

Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2012

Registered number 02238878





# Directors report and financial statements

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## Directors and other information

**Directors** 

Andrew McNeill (GB) - resigned 17 October 2013

Michael Foley (US) - resigned 17 October 2013

William O'Reilly (Irish) - appointed 28 November 2013

Secretary

Pennsec Limited

Registered office

Abacus House 33 Gutter Lane London

EC2V 8AR

**Auditors** 

**KPMG** 

**Chartered Accountants** 

1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

Bankers

Barclays Bank

Strand

Leicestershire LE87 2BB Leicester

**Solicitors** 

Penningtons Solicitors LLP

Da Vinci House Basingview Basingstoke Hampshire RG21 4EQ



### Directors report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012.

### Principal activity, review of business developments and future developments

On 1 January 2012 all assets and liabilities were transferred to the company's immediate parent, Orafol Europe GmbH and the company is now dormant.

#### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2012 and balance sheet at that date are set out on pages 6 and 7.

No dividend was paid during the year (2011: £Nil).

#### Directors' and secretary's interests in shares

The directors who held office throughout the year are listed on page 1.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make them aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

### Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG will therefore continue in office.

On behalf of the board

NULO12

Will O'Reilly
Director

19/12/13



### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 year.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- sclect suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards 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 mappropriate 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 its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

Will O'Reilly Director



## Independent auditor's report to the members of Reflexite UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Reflexite UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 set out on pages 6 to 14 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally 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 set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair and Our compensability is to make, and express in opin on 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### 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 2012 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.



## Independent auditor's report to the members of Reflexite UK Limited (continued)

## Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

### 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.

19 December 2013

Byrne (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

I Stokes Place

St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2



Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2012 £	9 month period ended 31 December 2011 £
Turnover - discontinued operations Cost of sales	2	-	4,573,281 (2,552,432)
Gross profit – discontinued operations Administration expenses		-	2,020,849 (1,768,066)
Operating profit – discontinued operations Exceptional item	3 4	(67,231)	-
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before interest Interest receivable		(67,231)	252,783 
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6	(67,231)	252,794 (85,636)
(Loss)/profit for the year	11	(67,231)	167,158

The company had no recognised gains or losses in the financial year or the preceding financial period other than those shown in the profit and loss account.

On behalf of the board

Will O'Reilly

Director



Balance sheet at 31 December 2012

	Notes	31 Docember 2012 £	31 December 2011 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7	•	4,185
Current assets Debtors	8	· 1,549,845	1,720,500
Cash and bank and in hand	-	250,655	601,999
		1,800,500	2,322,499
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	g		(458,953)
Not current assets		1,300,300	1,363,346
Net assets		1,800,500	1,867,731
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	1,000,000	000,000,1
Other reserve	11	39,655	39,655
Profit and loss account	11	760,845	828,076
Shareholders' funds	11	1,800,500	1,867,731

On behalf of the board

Will O'Reilly Director



Notes forming part of the financial statements

#### I Accounting policies

### (u) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost convention, and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board.

### (b) Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset evenly over its expected useful as follows:

Computer equipment
Office furniture and equipment

over 3 years

und equipment - over 5 years

### (c) Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Provision is made at the rates expected to apply when the timing differences reverse. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, 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.



### Notes (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### (d) Foreign currencies

The financial statements are expressed in sterling (£).

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

### (e) Pensions

Pension benefits for employees are met by payments to external defined contribution schemes administered by third parties. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss in the year in which they fall

#### (f) Cash flow statement

The directors have availed of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 1 and, accordingly, no each flow statement is presented

#### 2 Turnover

Tumover represents the amounts invoiced, excluding value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods to customers which are attributable to the company's principal activity, the supply of retro-reflective products. An analysis of tumover by geographical market is as follows:

	31 December 2012 £	3! December 2011 £
United Kingdom Rest of European Union	-	2,004,141 2,569,140
Nest of European Cinon		
	•	4,573,281
	<u> </u>	



## Notes (continued)

3	Operating profit	31 December 2012 £	31 December 2011 £
	This is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of fixed assets	•	1,250

## 4 Exceptional item

On 1 January 2012 all assets and liabilities were transferred to the company's immediate parent, Orafol Europe GmbH at a loss of £67,231.

## 5 Employees and remuneration

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including directors, was as follows:

	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	No.	No.
Management	•	2
Administration	-	6
		<del></del>
	-	8
	-	
	31 December	31 December
	2012	2011
	£	£
The staff costs comprise:		
Wages and salaries	•	1,277,986
Social security costs	-	305,546
Pension costs	•	31,254
	•	1,614,786



# Notes (continued)

6	Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	31 December 2012 £	31 December 2011 £
(a)	Analysis of charge for the year:		
	Current tax:		
	Corporation tax Under provision in prior years	:	86,087
	Current tax (Note 6(b))	•	86,087
	Deferred taxation:		
	Decrease in deferred tax asset	•	(451)
			<del></del>
	Fre on profit on ordinary activities	-	85,636

## (b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year:

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the rate of corporation tax in the UK 24 5% (2011, 26%). The differences are explained below:

	31 December 2012 £	31 December 2011 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary taxation before taxation	(67,231)	252,794
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 24.5% (2011 · 26%)	(16,472)	65,726
Effects of .		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	(758)
Other timing differences	16,472	110
Foreign tax credits	<u>•</u>	5,987 9,76 <b>7</b>
Other adjustment	-	5,235
		<del></del>
Current tax charge for year (Note 5(a))	-	86,087
		-



# Notes (continued)

Tangible fixed assets	Software £			Total £
Cost At 31 December 2011	5,063	151	10,839	16,053
Disposals	(5,063)	(151)	(10,839)	(16,053)
At 31 December 2012	_	•	•	•
Depreciation			<del></del>	
At 31 December 2011	5,063	151	6,654	11,868
Disposals	(5,063)	(151)	(6,654)	(11,868)
At 31 December 2012		•	-	•
Nat hook value	+Middle-Midgespiel Cold	***************************************		
31 December 2012	-	-	-	-
31 December 2011	-	-	4,185	4,185
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year			12	1102
<b>7</b>			_	£
		1 5/0 9/		10,006
		1,347,04		50,404 10,314
Deferred tax			•	9,776
•		1,549,84	5 1,72	0,500
	Cost At 31 December 2011 Disposals  At 31 December 2012  Depreciation At 31 December 2011 Disposals  At 31 December 2012  Net book value 31 December 2012  31 December 2011  Debtors: amounts falling due within o  Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	Cost At 31 December 2011 5,063 Disposals (5,063)  At 31 December 2012 -  Depreciation At 31 December 2011 5,063 Disposals (5,063)  At 31 December 2012 -  Net book value 31 December 2012 -  Net book value 31 December 2011 -  Debtors: amounts falling due within one year  Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	Cost At 31 December 2011 5,063 151 Disposals (5,063) (151)  At 31 December 2012	Cont



# Notes (continued)

9	Creditors: amounts falling due w	vithin one year	3	1 December 2012 £	31 December 2011
				L	£
	Trade creditors			•	29,7 <del>9</del> 3
	Other taxes and social security co	sts		•	149,928
	Accruals and deferred income			-	224,434
	Corporation tax			*	54,798
				<del></del>	
				-	458,953
10	Called up share capital		31	December	31 December
				2012	2011
				£	£
	Authorised.				
	2,250,000 ordinary shares of £1 ea	ach		2,250,000	2,250,000
	Issued and fully paid.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	2,160,000 ordinary shares of £0.462963 each			1,000,000	1,000,000
	Reconciliation of movements in			Profit and	Total
	shareholders funds	Share	Other	loss	shareholders'
		capital	reserve	account	funds
		£	£	£	£
	At 31 December 2011	1,000,000	39,655	828,076	1,867,731
	Loss for the year	•	-	(67,231)	-
	At 31 December 2012	1,000,000	39,655	760,845	1,800,500
	· · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-,000,000			1,000,000
		··- · · <del></del>			·



Notes (continued)

### 12 Ultimate parent and related parties

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Orafol Europe GmbH, a company incorporated in Germany.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirements to disclose transactions with other group companies conferred by FRS 8 on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights of the company are controlled within the group.

### 13 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 19 December 2013