

Financial Statements Silflex Limited

For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

Registered number: 2569811

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Company Information

Directors	Mr MI Lloyd (chairman) Mrs ME Lloyd Mr AW Lloyd (appointed 6 April 2013)
Company secretary	Mr MS Lloyd
Registered number	2569811
Registered office	Summer Hill Works Powell Street Birmingham B1 3DH
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Colmore Plaza 20 Colmore Circus Birmingham B4 6AT

Silflex Limited

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Strategic Report

For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

Business review

A recovery in domestic sales led to a 6% increase in turnover, and whilst persistently high silicone costs and increased energy costs contributed to a fall in raw margins to 63% from 64% in the prior year, the business benefited from the full impact of productivity improvements begun during the prior year, reducing direct labour numbers and resulting in much improved operating profitability.

The contribution of both management and employees to the much improved results for the year is both recognised and appreciated.

The outlook for demand during 2014 shows some further improvement, and despite persistently high silicone and energy costs the business is expected to deliver increased operating profits.

Notes to key performance indicators

Raw margin is defined as turnover less change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress, less raw materials and consumables, expressed as a percentage of turnover.

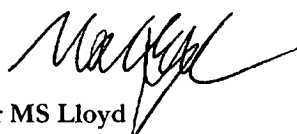
Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's principal financial instrument comprises a parent company loan account. The main purpose of this financial instrument is to finance the company's operations. The company has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors, which arise directly from its operations. The company does not enter into derivative transactions. It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risk arising from the company's financial instruments is credit risk. The board reviews and agrees policy for managing this risk and this is summarised below:

Credit risk

The company trades with only recognised, creditworthy third parties. It is the company policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit vetting procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

This report was approved by the board on 18 September 2014 and signed on its behalf.



Mr MS Lloyd
Secretary

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.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture and sale of silicone flexible hoses and engineering products. There has been no significant change in the activity during the year.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £282,482 (2012 - £84,448).

A final dividend of £25 per share amounting to £250,000 (2012 - £100,000) was declared on 31 December 2013.

Matters covered in the strategic report

Financial risk management objectives and policies and a review of the business have been included in the strategic report on page 1.

Directors

The directors who served the company were:

Mr MI Lloyd (chairman)

Mrs MF Lloyd

Mr AW Lloyd (appointed 6 April 2013)

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report, strategic 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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

Provision 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 on 18 September 2014 and signed on its behalf.



Mr MS Lloyd
Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Silflex Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Silflex Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013, which comprise the profit and loss account, 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 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.

Basis for qualified opinion on financial statements

As more fully explained in note 18 to the financial statements, the financial statements do not contain disclosures required under FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits" relating to the group's multi-employer pension scheme, in which the company participates. As no information is available to us in respect of assets and liabilities of the scheme at 31 December 2013, we have been unable to quantify the omissions. Whilst there is no direct relationship with the FRS 17 valuation, we are aware that at the last actuarial valuation prepared at 5 April 2013 the scheme has a surplus of assets over liabilities amounting to £80,000. In our opinion a disclosure should be made for an asset or liability in accordance with FRS 17.

Qualified opinion on financial statements

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, 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.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Silflex Limited

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gat Thh in up", which is a stylized or possibly misread version of "Grant Thornton in up".

David White (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Birmingham

18 September 2014

Profit and Loss Account

For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover	2	4,740,644	4,475,780
Change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress		(6,327)	(70,936)
Raw materials and consumables		(1,741,549)	(1,545,386)
Other external charges		(725,571)	(764,902)
Staff costs	3	(1,853,151)	(1,924,189)
Depreciation and amortisation		(44,537)	(59,581)
Operating profit	5	369,509	110,786
Interest receivable and similar income	6	150	159
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		369,659	110,945
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(87,177)	(26,497)
Profit for the financial year	15	282,482	84,448

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2013 or 2012 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2013

	Note	£	2013 £	£	2012 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		120,997		159,140
Investments	9		1		1
			<u>120,998</u>		<u>159,141</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	10	575,502		643,411	
Debtors	11	2,139,828		1,811,539	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,636		24,374	
		<u>2,716,966</u>		<u>2,479,324</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(714,517)		(547,500)	
Net current assets			<u>2,002,449</u>		<u>1,931,824</u>
Net assets			<u><u>2,123,447</u></u>		<u><u>2,090,965</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account	15		2,113,447		2,080,965
Shareholders' funds	16		<u><u>2,123,447</u></u>		<u><u>2,090,965</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 September 2014.



Mr MI Lloyd
Director



Mrs ME Lloyd
Director

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

1. Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been used in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

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.

1.2 Consolidation

Group financial statements are not submitted as the company is a subsidiary of Currie & Warner (Holdings) Limited, incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England & Wales.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods supplied less returns, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

1.4 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 over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	-	Between 5 and 15 years
Fixtures, fittings, tooling and equipment	-	Between 4 and 10 years
Motor vehicles	-	Between 3 and 5 years

Additions to fixed assets during the accounting period are depreciated at an appropriate proportion of the annual rate attributable to that category of asset.

1.5 Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value.

1.6 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost in relation to finished goods and work in progress includes attributable production overheads.

1.7 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.8 Pensions

The company participates in a group defined contribution scheme covering certain of its permanent employees. Contributions to the defined contribution scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are incurred.

1.9 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transactions. Any amounts receivable or payable at the balance sheet date are converted at the rate then ruling and any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

1.10 Operating leases

Payments under operating leases are charged to revenue in the financial period in which they are incurred.

1.11 Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement conferred by FRS 1 on the grounds that it is entitled to the exemptions available in Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 for Small Companies.

2. Turnover

The analysis of turnover by geographical area is as follows:

	2013	2012
	£	£
United Kingdom	1,993,382	1,685,846
Rest of Europe	1,872,337	1,920,138
North America	444,065	526,344
Middle East	40,922	39,540
Far East and Australia	369,591	268,790
Other	20,347	35,122
	<u>4,740,644</u>	<u>4,475,780</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

3. Staff costs

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

	2013	2012
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,643,317	1,776,523
Social security costs	123,329	117,093
Other pension costs	86,505	30,573
	<u>1,853,151</u>	<u>1,924,189</u>

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

	2013	2012
	No.	No.
Management	9	4
Administration and sales	19	23
Production	75	98
	<u>103</u>	<u>125</u>

4. Directors' remuneration

	2013	2012
	£	£
Emoluments	<u>35,417</u>	<u>-</u>
Company pension contributions	<u>928</u>	<u>-</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to one director in respect of defined contribution pension schemes (2012 – none).

The chairman and one other director are paid by other group companies and their emoluments are shown in the financial statements of those companies.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

5. Operating profit

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

	2013 £	2012 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the company	44,537	59,581
Auditor's remuneration	6,300	6,400
Operating lease rentals:		
- plant and machinery	302	805
- other operating leases	100,009	100,000
Difference on foreign exchange	(2,932)	7,244
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Interest receivable

	2013 £	2012 £
Bank interest	118	159
Other interest receivable	32	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>150</u>	<u>159</u>

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	88,410	31,499
Deferred tax (see note 13)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,233)	(5,002)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>87,177</u>	<u>26,497</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2012 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23% (2012 - 24%). The differences are explained below:

	2013 £	2012 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>369,659</u>	<u>110,945</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23% (2012 - 24%)	85,022	26,627
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,033	383
Capital allowances less than depreciation	2,193	5,170
Profits on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(776)	(42)
Marginal relief	-	(1,305)
Change in standard UK rate	938	666
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)	<u>88,410</u>	<u>31,499</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings, tooling and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2013	608,332	941,396	63,484	1,613,212
Additions	2,085	4,309	-	6,394
Disposals	-	-	(11,295)	(11,295)
Amounts written off	-	(570,249)	-	(570,249)
At 31 December 2013	610,417	375,456	52,189	1,038,062
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2013	529,307	874,605	50,160	1,454,072
Charge for the year	17,840	23,063	3,634	44,537
On disposals	-	-	(11,295)	(11,295)
On amounts written off	-	(570,249)	-	(570,249)
At 31 December 2013	547,147	327,419	42,499	917,065
Net book value				
At 31 December 2013	63,270	48,037	9,690	120,997
At 31 December 2012	79,025	66,791	13,324	159,140

The company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2013 (2012: £nil).

9. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost	
At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013	1
Net book value	
At 31 December 2013	1
At 31 December 2012	1

The investments consist of 5,000 £1 ordinary shares, being the entire issued share capital of Samco Silicone Products Limited, a dormant company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

10. Stocks

	2013	2012
	£	£
Raw materials	199,794	261,376
Work in progress	926	8,211
Finished goods	374,782	373,824
	<u>575,502</u>	<u>643,411</u>

11. Debtors

	2013	2012
	£	£
Trade debtors	604,601	570,612
Amounts owed by parent	1,477,270	1,167,270
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiaries	7,920	9,610
Other debtors	-	16,300
Prepayments and accrued income	48,175	47,118
Deferred tax asset (see note 13)	1,862	629
	<u>2,139,828</u>	<u>1,811,539</u>

12. Creditors:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2013	2012
	£	£
Bank overdraft	17,321	-
Trade creditors	329,392	309,721
Amounts owed to parent	70,000	70,000
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiaries	77,639	19,965
Amounts owed to subsidiaries	5,000	5,000
Corporation tax	88,410	31,499
Social security and other taxes	31,115	30,472
Other creditors	26,113	22,152
Accruals and deferred income	69,527	58,691
	<u>714,517</u>	<u>547,500</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

13. Deferred taxation

	2013 £	2012 £
Asset/(liability) at the beginning of year	629	(4,373)
Released during year	1,233	5,002
At end of year	<u>1,862</u>	<u>629</u>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2013 £	2012 £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	<u>1,862</u>	<u>629</u>

14. Share capital

	2013 £	2012 £
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

15. Reserves

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2013	2,080,965
Profit for the year	282,482
Dividends: Equity capital	(250,000)
At 31 December 2013	<u>2,113,447</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

16. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2013	2012
	£	£
Opening shareholders' funds	2,090,965	2,106,517
Profit for the financial year	282,482	84,448
Dividends (Note 17)	(250,000)	(100,000)
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>2,123,447</u>	<u>2,090,965</u>

17. Dividends

	2013	2012
	£	£
Dividends paid on equity capital	<u>250,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

18. Pension commitments

The company participates in a group defined benefit pension scheme which is closed to new entrants and future accrual of benefits. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees and are held separately from the group. The company is unable to identify its share of the assets and liabilities of the group pension scheme, and has therefore followed the provisions for multi-employer schemes within Financial Reporting Standard 17 "Retirement Benefits" and not provided for an asset or liability. The company has not obtained and disclosed an asset or liability at 31 December 2013 in accordance with FRS 17. Whilst there is no direct relationship with the FRS 17 valuation, at the last actuarial valuation prepared as at 5 April 2013 the scheme has a surplus of assets over liabilities amounting to £80,000.

The principal assumption used in the actuarial valuation was that long term investment returns will be 2.7% per annum above inflation.

The company also participates in a group defined contribution scheme, for which the liability is limited to the annual contributions payable. There were no contributions prepaid or outstanding at 31 December 2013 (2012: £nil).

19. Operating lease commitments

Annual commitments under operating leases are as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2013	2012
	£	£
Expiry date:		
After more than 5 years	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

20. Related party transactions

The aggregate value of transactions made during the year in the normal course of business between the company and group undertakings, were as follows:

	2013 £	2012 £
Charges for management and property services provided by parent company	<u>140,000</u>	<u>140,000</u>

Balances due from and to group undertakings are disclosed within the debtors and creditors notes above.

21. Parent companies

The immediate parent company is Glenson (Holdings) Limited and the ultimate parent company is Currie & Warner (Holdings) Limited, both of which are incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The results of the company are incorporated into the consolidated financial statements of Currie & Warner (Holdings) Limited. Copies of these financial statements can be obtained from Summer Hill Works, Powell Street, Birmingham, B1 3DH.