaterial to the Group and the entities involved.

Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and where applicable direct labour costs. When a stock take is carried out obsolete stock identified is written off to cost of sales. The carrying value of stock at the year end was £288,151 (2018 - £195,347). A provision for stock of £62,646 (2018 - £NIL) has been included in the year end accounts for slow moving and obsolete stock.

4. **REVENUE**

Disaggregation of revenue

An analysis of revenue by type is shown below:

		2018	2018
£	£		
Meeting Environments		3,807,977	2,712,255
Stage Technology		3,123,640	2,180,571
Live Events		1,315,197	1,336,674
Other		848,456	792,093
		9,095,270	7,021,593

Income is recognised when the goods or services are provided subject to the company's specific revenue recognition policy as detailed in the accounting policies. Meeting Environments and Stage Technology income consists of installation, consultancy and maintenance income.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

6.

	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,601,348	2,501,639
Social security costs	163,421	145,997
Other pension costs	31,709	21,524
	2,796,478	2,669,160
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	31.12.19	31.12.18
Staff	62	63
Directors	3	3
	65	66
	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	265,639	172,167
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>6,632</u>	5,700
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
Money purchase schemes	2	2
Information regarding the highest paid director for the year ended 31 December 2019 i	s as follows:	
	31.12.19	
	£	
Emoluments etc	98,129	
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>2,750</u>	
NET FINANCE COSTS		
	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Finance income:		
Interest received	17	-
Interest received Interest on taxation	20	2
Interest received		- 2 - 2

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6.	NET FINANCE COSTS - continued		
		31.12.19	31.12.18
		£	£
	Finance costs:		
	Finance interest charges	18,556	21,907
	Mortgage interest	44,612	43,117
	Interest on other loans	18,601	21,833
	Hire purchase interest	1,165	3,483
	Leasing	9,969	-
	Mortgage and loan arrangement fees	4,144	<u> 18,779</u>
		97,047	_109,119
	Net finance costs	61,635	<u>109,117</u>
7.	PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX		
	The profit before income tax (2018 - loss before income tax) is stated after charging/(cred	liting).	
	The provided mount and (2010 1000 obtain mount and, to stated area shanging (010)	31.12.19	31.12.18
		£	£
	Cost of inventories recognised as expense	4,707,098	3,249,422
	Leases	18,483	<u>-</u>
	Depreciation - owned assets	72,092	135,646
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts and finance leases	84,692	25,186
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	12,549	(9,876)
	Hire of other assets - operating leases	· -	93,088
	Auditors' remuneration - audit fees	8,250	8,250
	Auditors' remuneration - audit of subsidiaries	21,050	20,300
	Auditors' remuneration - taxation and other	8,940	5,760
8.	INCOME TAX		
	Analysis of tax income		
	·	31.12.19	31,12,18
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	Tax	(28,726)	(156,036)
	Deferred tax	9,900	(12,000)
	Total tax income in consolidated statement of profit or loss	(18,826)	(168,036)
	·	<u></u>	<u></u>

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. INCOME TAX - continued

Factors affecting the tax expense

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit/(loss) before income tax	31.12.19 £ 548,571	31.12.18 £ (102,261)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	104,228	(19,430)
Effects of:		
Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes	2,373	1,589
Dividends not taxable	(2,730)	-
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	10,620	3,263
Tax losses utilised	(1,893)	(29,547)
Tax losses carried forward	-	32,125
Research and Development Tax Credit claim	(140,338)	(156,036)
Difference in tax rate on surrender of losses for R&D tax credit	8,914	<u> </u>
Tax income	(18,826)	(168,036)

Deferred tax assets totalling £150,715 (2018 - £169,492) have not been recognised in the financial statements as the group is not sufficiently certain that it will be able to recover these assets within a relatively short period of time. Reflected in the total deferred tax asset of £150,715 are tax losses carried forward of £831,629 (2018 - £841,594).

The tax refund of £28,726 for the year represents the Research and Development tax credit claims for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018 - Tax refund of £156,036 represented Research and Development tax credit claims for the years ended 31 December 2018 £93,749 and 31 December 2017 £62,287). The directors engaged the services of Research and Development experts to deal with the claim on their behalf. The company continues to undertake Research and Development projects.

9. PROFIT OF PARENT COMPANY

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent company's profit for the year after tax was £7,987 (2018 loss - £2,817).

10. **GOODWILL**

Group	c
COST	£
At 1 January 2019	
and 31 December 2019	1,049,369
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2019	
and 31 December 2019	372,610
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	676,759
At 31 December 2018	676,759

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10. **GOODWILL - continued**

	Company			£
	COST			,
	At 1 January 2019			
	and 31 December 2019			120,000
	AMORTISATION		_	
	At I January 2019			
	and 31 December 2019			120,000
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2019			-
	At 31 December 2018		_	_
11.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Group			
		Domain	Website	
				Totals
		${\mathfrak t}$	£	£
	COST			
	At I January 2019			
	and 31 December 2019	20,009	20,409	40,418
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2019		20,409	40,418
	At 31 December 2018	20,009	20,409	40,418
	Company		_	
				Website
			dev	elopment £
	COST			
	At 1 January 2019			
	and 31 December 2019			12,923
	NET BOOK VALUE		_	
	At 31 December 2019			12,923
	At 31 December 2018		=	12,923

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

G	rc	ı	p

Group	Freehold property £	Short leasehold £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 January 2019	2,950,000	-	1,141,469	189,453	4,280,922
Additions	-	133,245	97,877	42,845	273,967
Disposals			(174,876)	(8,250)	(183,126)
At 31 December 2019	2,950,000	133,245	1,064,470	224,048	4,371,763
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2019	-	-	1,045,011	106,136	1,151,147
Charge for year	-	44,415	73,960	38,409	156,784
Eliminated on disposal			(162,341)	(3,541)	(165,882)
At 31 December 2019	_	44,415	956,630	141,004	1,142,049
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2019	2,950,000	88,830	107,840	83,044	3,229,714
At 31 December 2018	2,950,000		96,458	83,317	3,129,775

Additions include adjustments made during the year due to IFRS 16 see note 23.

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2019 is represented by:

	Freehold	Short	Plant and	Motor	
	property	leasehold	machinery	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
Valuation in 2017	2,950,000	-	-	-	2,950,000
Cost	-	133,245	1,064,470	224,048	1,421,763
	2,950,000	133,245	1,064,470	224,048	4,371,763

If the freehold property had not been revalued it would have been included at the following historical cost:

	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Cost	1,838,463	
Aggregate depreciation	280,041	

Freehold property was valued on an open market basis as at 31 December 2017 by Robert Sterling Surveyors LLP.

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The freehold property is included within property, plant and equipment (see note 12) in the consolidated accounts and within investment property in the entity accounts.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14. **INVESTMENTS**

Group

			Interest in associate £
COST			~
Additions			5,797
Share of profit/(loss)			<u>(1,978</u>)
At 31 December 2019			3,819
NET BOOK VALUE			2.010
At 31 December 2019			<u>3,819</u>
Company	Shares in	Interest	
	group	in	
	undertakings	associate	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 January 2019	844,021	_	844,021
Additions	-	5,797	5,797
Impairments	-	(1,978)	(1,978)
At 31 December 2019	<u>844,021</u>	3,819	847,840
PROVISIONS			
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	200,000	_	200,000
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2019	644,021	3,819	647,840
At 31 December 2018	644,021		644,021

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14. INVESTMENTS - continued

The group owns more than 20% of the issued share capital of the following companies:

Name	Period end	Country of incorporation	Description of shares held	Percentage Holding by group
Subsidiaries of Torpedo Factory Group Limited Torpedo Factory Limited TFG Stage Technology Ltd Gordon Audio Visual Limited Orion Audio Visual Limited Orion AV Services Limited	31 December 31 December 31 December 31 December 28 February	England England England England England England	Ordinary £1 shares Ordinary £1 shares Ordinary £1 shares Ordinary £1 shares Ordinary £1 shares	100 100 100 100 100
Associates of Torpedo Factory Group Limited Ortana Media Group Limited Subsidiaries of Torpedo Factory Limited	31 August	England	Ordinary 1p shares	24
Foresight Audio Visual Limited Pinnerton Video Systems	31 December	England	Ordinary £1 shares	100 100
Subsidiaries of TFG Stage Technologound Systems UK Limited		England England	Ordinary £1 shares Ordinary £1 shares	100

The principal activity of Torpedo Factory Limited is the design, supply and installation of audio visual systems, the support and maintenance of those systems, and the provision of audio visual equipment and related technical services for conferences, meetings and events. Aggregate capital and reserves at 31 December 2019 £1,801,679 (2018 - £1,352,752) and profit for the year £448,927 (2018 - £169,542).

The principal activity of TFG Stage Technology Limited is the design, supply and installation of stage technology, stage engineering and associated audio visual systems. Aggregate capital and reserves at 31 December 2019 £71,365 (2018 - £(49,017)) and profit for the year £120,382 (2018 loss - £100,950).

Foresight Audio Visual Limited was a non-trading company throughout the current and previous period. Aggregate capital and reserves at 31 December 2019 was £15,085 (2018 - £15,085) and profit for the year £Nil (2018 - £Nil).

Gordon Audio Visual Limited was a non-trading company throughout the current and previous period. Aggregate capital and reserves at 31 December 2019 (£6,271) (2018 - (£6,271)) and profit for the year £Nil (2018 - £Nil).

Pinnerton Video Systems Limited was a non-trading company throughout the current and previous period. Aggregate capital and reserves at 31 December 2019 was £104 (2018 - £104) and profit for the year £Nil (2018 - £Nil).

Orion Audio Visual Limited was a non-trading company throughout the current and previous period. Aggregate capital and reserves at 31 December 2019 was £NIL (2018 - £NIL) and profit for the year £Nil (2018 - £Nil).

Orion AV Services Limited was a non-trading company throughout the current and previous period. Aggregate capital and reserves at 31 December 2019 was £10 (2018 - £10) and profit for the year £Nil (2018 - £Nil).

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14. INVESTMENTS - continued

TFG Stage Technology Limited acquired 100% of the share capital of Sound Systems UK Limited and immediately hived up the trade and assets on the 1 November 2019. Sound Systems UK Limited was a non-trading company throughout the period since acquisition. Aggregate capital and reserves at 31 December 2019 was £200 and profit for the period was £Nil.

15. LOANS AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Group

	associates
	£
New in year	95,773
Other movement	29,040
At 31 December 2019	124,813

Loans to

16. **INVENTORIES**

	•	Group	
	31.12.19	31.12.18	
	£	£	
Goods for resale	288,151	<u>195,347</u>	

In 2019 the cost of inventories recognised as an expense within cost of sales amounted to £62,646 (2018 - £NIL) in relation to obsolete stock.

17. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	31.12.19	31.12.18	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£	£	£
Current:				
Trade debtors	1,381,518	1,094,003	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	81,591	155,701
Other debtors	113,484	948	6,484	285
Directors' current accounts	-	82	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	422,574	428,963	4,144	4,144
	1,917,576	1,523,996	92,219	160,130

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

17. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES - continued

	Gr	Group		Company	
	31.12.19	31.12.18	31.12.19	31.12.18	
	£	£	£	£	
Non-current:					
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	150,000	150,000	
Prepayments and accrued income	8,633	12,777			
	8,633	12,777	150,000	150,000	
Aggregate amounts	1,926,209_	1,536,773	242,219	310,130	

Included in trade debtors for the group at 31 December 2019 is £651,977 (2018 - £558,131) being amounts subject to invoice discounting.

Included in prepayments, for both company and group, is £12,777 (2018 - £16,920) in respect of mortgage arrangement fees. These fees have been carried forward in accordance with IAS 39 to be released over the life of the mortgage. £8,633 (2018 - £12,777) is due after more than one year.

Included in prepayments and accrued income is income accrued on installations ongoing at the year end amounting to £51,815 (2018 - £49,440).

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Gre	Group		pany
	31.12.19	31.12.18	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£	£	£
Cash in hand	661	934	-	-
Bank accounts	638,033	362,285	2,469	1,040
	638,694	<u>363,219</u>	2,469	1,040

19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.12.19	31.12.18
		value:	£	£
2,805,780	Ordinary	5p	140,289	140,289

Fully paid shares carry one vote per share and carry rights to dividends.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

20. RESERVES

Group	Retained earnings	Share premium £	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
At 1 January 2019	193,179	227,488	1,321,476	1,742,143
Profit for the year	567,397		(10.619)	567,397
Revaluation in year			(10,618)	(10,618)
At 31 December 2019	760,576	227,488	1,310,858	2,298,922
Company				
- •	Retained	Share	Revaluation	
	earnings	premium	reserve	Totals
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	(140,321)	227,488	1,021,285	1,108,452
Profit for the year	7,987	,	-,,	7,987
Revaluation in year	-	_	(10,618)	(10,618)
At 31 December 2019	(132,334)	227,488	1,010,667	1,105,821

21. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	31.12.19	31.12.18	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£	£	£
Current:				
Trade creditors	804,472	539,262	5,208	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	601,608	242,653
Social security and other taxes	89,126	59,306	8,044	4,914
Other creditors	56,795	33,233	-	860
Accruals and deferred income	673,403	731,506	361,422	360,700
Accrued expenses	32,831	-	-	-
Directors' current accounts	5,613	-	-	-
VAT	360,816	248,873	53,617	55,201
	2,023,056	1,612,180	1,029,899	664,328

Included in accruals and deferred income is income deferred on maintenance contracts of £185,926 (2018 -£214,038) and deferred income on installations ongoing at the year end amounting to £80,704 (2018 - £70,079).

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

22. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

	Gi	Group		Company	
	31.12.19	31.12.18	31.12.19	31.12.18	
	£	£	£	£	
Current:					
Advances in respect of invoice					
discounting	651,977	558,131	-	-	
Mortgage	67,154	65,380	67,154	65,380	
Leases (see note 23)	72,331	20,691			
	<u>791,462</u>	644,202	67,154	65,380	
Non-current:					
Mortgage	1,544,864	1,612,190	1,544,864	1,612,190	
Other loans	-	250,000	-	250,000	
Leases (see note 23)	47,940	7,077	<u> </u>		
	1,592,804	1,869,267	1,544,864	1,862,190	
Terms and debt repayment schedule					
Group					
	1 year or				
	less	1-2 years	2-5 years	Totals	
	£	£	£	£	
Advances in respect of invoice					
discounting	651,977	-	-	651,977	
Mortgage	67,154	68,972	1,475,892	1,612,018	
Leases	72,331	27,729	20,211	120,271	
	791,462	96,701	1,496,103	2,384,266	
Company					
	1 year or				
	less	1-2 years	2-5 years	Totals	
	£	£	£	£	
Mortgage	67,154	68,972	1,475,892	1,612,018	
					

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts typically have a three year term and bear interest fixed at the time of commitment. The obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased asset.

The invoice discounting facility amounting to £651,977 (2018: £558,131) was secured by way of a debenture and a personal guarantee from one director limited to £45,000.

The mortgage amounting to £1,612,018 at 31 December 2019 is secured by way of a first legal charge over freehold property, a debenture and cross guarantee from Torpedo Factory Limited and TFG Stage Technology Limited. No personal guarantees have been provided in respect of the mortgage.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

23. LEASING

Group

Right-of-use assets

Property, plant and equipment

	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
COST	*	2
At 1 January 2019	85,010	95,989
Additions	176,090	-
Transfer to ownership	(49,163)	<u>(10,979</u>)
	211,937	85,010
DEPRECIATION	40.625	20.200
At 1 January 2019	48,635	29,298
Charge for year	84,692	25,186
Transfer to ownership	<u>(49,162)</u>	(5,849)
	<u>84,165</u>	48,635
NET BOOK VALUE	127,772	36,375
Group Other leases		
	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Short-term leases	18,483	~ _
SHOTE COMMITTEES OF THE SHOPE	10,105	

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

23. LEASING - continued

Group

24.

Lease liabilities

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
Gross obligations repayable: Within one year	77,932	20,691
Between one and five years	50,835	7,077
	128,767	27,768
Finance charges repayable:		
Within one year	5,601	-
Between one and five years	2,895	
	<u>8,496</u>	
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	72,331	20,691
Between one and five years	47,940	7,077
	120,271	27,768
DEFERRED TAX		
Group		
	31.12.19	31.12.18
Balance at 1 January	£ 90,252	£ 102,252
Transfer of trade	90,232	102,232
Provided/(utilised)	9,900	(12,000)
Tax on unrealised gains	10,618	
Balance at 31 December	<u>110,770</u>	90,252
Company		
P	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Balance at 1 January	90,252	90,252
Movement during the year Balance at 31 December	$\frac{10,618}{100,870}$	90,252
Dulance at 51 December		

25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has provided an unlimited cross guarantee and debenture to National Westminster Bank plc, for liabilities arising in Torpedo Factory Limited and TFG Stage Technology Limited. The contingent liability at 31 December 2019 was $\pm Nil$ (2018 - $\pm Nil$).

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

26. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

At 31 December 2019 overdrawn directors' loan accounts totalled £Nil (2018 - £82).

27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, the group charged rent and other services to Ortana Media Group Limited, an associate of the group totalling £62,916. The amount due from Ortana Media Group Limited to the group as at 31 December 2019 was £113,333.

28. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

Under the Company Share Option Plan (CSOP), share options of the parent are offered to all employees of the Group with more than twelve months' service and certain other employees. The exercise price of the share options is equal to the market price of the underlying shares at the date of the grant. The share options vest from the third anniversary of the date of grant and last a maximum of ten years.

No options were granted during the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018 - NIL). The directors consider that the quantum of the share based payment calculated in accordance with IFRS2 to be immaterial to the Group and the entities involved.

The current unvested options in the Group can be summarised as follows:-

	Exercise Price	Issued	Lapsed	Outstanding Options at 31 December 2019
2015	30p	329,500	(117,500)	212,000
2016	36p	194,500	(135,000)	59,500
2017	45p	128,000	33,500)	94,500

29. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since the year end, the global and national economies have been dramatically affected by the coronavirus pandemic, and the Group has not been immune to its effects. The Directors Report sets out more details about the impact on the Group. We have taken advantage of a number of Government schemes to mitigate the impact on our businesses, including the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, coronavirus grant funding, and the changes to HMRC payment dates. We have also been approved for a £1.75m loan from our bank. This loan is backed by the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme, so it is on advantageous terms. We anticipate drawing down this loan in Q3 of 2020.

30. CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no ultimate controlling party.

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