Financial Statements Cambridge Fluid Systems Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2013

Registered number: 2129153

Company Information

Directors	Mr A J Goodbrand Mr S Klee Mr P G C Harvey Mr W F Robbins Mr R Bhalla
Company secretary	Mr P G C Harvey
Registered number	2129153
Registered office	Frays Mill Cowley Road Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 2AF
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 1020 Eskdale Road IQ Winnersh Wokingham Berkshire RG41 5TS
Bankers	HSBC Bank plc 60 Queen Victoria Street London EC4N 4TR

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Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £651,872 (2012 restated - £463,075).

Particulars of dividends paid are detailed within the notes to the financial statements.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr A J Goodbrand
Mr P J D Hunter (resigned 31 May 2013)
Mr S Klee
Mr P G C Harvey (appointed 4 June 2013)
Mr F M Burditt (resigned 7 January 2014)
Mr W F Robbins

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the 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 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 judgments 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.

Directors' report
For the year ended 31 December 2013

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr A J Goodbrand
Director
Date: 22 September 2014

Strategic report
For the year ended 31 December 2013

Introduction

The principal activity of the company is the design, assembly, test and supply of gas fluid components and systems predominantly for original equipment manufacturers in the semiconductor market. In addition to this, the company seeks to secure large gas fluid systems projects and installation work in other markets.

Business review and key performance indicators

The key performance indicators used by the directors to ensure the business is managed profitably are sales growth, gross margin percentage and operating profit percentage.

	2013	2012
Sales growth percentage	(5.8%)	(62.5%)
Gross margin percentage	24.6%	22.5%
Operating profit percentage	9.7%	7.1%

Sales fell by 6% in 2013 due primarily to a reduction in demand from the company's major customer that resulted from a significant slowdown in the semiconductor market worldwide and customer de-stocking. This was partly offset by two significant projects which were successfully delivered in 2013. Margins were 2%pts better than in 2012 due to the mix of customer activity and the higher margins achieved on project business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties currently facing the company are its reliance on relatively few customers, the market demand uncertainties in the OEM market and the fact that the company generally has a relatively short order book. The company is responding to these challenges by seeking to broaden its customer base with project work and by staying close to its major OEM customers. The company's business model ensures that it operates with a relatively low fixed cost base. It utilises temporary labour to respond to peaks and troughs in demand and maintain flexibility and an acceptable level of profitability and cash generation.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses a variety of financial instruments including cash, trade debtors and trade creditors, that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide working capital for the company's operations.

The directors are of the view that the main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are currency risk and credit risk. Given the strong financial position of the company the directors do not consider interest rate risk and liquidity risk to be significant to the company at this time. The directors set and review policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

Currency risk
The company is exposed to translation and foreign exchange risk. This risk is mitigated, where possible, by undertaking transactions with overseas customers and suppliers in sterling. The company has the facility to enter into forward currency agreements if deemed necessary given the specific risks of each situation.

Credit risk
The principal credit risk arises from its trade debtors. In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers and conduct a regular review of outstanding trade debtors. Credit limits are reviewed on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

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

Future developments

The company has not experienced any significant upturn in activity in 2014 to date and the directors expect 2014 to be another challenging year for the business, although it is expected that there will be some improvement in the OEM market and its order book towards the end of the year.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr A J Goodbrand
Director
Date: 22 September 2014

Independent auditor's report to the members of Cambridge Fluid Systems Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Cambridge Fluid Systems Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013, which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Statement of total recognised gains and losses, the Balance sheet and the related notes. 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).

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 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. 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.

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/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on 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 2013 and of its profit 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.

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 for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Grant Thornton

Independent auditor's report to the members of Cambridge Fluid Systems 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.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Perry Burton (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Reading

22 September 2014

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	As restated 2012 £
Turnover	1,2	**8,176,714**	8,683,652
Cost of sales		**(6,162,936)**	(6,730,841)
Gross profit		**2,013,778**	1,952,811
Administrative expenses		**(1,220,110)**	(1,338,913)
Operating profit	3	**793,668**	613,898
Interest receivable and similar income	6	**12,122**	49,068
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		**805,790**	662,966
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	**(153,918)**	(199,891)
Profit for the financial year	20	**651,872**	463,075

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses
For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	As restated 2012 £
Profit for the financial year		**651,872**	463,075
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		**651,872**	463,075
Prior year adjustment	21	**(146,388)**	
Total gains and losses recognised since last financial statements		**505,484**	

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2013

	Note	£	2013 £	£	As restated 2012 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		**185,399**		232,008
Investments	9		**20,833**		20,833
			206,232		252,841
Current assets					
Stocks	10	**439,433**		519,969	
Debtors	11	**1,717,445**		3,168,813	
Cash at bank and in hand		**1,554,563**		2,387,318	
		3,711,441		6,076,100	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	**(1,736,147)**		(1,821,474)	
Net current assets			**1,975,294**		4,254,626
Total assets less current liabilities			**2,181,526**		4,507,467
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		**(267,059)**		(229,659)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	15		**-**		(15,213)
Net assets			**1,914,467**		4,262,595
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		**59,375**		59,375
Profit and loss account	20		**1,855,092**		4,203,220
Shareholders' funds	22		**1,914,467**		4,262,595

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr A J Goodbrand
Director
Date: 22 September 2014

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2013

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The directors have reviewed the accounting policies and consider that they remain the most relevant and appropriate for the company.

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic Report on page 3.

The company has considerable financial resources and has established recurring relationships with a number of customers and suppliers across different geographic areas and industries. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources 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.

1.3 Cash flow statement

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within a group, the consolidated financial statements of which are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) No.1 (Revised 1996) 'Cash Flow Statements'.

1.4 Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	-	12.5% straight line
Motor Vehicles	-	25% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings	-	25% straight line

1.6 Investments

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

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2013

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Stocks and work in progress

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

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal levels of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

1.8 Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

1.9 Pensions

The company operates a group personal pension scheme for the benefit of its employees and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the scheme provider in respect of the year.

1.10 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.11 Foreign currencies

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

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2013

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.12 Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classified as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

1.13 Dividends

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

1.14 Share based payments

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking grants Phantom Stock Units (PSUs) to certain employees of the Company which vest three years from the date of the grant. On vesting, the employee receives a cash payment from the Company equivalent to the number of units multiplied by the value of the ultimate parent undertaking's common stock at that date. The fair value of the PSUs is remeasured annually with any changes in the fair value recognised as a profit or loss in the year.

2. Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:

	2013	2012
	£	£
United Kingdom	**6,787,486**	6,128,343
Rest of European Union	**986,512**	2,244,941
Rest of world	**402,716**	310,368
	8,176,714	8,683,652

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2013

3. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2013	As restated 2012
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the company	**71,652**	67,627
Auditor's remuneration - audit	**11,250**	10,900
Auditor's remuneration - non-audit	**1,250**	1,250
Operating lease rentals:		
- plant and machinery	**-**	5,744
- other operating leases	**97,077**	92,052
Net profit on foreign exchange	**(1,061)**	(34,658)
Write back of prior period over accrual	**(135,089)**	-

4. Staff costs

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2013	As restated 2012
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**1,163,418**	1,093,390
Social security costs	**133,912**	129,025
Other pension costs	**47,509**	37,745
Share-based payments	**106,392**	128,636
	1,451,231	1,388,796

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2013	As restated 2012
	No.	No.
Production staff	**19**	22
Sales and Administrative staff	**15**	15
Directors	**1**	1
	35	38

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2013

5. Directors' remuneration

	2013	As restated 2012
	£	£
Remuneration	**293,790**	152,304
Company pension contributions to group personal pension plan	**5,978**	5,864

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2012 - 1) in respect of a group personal pension plan.

Remuneration receivable by the highest paid director amounted to £293,790 (2012 - £152,304).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £5,978 (2012 - £5,864).

During the year one director received payments under the parent undertaking's long term incentive scheme (note 14).

6. Interest receivable

	2013	2012
	£	£
Interest receivable from group companies	**8,719**	46,397
Other interest receivable	**3,403**	2,671
	12,122	49,068

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2013

7. Taxation

	2013	2012
	£	£
Analysis of tax charge in the year		
Current tax (see note below)		
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	**190,633**	199,592
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	**(6,246)**	-
Total current tax	**184,387**	199,592
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	**(30,719)**	(1,285)
Prior year adjustment	**2,569**	3,019
Rate change	**(2,319)**	(1,435)
Total deferred tax (see note 15)	**(30,469)**	299
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	**153,918**	199,891

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2013	As restated 2012
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	**805,790**	662,966
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%)	**187,346**	162,427
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	**438**	2,691
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	**5,236**	(1,369)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	**(6,246)**	-
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	**1,674**	-
Other differences leading to a decrease in the tax charge	**(27)**	(22)
Long term incentive plan adjustment	**(4,034)**	35,865
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)	**184,387**	199,592

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2013

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2013	615,459	42,121	476,587	1,134,167
Additions	15,121	-	6,573	21,694
Disposals	-	(11,473)	-	(11,473)
Other movements	-	-	4,227	4,227
At 31 December 2013	630,580	30,648	487,387	1,148,615
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2013	434,671	24,809	442,679	902,159
Charge for the year	44,360	4,191	23,101	71,652
On disposals	-	(11,473)	-	(11,473)
Other movements	-	-	878	878
At 31 December 2013	479,031	17,527	466,658	963,216
Net book value				
At 31 December 2013	151,549	13,121	20,729	185,399
At 31 December 2012	180,788	17,312	33,908	232,008

9. Investment

	Investment in subsidiary undertaking £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013	20,833
Net book value	
At 31 December 2013	20,833
At 31 December 2012	20,833

Subsidiary undertaking

The company directly owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of Cambridge Fluid Systems GmbH, a company registered in Germany, the activities of which are on-site welding, assembly and test services.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2013

10. Stocks

	2013	2012
	£	£
Work in progress	231,208	311,517
Bought in parts and components	208,225	208,452
	439,433	519,969

11. Debtors

	2013	2012
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,430,705	1,112,544
Amounts owed by group undertakings	207,353	1,984,166
Other debtors	750	831
Prepayments and accrued income	63,381	71,272
Deferred tax asset (see note 15)	15,256	-
	1,717,445	3,168,813

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2013	As restated 2012
	£	£
Trade creditors	748,831	684,985
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,593	36,797
Corporation tax	103,333	91,773
Other taxation and social security	149,954	77,849
Accruals and deferred income	727,436	930,070
	1,736,147	1,821,474

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2013	As restated 2012
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	267,059	229,659

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2013

14. Share based payments

Cash settled share based payments

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking has granted Phantom Stock Units (PSU) to certain employees of the Company which vest three years from the date of the grant. On vesting, the employee receives a cash payment from the Company equivalent to the number of units multiplied by the value of the ultimate parent undertaking's common stock at that date. The fair value of the PSUs is remeasured annually with any changes in the fair value recognised as a profit or loss in the year. The amount recognised in the profit and loss account during the year was £106,392 (2012 restated - £128,636).

The Company has recorded liabilities of £113,391 (2012 restated - £128,636) in respect of the Phantom Stock Units.

The number of outstanding Phantom Stock Units at the end of the year was 3,896 (2012 - 6,983).

The number of Phantom Stock Units which vested during the year was 4,403 (2012 - nil).

1,316 (2012 - 1,417) Phantom Stock Units were granted during the year.

15. Deferred taxation

	2013	2012
	£	£
At beginning of year	**(15,213)**	(14,914)
Released during/(charged for) year (P&L)	**30,469**	(299)
At end of year	**15,256**	(15,213)

The deferred taxation asset/(liability) is made up as follows:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	**(11,991)**	(15,213)
Provisions	**27,247**	-
	15,256	(15,213)

16. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at either 31 December 2013 or 31 December 2012.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2013

17. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2013 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012
	£	£	**£**	£
Expiry date:				
Within 1 year	**-**	59,578	**9,504**	-
Between 2 and 5 years	**-**	-	**6,294**	16,166
After more than 5 years	**85,690**	-	**-**	-
Total	**85,690**	59,578	**15,798**	16,166

18. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Circor International, Inc. and has taken advantage of the exemption afforded by Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) No. 8 'Related party disclosures' and not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of its group.

19. Share capital

	2013	2012
	£	£
Authorised		
20,000,000 Ordinary shares of £0.05 each	**1,000,000**	1,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,187,500 Ordinary shares of £0.05 each	**59,375**	59,375

20. Reserves

	Profit and loss account
	£
At 1 January 2013 (as previously stated)	**4,349,608**
Prior year adjustment (note 21)	**(146,388)**
At 1 January 2013 (as restated)	**4,203,220**
Profit for the financial year	**651,872**
Dividends paid	**(3,000,000)**
At 31 December 2013	**1,855,092**

21. Prior year adjustment

During the year, the company altered the way it accounted for share based payment transactions to give a fairer representation of the liabilities falling on the Company as a result of the transactions.

The result of this change in accounting policy for the year ended 31 December 2013 was an increase in the share based payments expense of £106,392 (2012 - £128,636), an increase in the social security expense of £14,682 (2012 - £17,752), an increase in short term accruals and deferred income of £61,080 (2012 - £115,829) and an increase in long term accruals and deferred income of £67,959 (2012 - £30,559).

The company has also elected to reclassify certain balance sheet items between short and long term creditors. This has resulted in a further decrease in short term accruals and deferred income of £199,100 (2012 - £199,100) and an increase in long term accruals and deferred income of £199,100 (2012 - £199,100).

22. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2013	As restated 2012
	£	£
Opening shareholders' funds	**4,408,983**	6,249,520
Prior year adjustment (note 21)	**(146,388)**	
Opening shareholders' funds (as restated)	**4,262,595**	
Profit for the financial year	**651,872**	463,075
Dividends (Note 23)	**(3,000,000)**	(2,450,000)
Closing shareholders' funds	**1,914,467**	4,262,595

23. Dividends

	2013	2012
	£	£
Dividends paid	**3,000,000**	2,450,000

24. Contingent liabilities

The company has a contingent liability to customers under normal trade guarantees and to its bankers under a counter indemnity in respect of value added tax. At 31 December 2013 the guarantees given amounted to £244,859 (2012 - £119,575).

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2013

25. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Hale Hamilton (Valves) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Circor International, Inc., a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and incorporated in the United States of America.

The largest and smallest group in which the results are consolidated is that headed by Circor International, Inc.. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Circor International, Inc. can be obtained from the US Securities and Exchange Commission or the following address:

Circor International Inc.
30 Corporate Drive
Suite 200
Burlington
MA 01803-4238
United States of America