Registration number: 468147

Foseco International Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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Company Information

Directors Garry Smith

Michael Satterthwaite

Henry Knowles

Sunderrajan Venkatraman

Ian Lawson

Company secretary Michael Satterthwaite

Registered office 1 Midland Way

Barlborough Links

Barlborough Chesterfield

Derbyshire

S43 4XA

Registration number 468147

Incorporated A Private Limited Company incorporated in England and Wales

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

1 Embankment Place

London

WC2N 6RH

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Fair review of the business.

Foseco International Limited (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Foseco Overseas Limited. The ultimate holding company is Vesuvius plc, a leading company operating on a world wide basis in Ceramics.

The Company's principal activities during the year were as follows

The development and licensing of consumable products, primarily for use in foundry and steel - making industries.

Providing central resources for the Foundry sector of Vesuvius plc.

Other operating income predominantly consists of royalties received from other group companies in relation to the licensing of products developed by the Company. As shown in the Company's profit and loss account on page 8 operating profit has increased by £1,299,000 to £9,065,000.

The balance sheet on page 10 shows that the Company's net assets have increased during the year by £8,106,000 to £45,463,000 this being the retained profit for the year.

Vesuvius plc manages its operations on a divisional basis. For this reason the Company's Directors believe that further key performance indicators for the Company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of development, performance or position of the business. The performance of Vesuvius plc as a whole, which includes the Company, is discussed in the Vesuvius plc annual report, which does not form part of this report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's Directors consider the risks for the Company to be covered by those presented in the Vesuvius plc annual report, which does not form part of this report.

Approved by the Board on 28 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Michael Satterthwaite Company secretary

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors' of the company

The directors, who held office during the year, were as follows:

Garry Smith

Michael Satterthwaite.

Henry Knowles ...

Sunderrajan Venkatraman

Ian Lawson (appointed 5 April 2017)

Research and development

The Company continues its commitment in the area of research and development in terms of both existing product lines and a range of new products on behalf of group companies. Expenditure on research and development during 2017 was £10,592,000 (2016: £9,076,000).

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 auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 28 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Michael Satterthwaite Company secretary

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors 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 Foseco International Limited

Opinion

In our opinion, Foseco International Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017; the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Foseco International Limited

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsbilities, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Foseco International Limited

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 an auditors' 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Ian Benham (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP,

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

28 September 2018

10 Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Turnover	4	22,799	20,368
Administrative expenses		(14,842)	(12,602)
Other operating income	5	1,108	
Operating profit	6	9,065	7,766
Other interest receivable and similar income	7.	· 234	357.
the state of the s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	234	357
Profit before tax		9,299	8,123
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	11	(1,193)	(237)
Profit for the year		8,106	7,886

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

		•		. "			2017	2	2016
		•				÷:	£ 000	£	000
Profit for	the year			٠	 	<u>· .</u>	8,106	7	,886
Total com	prehensive in	come for the	year		٠.	· <u>·</u>	8,106	7	,886

Committee of the state of the s

(Registration number: 468147) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

				Note	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Non current assets	•			y.ju sv	and a second of	
Debtors				13	57,022	48,909
Deferred tax assets		• •	٠.,	11	€ 72	75
					57,094	48,984
Current assets		•	;			
Stocks				12	11	11
Debtors	•		-	13	6,893	5,591
		· ,			6,904	5,602
Creditors: Amounts falling	a due within	one veer				
Trade and other payables	g oue within	one year		17	(4,578)	(3,582)
Loans and borrowings		• •		17.	(32)	
Income tax liability		•		11	(251)	<u> </u>
Creditors: Amounts falling	due within or	ne year			(4,861)	(3,582)
Net current assets			٠		2,043	2,020
Total assets less current liab	oilities				59,137	51,004
Creditors: Amounts falling	g due after n	nore than o	ne year			•
Trade and other payables			•	17	(13,674)	(13,647)
Net assets		· · · .			45,463	37,357
Capital and reserves	•			•		
Called up share capital				14	11,000	11,000
Profit and loss account			•		34,463	26,357
Shareholders' funds				=	45,463	37,357

Approved by the Board on 28 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Michael Satterthwaite

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	• <u>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • </u>	Sh	iare capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2017 Profit for the year		:	11,000	26,357 8,106	37,357 8,106
Total comprehensive income				8,106	8,106
At 31 December 2017			11,000	34,463 Retained	45,463
		Sh	are capital £ 000	earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2016 Profit for the year		:	11,000	18,471 7,886	29,471 7,886
Total comprehensive income			-	7,886	7,886
At 31 December 2016	· .	<u></u>	11,000	26,357	37,357

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England.

The address of its registered office is:

1 Midland Way

Barlborough Links

Barlborough

Chesterfield

Derbyshire

S43 4XA

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 28 September 2018

2 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 July 2016 respectively and both effective on 1 January 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, the Company has split out the amounts owed by / to group undertakings into current and non-current, to be in line with the expected repayment timeframe.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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;
- Comparative period reconciliations for;
- 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:

• IFRS 2 Share Based Payments in respect of group settled share based payments;

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- Certain disclosures required by IAS 36 Impairment of assets in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets;
- 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 forseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt a going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Changes in accounting policy

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 January 2017 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Revenue is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company activities.

Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the profit and loss as an expense as incurred. The Company has not incurred any development costs that satisfy all criteria allowing the costs to be capitalised as an intangible fixed asset.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Other operating income

Other operating income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Other interest receivable and similar income.

Other interest receivable and similar income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Stocks

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Provisions

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the director's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital.

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans contributions are paid publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory or contractual basis. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as an asset.

Derivatives and hedging

The Company uses derivative financial instruments in the form of forward foreign currency contracts and interest rate swaps to manage the effects of its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates on its borrowings. In accordance with its treasury policy, the Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value. The method of recognising the gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument and, if so, the nature of the item hedged.

The fair value of forward foreign currency contracts is calculated using quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The fair value of interest rate swaps is the estimated amount that the Company would receive or pay to terminate the swap at the balance sheet date, taking into account current interest rates and the creditworthiness of the swap counterparties.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Directors do not believe that there are any major sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

4 Turnover	•				• •		•
The analysis of the comp	any's turnover for	the year fror	n continuing	operations i	s as follows:		·
	en Karaman de Santa d La compansa de Santa				2017		2016
n 1		•	• • •		£ 000	-	£ 000
Royalties received	•				22,799		20,368
The second secon		and the state of t		• . •	$\langle q \rangle = \langle A \rangle$:
5 Other operating inc							
The analysis of the comp	oany's other operation	ng income f	or the year is	as follows:		***	.:
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		. •	Mark State	the training	2017	20	
D.O.D.T.			i de Maria. La companya di Santa		£ 000 1,108	£0	00
R&D Tax Credit		•			1,100		<u>-</u>
							• • •
6 Operating profit	tis (file) (eff	111 H 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		to be seen	
Arrived at after charging	/(crediting)					-	
				70.50	2017		
0		1,00000		•	£ 000		£ 000
Research and developme					10,592 133		9,076 148
O							
Operating lease expense	- otner		•		133		
	Sign of the second				133		
	Sign of the second	income			11 12 14 1		· · · · · ·
	Sign of the second	income			2017		2016
7 Other interest recei	Sign of the second	income			2017 £ 000		2016 £ 000
7 Other interest recei	Sign of the second	income			2017		2016
7 Other interest recei	Sign of the second	income			2017 £ 000		2016 £ 000
7 Other interest recei	Sign of the second	income			2017 £ 000		2016 £ 000
7 Other interest recei Other finance income 8 Staff costs	vable and similar				2017 £ 000		2016 £ 000
7 Other interest recei Other finance income 8 Staff costs	vable and similar		eration) were	as follows:	2017 £000 234		2016 £ 000 357
Other interest recei Other finance income Staff costs	vable and similar		eration) were	as follows:	2017 £ 000 234		2016 £ 000 357
7 Other interest received of the finance income 3 Staff costs The aggregate payroll co	vable and similar		eration) were	as follows:	2017 £ 000 234 2017 £ 000		2016 £ 000 357 2016 £ 000
Other interest recei Other finance income Staff costs The aggregate payroll co	vable and similar		eration) were	as follows:	2017 £000 234 2017 £000 1,748		2016 £ 000 357 2016 £ 000 1,529
Other interest recei Other finance income Staff costs The aggregate payroll co Wages and salaries Social security costs	vable and similar		eration) were	as follows:	2017 £000 234 2017 £000 1,748 193		2016 £ 000 357 2016 £ 000 1,529
Other interest recei Other finance income Staff costs The aggregate payroll co Wages and salaries Social security costs	vable and similar		eration) were	as follows:	2017 £ 000 234 2017 £ 000 1,748 193 244		2016 £ 000 357 2016 £ 000 1,529 172 228
Other interest receivable of the finance income Staff costs The aggregate payroll continuous and salaries Social security costs Pension costs, defined continuous and salaries	vable and similar sts (including direct	ctors' remune		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2017 £000 234 2017 £000 1,748 193 244 2,185		2016 £ 000 357 2016 £ 000 1,529 172 228 1,929
Other interest recei Other finance income Staff costs The aggregate payroll co Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs, defined co	vable and similar sts (including direct	ctors' remune		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2017 £000 234 2017 £000 1,748 193 244 2,185		2016 £ 000 357 2016 £ 000 1,529 172 228 1,929
Other interest recei Other finance income Staff costs The aggregate payroll co Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs, defined co	vable and similar sts (including direct	ctors' remune		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2017 £ 000 234 2017 £ 000 1,748 193 244 2,185 s) during the		2016 £ 000 357 2016 £ 000 1,529 172 228 1,929 ysed by
Operating lease expense 7 Other interest receivable. Other finance income 8 Staff costs The aggregate payroll control wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs, defined control costs, defined control costs, defined control costs.	vable and similar sts (including direct	ctors' remune		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2017 £000 234 2017 £000 1,748 193 244 2,185		2016 £ 000 357 2016 £ 000 1,529 172 228 1,929

9 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

muneration ntributions paid to money purchase schemes	105 <u>17</u>		. 99
ntributions paid to money purchase schemes	<u>17</u>		
		<u></u>	17_
Section 1.	122		116
Auditors' remuneration	·		
and the second of the second o	2017 £ 000		2016 £ 000
dit of the financial statements	- 13		13
Income tax			
x charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account		٠.	
	2017 £ 000		2016 £ 000
Corporation tax	251 939		(620) 861
tal current income tax	1,190		241
ferred taxation ising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	. 3		(4)
x expense in the profit and loss account	1,193		237
e tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporativer than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19.25% (2016 - 20%).	ion tax	in the UI	K (2016 -
e differences are reconciled below:		. • •	
	2017 £ 000		2016 £ 000
ofit before tax	9,299		8,123
rporation tax at standard rate	1,790	•	1,625

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	•	2017 £ 000	ī	2016 £ 000
Increase (decrease) in current tax from adjustment for prior periods		-		(620)
Increase (decrease) from effect of different UK tax rates on some earnings	•	37		_
Increase (decrease) from effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	: = v ·	17		15
Tax decrease from utilisation of tax losses		(666)		(766)
Increase (decrease) from effect of foreign tax rates	<i>:</i> .	939		861
Increase (decrease) from effects of double taxation relief	٠.	(939)	. :	(861)
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense (income)	• :-	15-		(17)
Total tax charge		1,193		237.

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The Control of the State of the Control

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

• • •			
Deferred tax movement during the year:			
or subarroscally called a College Care Care Care of the most of the			At
	At 1 January	Recognised in	31 December
	2017		2017
e di manggapa manggam mengan penggapan kalang	£ 000		£ 000
Accelerated tax depreciation	19	(6)	. 13
Other items	56	, 	59
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	75	(3)	72
the first of the Control of the Cont		1.2	, a
Deferred tax movement during the prior year:			•
		e de la companya de l	At
	At 1 January	Recognised in	
		income	
and the control of th			-
Accelerated tax depreciation	23	(4)	19
Other items	. 48		56
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	71	. 4	75
the control of the state of the			
12 Stocks			
AN Stocia	-	31 December	31 December
		2017	2016 2016
		£ 000	£ 000
Finished goods and goods for resale		11	11
I mistica goods and goods for resaic	=		
13 Trade and other debtors			
	•	31 December	31 December
		2017	2016
Non-current trade and other receivables		£ 000	£ 000
Receivables from related parties		57,022	48,909
	=	2017	2016
Current trade and other receivables		£ 000	£ 000
Receivables from related parties		5,703	5,518
	· .	1,190	73
Prepayments	· -		
Total current trade and other receivables	_	6,893	5,591
•	. =	THE PARTY OF THE P	

Credit Risk

The exposure to credit risk is limited to current trade and other receivables disclosed above and cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

14 Share capital

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.

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 Decemb 2017	er	31 Decemb 2016	er
en Legendo de la trada de la completa	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000

15 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating leases

The total future value of minimum lease payments is as follows:

	· .				3	1 December 2017 £ 000	31 D	ecember 2016 £ 000
Within one year				• .	: :.	146	**** ***	160
In two to five years						569		155
In over five years	•	•			; 	128		
er georgeoferfahlte. Solo				:		843		315

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £133,000 (2016 - £148,000)

16 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £244,000 (2016 - £228,000).

17 Trade and other payables

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
$(a_{ij}, a_{ij}) = (a_{ij}, a_{ij}) + (a_{ij}, a_{ij}) + (a_{ij}, a_{ij}) + (a_{ij}, a_{ij}) + (a_{ij}, a_{ij})$	£ 000	£ 000
Non-current trade and other payables		
Accrued expenses	169	142
Amounts due to related parties	13,505	13,505
	13,674	13,647

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Current trade and other payables		
Trade payables	652	555
Accrued expenses	508	227
Amounts due to related parties	3,283	2,713
Social security and other taxes	 135	87
	4,578	3,582

18 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 that form part of the Vesuvius plc group.

19 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Foseco Overseas 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.