

ROTADYNE (UK) LTD Saxon House / Factory B Henson Way, Telford Way Industrial Estate Kettening, Northants NN16 8PX Tel 01536 410298 Fax 01536 411091

Rotadyne (U.K.) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2010

Company Number 02739202

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

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Directors

J R Hickey E J Nykiel

Secretary and registered office

J R Hickey, Saxon House Factory B, Henson Way, Telford Way Industrial Estate, Kettering, Northamptonshire, NN16 8PX

Company number

02739202

Auditors

BDO LLP, Clarendon House, Clarendon Road, Cambridge, CB2 8FH

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Results

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the year

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is the manufacture of rollers for the graphic arts and other industries

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were

J R Hickey E J Nykiel

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 judgements 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.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

In preparing this directors' report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption

On behalf of the board

J R Hickey Director

6 February 2012

Independent auditor's report

To the members of Rotadyne (U.K.) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Rotadyne (U K) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 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 the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 APB'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 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller entities, 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies' regime

Bar Lul

Gary Hanson (senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor Cambridge United Kingdom

7 February 2012

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	2,062,013	2,192,770
Cost of sales		1,209,912	1,196,679
Gross profit		852,101	996,091
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		898,161 511,836	869,866 464,142
		(557,896)	(337,917)
Other operating income		18,000	18,000
Loss on ordinary activities before and after taxation for the financia	.1		
year		(539,896)	(319,917)

Balance sheet at 31 December 2010

Company number 02739202	Note	2010 £	2010 £	2009 £	2009 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		94,038		115,276
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	902,006 627,136 2,378		891,795 582,354 300	
		1,531,520		1,474,449	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,025,217		708,424	
Net current assets			506,303		766,025
Total assets less current liabilities			600,341		881,301
Creditors: amounts failing due after more than one year	9		3,723,252		3,464,316
			(3,122,911)		(2,583,015
Capital and reserves	10		350,005		350,005
Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	11 11		330,003 1 (3,472,917)		(2,933,021
Shareholders' deficit			(3,122,911)		(2,583,015

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 February 2012

J R Hickey Director

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Going concern

The company reports net liabilities of £3,122,911 as at 31 December 2010. The directors expect that they will need the continued support of the parent company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors have received a letter of support from the parent company and the directors believe that the parent company has the intention and ability to support the company for the foreseeable future. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements of the company on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales. Revenue is recognised when the risks and rewards of owning the goods have passed to the customer which is generally on delivery

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for investment properties and freehold land, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates

Leasehold improvements

- Over the term of the lease

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings 5-10 years10 years

Computer equipment - 3-5 years

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on an average cost basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal. Work in progress includes any directly attributable overheads.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

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

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief, and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances arising from underlying timing differences in respect of tax allowances on industrial buildings are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining those allowances have been met

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Leased assets

Annual rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease

Reverse premiums and similar incentives received to enter into operating lease agreements are released to the profit and loss account over the period to the date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable

2 Turnover

The proportion of turnover that is attributable to markets outside the United Kingdom is 22% (2009 - 25%)

3 Operating loss

	2010 £	2009 £
This is arrived at after charging	_	_
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration - fees payable to the company's auditor for	32,651	41,831
the audit of the company's annual accounts	12,500	12,000
Pension contributions - defined contribution scheme	1,898	2,700

4 Directors' remuneration

No director received any emoluments during the current year (2009 - £Nil)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

5 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

The company has a current tax charge for the year of £nil (2009 £nil) calculated on the loss for the year before taxation

As at 31 December 2010 the company had trading losses carried forward of £4,151,353 (2009 £3,611,457)

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation	L	T.	L	L
At 1 January 2010 Additions	96,007	589,550 11,413	47,602 -	733,159 11,413
At 31 December 2010	96,007	600,963	47,602	744,572
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2010 Provided for the year	64,337 17,652	510,094 13,835	43,452 1,164	617,883 32,651
At 31 December 2010	81,989	523,929	44,616	650,534
Net book value At 31 December 2010	14,018	77,034	2,986	94,038
At 31 December 2009	31,670	79,456	4,150	115,276
			-	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 *(continued)*

7	Debtors		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	416,764 155,284 55,088	469,928 1,170 111,256
		627,136	582,354
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year		
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Taxation and social security Other creditors	131,066 812,272 42,307 39,572	22,689 145,718 460,748 53,896 25,373
		1,025,217	708,424
9	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,723,252	3,464,316
10	Share capital		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	350,005 ordinary shares of £1 each	350,005	350,005

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

11 Reserves

Share premium account £	Profit and
1 -	(2,933,021) (539,896)
1	(3,472,917)
	1

12 Commitments under operating leases

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2010 £	2009 £
Operating leases which expire	-	_
Within one year In two to five years After five years	192,843 42,296	2,500 95,610 36,800
	235,139	134,910

13 Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 8 (Related Party Disclosures) from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of the Rotation Dynamics Corporation group

14 Ultimate parent company

The directors regard Ideal Industries, a general partnership located in the United States of America as the ultimate holding entity

The immediate parent company is Rotadyne Dynamics Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America. Rotadyne Dynamics Corporation heads the only group in which results of this company are consolidated. The consolidated accounts can be obtained from Rotayne Dynamics Corporation, 8140 Cass Avenue, Darien, Illinois 60561, USA