

Company Registration No. 04530131 (England and Wales)

2M HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

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COMPANIES HOUSE

2M HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr M Kessler MBE Mr C Boyle
Secretary	Mr C Boyle
Company number	04530131
Registered office	Quadrant House 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW
Auditor	UHY Hacker Young Quadrant House 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW
Business address	Hampton Court Tudor Road Manor Park Runcorn Cheshire WA7 1TU
Bankers	Investec Bank Plc 2 Gresham Street London EC2V 7QP HSBC Bank plc 4th Floor City Point 29 King Street Leeds LS1 2HL
Solicitors	DWF LLP 2nd Floor Bridgewater Place Water Lane Leeds LS11 5DY

2M HOLDINGS LIMITED

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2M HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a holding company.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr M Kessler MBE

Mr C Boyle

Auditor

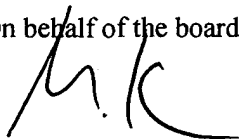
The auditor, UHY Hacker Young, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



.....
Mr M Kessler MBE

Director

Date: 21.9.18
.....

2M HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

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 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF 2M HOLDINGS LIMITED**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of 2M Holdings Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE MEMBERS OF 2M HOLDINGS LIMITED**

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 our audit:

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE MEMBERS OF 2M HOLDINGS LIMITED**

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.



Colin Wright (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young

25/9/2018

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

2M HOLDINGS LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018**

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		590,000	480,000
Administrative expenses		(730,656)	(853,323)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss before taxation		(140,656)	(373,323)
Tax on loss		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss for the financial year		(140,656)	(373,323)
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

2M HOLDINGS LIMITED

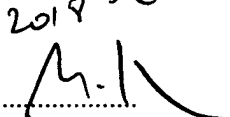
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION


AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Notes	2018		2017	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		3,743,740		1,390,031
Current assets					
Debtors	5	6,059,831		6,051,900	
Cash at bank and in hand		145,423		60,540	
		<u>6,205,254</u>		<u>6,112,440</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(8,766,210)</u>		<u>(6,179,031)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(2,560,956)</u>		<u>(66,591)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,182,784</u>		<u>1,323,440</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		260,000		260,000
Profit and loss reserves			922,784		1,063,440
Total equity			<u>1,182,784</u>		<u>1,323,440</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 September 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mr M Kessler MBE
Director


.....
Mr C Boyle
Director

Company Registration No. 04530131

2M HOLDINGS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018**

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 May 2016	260,000	1,436,763	1,696,763
Year ended 30 April 2017:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(373,323)	(373,323)
Balance at 30 April 2017	260,000	1,063,440	1,323,440
Year ended 30 April 2018:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(140,656)	(140,656)
Balance at 30 April 2018	260,000	922,784	1,182,784

2M HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

2M Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Quadrant House, 4 Thomas More Square, London, E1W 1YW.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Group accounts

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

2M Holdings Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of 2M Group Limited and the results of 2M Holdings Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of 2M Group Limited which are available from Companies House.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

2M HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment review

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its fixed asset investments to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

2M HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2M HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2M HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2017 - 3).

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Directors	-	1
Management	-	2
	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>

3 Fixed asset investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Investments	3,743,740	1,390,031

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 May 2017	1,390,031
Additions	2,353,709
	<u>3,743,740</u>
At 30 April 2018	
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2018	3,743,740
	<u>3,743,740</u>
At 30 April 2017	1,390,031
	<u>1,390,031</u>

2M HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

4 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 April 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency	Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held	
			Direct	Indirect
2M London Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Banner Chemicals Benelux NV	Belgium	Distribution of chemical industry products	Ordinary	100.00
Banner Chemicals Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Holding company	Ordinary	100.00
Banner Chemicals Limited	England and Wales	Holding company	Ordinary	100.00
CE-O2 Trockeneis GmbH	Germany	Formulation and distribution of chemical products	Ordinary	100.00
Croftshaw (Solvents) Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Filrite Limited	England and Wales	Decanting and packaging of chemical industry products	Ordinary	100.00
Gel-Chem Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Integrated Chemicals Specialties UK Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
K M Z Chemicals Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
M P Storage and Blending Limited	England and Wales	Storage and blending of chemical industry products	Ordinary	100.00
Netscore Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Packed Chlorine Limited	England and Wales	Formulation and distribution of chemical products	Ordinary	100.00
Prism Chemicals Limited	England and Wales	Formulation of chemical industry products	Ordinary	100.00
Samplerite Limited	England and Wales	Distribution of chemical industry products	Ordinary	100.00
Samplerite Qingdao Limited	China	Distribution of chemical industry products	Ordinary	100.00
Samuel Banner & Co Limited	England and Wales	Distribution of chemical industry products	Ordinary	100.00
Samuel Banner Polymers Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Samuel Banner Property Co Limited	England and Wales	Property holding company	Ordinary	100.00
SB Dormantco One Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00

2M HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

4 Subsidiaries	(Continued)				
SB Dormantco Three Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
Speciality Food Ingredients Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
Stowlin Croftshaw Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
Stowlin Limited	England and Wales	Distribution of chemical industry products	Ordinary		100.00
Stowlin Specialised Chemicals Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
Surfachem Brasil Ltda	Brasil	Distribution of chemical industry products	Ordinary		65.00
Surfachem Group Limited	England and Wales	Holding company	Ordinary		100.00
Surfachem Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Holding company	Ordinary	100.00	
Surfachem International Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
Surfachem Limited	England and Wales	Distribution of chemical industry products	Ordinary		100.00
Surfachem Nordic A.S.	Norway	Distribution of chemical industry products	Ordinary		66.67
Worsall Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary		100.00
FC Franken-Chemie GmbH	Germany	Distribution of chemical industry products	Ordinary	100.00	

2M HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

4 Subsidiaries

(Continued)

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital and Reserves
	£	£
2M London Limited	-	7,601,995
Banner Chemicals Benelux NV	(53,158)	(605,142)
Banner Chemicals Holdings Limited	-	330,811
Banner Chemicals Limited	(5,575,996)	4,132,415
CE-O2 Trockeneis GmbH	(16,189)	155,065
Croftshaw (Solvents) Limited	-	15,000
Filrite Limited	54,353	962,162
K M Z Chemicals Limited	-	269,389
M P Storage and Blending Limited	(848,993)	(2,675,764)
Packed Chlorine Limited	57,500	177,270
Prism Chemicals Limited	(335,632)	(2,268,375)
Samplerite Limited	113,526	682,488
Samplerite Qingdao Limited	28,900	46,153
Samuel Banner & Co Limited	1,276,987	8,592,103
Samuel Banner Polymers Limited	-	(175,820)
Samuel Banner Property Co Limited	(700)	(699)
SB Dormantco One Limited	-	9,198
SB Dormantco Three Limited	-	238,052
Stowlin Croftshaw Limited	-	2
Stowlin Limited	201,642	1,674,162
Surfachem Brasil Ltda	(78,499)	220,554
Surfachem Group Limited	23,477	10,603,647
Surfachem Holdings Limited	(2,428)	764,215
Surfachem Limited	3,899,887	29,021,850
Surfachem Nordic A.S.	32,428	(2,785)
FC Franken-Chemie GmbH	48,837	127,657

The subsidiary company Samplerite Qingdao Limited is incorporated in the People's Republic of China and has a reporting date of 31 December. The subsidiary prepares separate accounts to 30 April to enable the above disclosures.

2M HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

5 Debtors	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,038,903	6,038,903
Other debtors	20,928	12,997
	<u>6,059,831</u>	<u>6,051,900</u>
	<u><u>6,059,831</u></u>	<u><u>6,051,900</u></u>
6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts due to group undertakings	8,751,430	6,149,010
Other taxation and social security	5,000	4,000
Other creditors	9,780	26,021
	<u>8,766,210</u>	<u>6,179,031</u>
	<u><u>8,766,210</u></u>	<u><u>6,179,031</u></u>
7 Called up share capital	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
260,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	260,000	260,000
	<u>260,000</u>	<u>260,000</u>
	<u><u>260,000</u></u>	<u><u>260,000</u></u>

8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has granted a composite guarantee and debenture to Investec Bank plc in respect of amounts due to the bank from the 2M Group Limited and its subsidiaries.

9 Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is 2M Group Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

The director, M Kessler MBE, has overall control of the group.