Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

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Company Information

Directors

HJ Knowles

SC Upcott

IJ Lawson

Company secretary

D Murray

Registered office

165 Fleet Street

London

EC4A 2AE

Registration number 00154728

Incorporated

a Private Limited Company incorporated in England & Wales

Auditors

KPMG LLP

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Fair review of the business

Vesuvius Ceramics Limited (the "Company") is an investment holding company for investments in group undertakings. Its investing activities during the year are detailed in the investments note. The Directors do not envisage any change in the business of the Company in the foreseeable future.

The profit before tax for the year is £7,217,000 (2015: loss £11,774,000). The net assets for the year are £207,209,000 (2015: £199,992,000).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to relate to the following:

Financial counterparty risk

Director

The treasury activities of the ultimate parent company, Vesuvius plc, are monitored and co-ordinated by a central treasury department on behalf of the whole Vesuvius group. This includes the risk of potential failure by counterparties holding cash deposits on behalf of group companies.

Approved by the Board on 14 September 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

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Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors' of the company

The Directors who held office during the year were as follows:

HJ Knowles

KF Siow (resigned 21 December 2016)

SC Upcott

The following director was appointed after the year end:

IJ Lawson (appointed 5 April 2017)

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2015: £nil).

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Independent auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, an ordinary resolution for the approval of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditor of the Company will be presented to the shareholders following the signing of these financial statements. KPMG LLP remains the auditor for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Approved by the Board on 14 September 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

UL awson Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'). 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether FRS 101 has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and 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 Vesuvius Ceramics Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Vesuvius Ceramics Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, set out on pages 7 to 13. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 4), the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors to the financial statements.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements. Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Strategic report and the Directors' report:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in those reports; and
- in our opinion, those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Vesuvius Ceramics Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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.

Jeremy Hall (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

14 September 2017

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Fixed asset investments reversal/(impairment)	-	6,096	(12,797)
Operating profit/(loss) Other interest receivable and similar income	3	6,096 1,121	(12,797) 1,023
Profit/(loss) before tax		7,217	(11,774)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4	<u> </u>	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	_	7,217	(11,774)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 00154728) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Non current assets		•	
Investments	5	81,295	75,199
Debtors	6	125,913	123,769
		207,208	198,968
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		1	1,024
Net assets		207,209	199,992
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	10	10
Profit and loss account		207,199	199,982
Shareholders' funds		207,209	199,992

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Board on 14 September 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

IJ Lawson Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Share capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2016	10	199,982	199,992
Profit for the year		7,217	7,217
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	7,217	7,217
At 31 December 2016	10	207,199	207,209
	Share capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2015	10	211,756	211,766
Loss for the year	<u> </u>	(11,774)	(11,774)
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	(11,774)	(11,774)

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016 -

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework 'FRS 101'.

The amendments to FRS 101 (2014/15 and 2015/2016 Cycles) issued in July 2015 and June 2016 respectively and both effective on 1 June 2016 have been applied.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ('Adopted IFRSs'), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

In the transition to FRS 101, the Company has applied IFRS 1 whilst ensuring that its assets and liabilities are measured in compliance with FRS 101. The transition to FRS 101 had no effect on the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company.

During the year, we split out the amounts owed by/to group undertakings into current and non current, to be in line with the expected repayment time frame.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- · A Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs; and
- Disclosures in respect of Key Management Personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of Vesuvius plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

• Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Going concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the next twelve months. Accordingly, they continue to adopt a going concern basis in preparing the financial statements of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Tax

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

An impairment loss is reversed on intangible assets and goodwill only if subsequent external events reverse the effect of the original event which caused the recognition of the impairment of the loss arose on an intangible asset with a readily ascertainable market value and that market value has increased above the impaired carrying amount. For other fixed assets where the recoverable amount increases as a result of a change in economic conditions or in the expected use of the asset then the resultant reversal of the impairment loss should be recognised in the current period.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2 Operating profit

Other than the Directors, the Company had no employees during the year (2015: nil). The Directors received remuneration of £nil (2015: £nil) in respect of services to the Company during the year. An allocated audit fee was borne by the ultimate parent undertaking, Vesuvius plc, of £4,000 (2015: £4,000).

3 Other interest receivable and similar income

Interest receivable from group undertakings	2016 £ 000 1,121	2015 £ 000 1,023
4 Income tax		
Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Current taxation		
	<u>-</u>	
Total current income tax		

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2015: higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2015: 20.25%).

The differences are reconciled below:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Profit/(loss) before tax	7,217	(11,774)
Corporation tax charge/(credit) at standard rate	1,443	(2,384)
(Decrease) from effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(1,219)	-
Increase from effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable		
(loss)/profit	-	2,591
Tax (decrease) from utilisation of tax losses	(224)	(207)
Total tax charge/(credit)	-	

Further UK corporation tax rate reductions to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 17% from 1 April 2020 were substantively enacted on 6 September 2016.

Deferred tax

There are £4,171,000 of unused tax losses (2015: £5,806,000) for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the statement of financial position.

5 Investments

	£ 000
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2016	119,315
At 31 December 2016	119,315
Provision At 1 January 2016 Provision	44,116 (6,096)
At 31 December 2016	38,020
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	81,295
At 31 December 2015	75,199

Details of the investments as at 31 December 2016 are as follows:

Name of investment	Principal activity	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held	
			2016	2015
Vesuvius America, Inc.	Holding company	USA	16.67%	16.67%
		1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware, 19801		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

6 Trade and other debtors

Amounts owed by group undertaking nor	n current		2016 £ 000 125,913	2015 £ 000 123,769
7 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid share	es			
	2016		2015	
	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
Ordinary Shares of £0.00018 each	56,165	10.00	56,165	10.00

The Company only has one class of shares in issue, Ordinary Shares. All shareholders enjoy the same rights in relation to these shares, including rights in relation to voting at general meetings of the Company, distribution of dividends and repayment of capital.

8 Related party transactions

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Vesuvius plc, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 101 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the Vesuvius plc group.

9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Wilkes-Lucas Limited.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Vesuvius plc. These financial statements are available upon request from the Company Secretary, Vesuvius plc, 165 Fleet Street, London EC4A 2AE.