

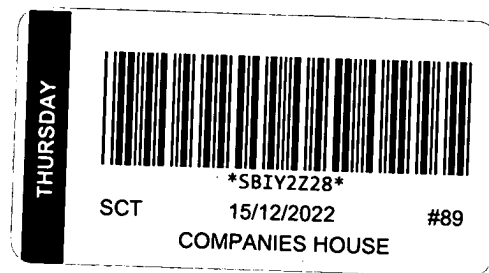
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Silflex Limited

Registered number: 02569811

Financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021



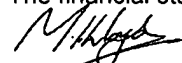
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	7	146,860	160,196
Investments	8	1	1
		<u>146,861</u>	<u>160,197</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	9	766,873	687,358
Debtors	10	755,945	653,926
Cash and cash equivalents		1,618,464	1,510,608
		<u>3,141,282</u>	<u>2,851,892</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(896,111)	(678,120)
Net current assets		<u>2,245,171</u>	<u>2,173,772</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,392,032</u>	<u>2,333,969</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	13	(20,103)	(21,327)
Net assets		<u><u>2,371,929</u></u>	<u><u>2,312,642</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account	15	2,361,929	2,302,642
		<u><u>2,371,929</u></u>	<u><u>2,312,642</u></u>

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the Statement of Comprehensive Income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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



Mr M I Lloyd
Director

Date: 14 December 2022

The notes on pages 2 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

SILFLEX LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

1. General information

Silflex Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office address is Summer Hill Works, Powell Street, Birmingham, B1 3DH. The Company's registered number is 02569811.

2. Accounting policies**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows; and
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d)

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Currie & Warner (Holdings) Limited as at 31 December 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from Summer Hill Works, Powell Street, Birmingham, B1 3DH.

2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent undertaking established under the law of a non-EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.7 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.9 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.11 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on the following basis:

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

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.12 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.13 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on an average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.14 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.16 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.17 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.17 Financial instruments (continued)**

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.18 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies which are described in note 2, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In the opinion of the Directors, significant judgements and estimates include the following:

Stocks

Certain factors could affect the realisable value of the Company's stocks including customer demand and market conditions. The Directors consider historic usage, expected demand, anticipated sales price, product obsolescence and other factors when evaluating the value of stock.

4. Auditor's remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	8,200	6,800

SILFLEX LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

5. Employees

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

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Management	6	6
Administration and Sales	19	19
Production	65	66
	<u>90</u>	<u>91</u>

6. Directors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Directors' emoluments	66,770	62,440
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	1,741	1,708
	<u>68,511</u>	<u>64,148</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to one Director (2020 - one) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

SILFLEX LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings, tooling and equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	690,109	56,533	549,571	1,296,213
Additions	14,638	-	5,590	20,228
At 31 December 2021	704,747	56,533	555,161	1,316,441
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	594,927	49,979	491,111	1,136,017
Charge for the year	11,716	5,582	16,266	33,564
At 31 December 2021	606,643	55,561	507,377	1,169,581
Net book value				
At 31 December 2021	98,104	972	47,784	146,860
At 31 December 2020	95,182	6,554	58,460	160,196

8. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	1

The investments consist of 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of Samco Silicone Products Limited, a subsidiary company incorporated in Great Britain and registered at the Company's registered office address.

SILFLEX LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

9. Stocks

	2021	2020
	£	£
Raw materials	415,275	413,634
Work in progress	24,053	5,984
Finished goods	327,545	267,740
	<u>766,873</u>	<u>687,358</u>

10. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	666,947	575,557
Amounts owed by group undertakings (note 17)	49,859	33,089
Other debtors	3,223	-
Prepayments and accrued income	35,916	45,280
	<u>755,945</u>	<u>653,926</u>

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	553,467	336,838
Amounts owed to group undertakings (note 17)	59,921	128,298
Corporation tax	75,908	35,627
Other taxation and social security	87,983	42,463
Other creditors	35,710	17,744
Accruals and deferred income	83,122	117,150
	<u>896,111</u>	<u>678,120</u>

SILFLEX LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

12. Financial instruments

	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,618,464	1,510,608
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	716,806	608,646
	<u>2,335,270</u>	<u>2,119,254</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(732,220)</u>	<u>(600,030)</u>

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, other creditors and accruals.

13. Deferred taxation

	2021 £
At beginning of year	(21,327)
Charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income	1,224
At end of year	<u>(20,103)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(20,950)	(21,949)
Other timing differences	847	622
	<u>(20,103)</u>	<u>(21,327)</u>

SILFLEX LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

14. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,000 (2020 - 10,000) Ordinary Shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000

Share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. There are no restrictions attached to the one class of share capital.

15. Reserves**Profit and loss account**

The profit and loss account contains all current and prior period retained earnings.

16. 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 Section 28 of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "Employee Benefits" and not provided for an asset or liability. The Company has not obtained and disclosed an asset or liability at 31 December 2021 in accordance with Section 28. Whilst there is no direct relationship with the Section 28 valuation, at the last actuarial valuation prepared as at 5 April 2020 the scheme has a surplus of assets over liabilities amounting to £1,250,000.

The principal assumption used in the actuarial valuation was that long term investment returns will be 0.4% 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. As at 31 December 2021, the total contributions due for payment to the pension provider after the year end were £10,402 (2020 - £7,639).

17. Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Glenson (Holdings) Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with its parent undertaking or other wholly owned fellow subsidiary undertakings.

SILFLEX LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

18. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Glenson (Holdings) Limited and the ultimate parent undertaking is Currie & Warner (Holdings) Limited, both companies 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.

19. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 was qualified.

The qualification in the audit report was as follows:

As explained in note 16 to the financial statements, the Company participates in a group defined benefit pension scheme. The full disclosures in relation to the group defined benefit pension scheme as required by Section 28 of FRS 102 are not provided in the financial statements. It is not practical to detail the disclosures that have been omitted.

The audit report was signed on Dec 14, 2022
of Mazars LLP.

by Craig Maxwell (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf