Registered number: 04744755

Metflex Precision Mouldings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2010

12/07/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Information

Directors Mr P Rogerson Mr J Holland

Mr J Holland Mr D J McCarthy

Company secretary Mr P Rogerson

Company number 04744755

Registered office 20 Alan Ramsbottom Way

Great Harwood Blackburn Lancashire BB6 7FE

Auditor CLB Coopers

Fleet House New Road Lancaster LA1 1EZ

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Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Statement of 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 judgments and 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.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of the manufacture of rubber products

Business review

The year was marked by a strong period of sales growth with annual revenues rising from £5,641,681 in 2009 to £7,602,589, an increase of 34 7%. Whilst the UK market continued to be depressed the recovery within the company's export markets, begun during 2009, continued strongly in to 2010. As a consequence export sales of £4,866,262 (2009 £3,170,220) were achieved representing 64% (2009 56 2%) of sales revenues, an increase of 53 5%. Within this growth export sales to the North American market rose from £1,358,944 to £2,577,030 an increase of 89 6%.

The company has continued to develop its strategic partnering with overseas partners which has had a significant impact in mitigating the downward pressure on manufacturing margins. In a highly competitive market the company has limited the impact of this with margin 1.2% lower than that achieved in 2009.

During the year the company successfully completed the relocation of its manufacturing facility from a site it had occupied since 1941 to a purpose built facility within the vicinity of the former site. This move involved significant capital expenditure which was funded by a combination of a five year fixed interest loan and existing facilities.

Principal risks

The company's management continue to monitor the activities of the company's competitors in relation to market activity which may impact upon profitability and growth. The continuing stagnation within the UK market is a limiting factor in the company's expansion plans within the domestic market although this is counteracted by the company's success in its export markets. The company continues to invest in its technologies and applications but management is acutely aware of the threats to its technological competitiveness. However, the directors remain confident that the strategies in place will allow the company to build upon its market position.

Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2010

Future developments

Throughout 2010 the company has continued to concentrate its resources upon developing its share within export markets and the use of its technologies outside its traditional market of the gas industry. The company's management believe that the company will continue to grow its market share and that the company is well positioned to exploit the benefits which follow from the recovery of the UK gas market.

Results

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £135,120 (2009 £259,002)

Directors

The directors who served during the year were

Mr P Rogerson Mr J Holland Mr D J McCarthy

Financial instruments

Details of the company's financial risk management objectives and policies are included in note 26 to the financial statements

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 information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

This report was approved by the board on

27

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and signed on its behalf

Mr P Rogerson

Director

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Metflex Precision Mouldings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Metflex Precision Mouldings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010, set out on pages 5 to 19. 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 shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders 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 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 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's 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.

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 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Metflex Precision Mouldings 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

V. A. Whiteway

Philip Whiteway (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of CLB Coopers

Statutory Auditors and Chartered Accountants

Fleet House New Road Lancaster LA1 1EZ

Date 27 June 2011

Profit and loss account
For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	1,2	7,602,589	5,641,681
Cost of sales		(3,716,091)	(2,690,864)
Gross profit		3,886,498	2,950,817
Distribution costs		(364,572)	(130,923)
Administrative expenses		(3,255,939)	(2,465,962)
Other operating income	3	(12,501)	35,686
Operating profit	4	253,486	389,618
Interest receivable and similar income		2,268	10
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(39,308)	(42,945)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		216,446	346,683
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(81,326)	(87,681)
Profit for the financial year	19	135,120	259,002

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2010 or 2009 other than those included in the profit and loss account

The notes on pages 7 to 19 form part of these financial statements

Registered number: 04744755

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2010

	Note	£	2010 £	£	2009 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		-		-
Tangible assets	11		1,389,465		318,229
			1,389,465		318,229
Current assets					
Stocks	12	653,428		424,886	
Debtors amounts falling due after more than					
one year	13	2,207,607		3,494,361	
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	13	1,500,272		1,262,323	
Cash at bank and in hand		74,522		73,126	
		4,435,829		5,254,696	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(2,227,148)		(1,652,349)	
Net current assets			2,208,681		3,602,347
Total assets less current liabilities			3,598,146		3,920,576
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(630,471)		(1,145,102)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	16		(79,225)		(16,845)
Net assets			2,888,450		2,758,629
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		200,000		200,000
Other reserves	19		9,010		4,309
Profit and loss account	19		2,679,440		2,554,320
Shareholders' funds	20		2,888,450		2,758,629

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

Mr P Rogerson

Director

The notes on pages 7 to 19 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2010

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

1.2 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

1.4 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Acquired goodwill is stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less its estimated residual value, over its expected useful economic life of 5 years. It is amortised to the profit and loss account.

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.

Leasehold property improvements

Plant and machinery

Motor vehicles

Furniture, fittings and equipment

6 67% straight line

6 67% - 50% straight line

- 20% straight line

10% - 50% straight line

1.6 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

1.7 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2010

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

1.9 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between transactions 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

1.10 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account

1.11 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year

1.12 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

1.13 Share based payment

The difference between consideration receivable from employees for share and share option awards granted under the Group's employee share schemes and the fair market value of the underlying ordinary shares at the date of grant is charged to the profit and loss account as a share based payment expense evenly over the period during which the award vests

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

2.	Turnover		
	The whole of the turnover is attributable to the one principal activity	of the company	
	A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows		
		2010 £	2009 £
	United Kingdom Europe North America Rest of world	2,736,327 1,391,686 2,577,030 897,546	2,471,461 1,118,570 1,358,944 692,706
		7,602,589	5,641,681 —————
3.	Other operating income		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Net rents receivable	(12,501)	35,686
4.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned by the company	127,960	86,629
	- held under finance leases	1,302	•
	Net loss on foreign exchange Share based payments	18,545 4,701	10,110 4,309
5.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	11,275	8,200
	Fees payable to the company's auditor in respect of Other services relating to taxation All other services	1,375 -	925 2,000

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

Staff costs		
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows		
	2010	2009
	£	i
Wages and salaries	3,165,892	2,249,683
Social security costs Other pension costs	171,293 84,242	135,599 54,743
	3,421,427	2,440,025
The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, d	uring the year was a	s follows
	2010	2009
	No.	No
Production	48	50
Administrative Directors	23 3	21 3
	74	74
Directors' remuneration		
	2010	2009
	£	
Emoluments	1,020,603	593,784
Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	31,021	2,79
During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2009 pension schemes	1) in respect of defi	ned contributio
The highest paid director received remuneration of £633,062 (2009 £	2378,907)	
Interest payable and similar charges		
Interest payable and similar charges	2010 £	
On bank loans and overdrafts	£ 19,486	
On bank loans and overdrafts On finance leases and hire purchase contracts	£ 19,486 158	26,67 -
On bank loans and overdrafts	£ 19,486	200 26,67 - 16,26

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

9.	Taxation		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Analysis of tax charge in the year		
	Current tax (see note below)		
	UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	18,860 86	96,920 -
	Total current tax	18,946	96,920
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Short term timing differences	67,982 (5,602)	622 (9,861)
	Total deferred tax (see note 16)	62,380	(9,239)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	81,326 —————	87,681 ————
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities Factors affecting tax charge for the year	81,326 ————	87,681 ————
		<u> </u>	
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2009 lower than) the	e standard rate of corpora	ation tax in the
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2009 lower than) the	e standard rate of corpora 2010 £	ation tax in the
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2009 lower than) the	e standard rate of corpora	ation tax in the
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2009 lower than) the UK of 21% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax	e standard rate of corpora 2010 £	ation tax in the
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2009 lower than) the UK of 21% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below	e standard rate of corpora 2010 £	ation tax in the
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2009 lower than) the UK of 21% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	e standard rate of corpora 2010 £ 216,446	2009 £ 346,683
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2009 lower than) the UK of 21% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2009 28%) Effects of:	e standard rate of corpora 2010 £ 216,446	2009 £ 346,683
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2009 lower than) the UK of 21% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2009 28%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2010 £ 216,446 45,454	2009 £ 346,683 97,071
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2009 lower than) the UK of 21% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2009 28%) Effects of:	2010 £ 216,446 45,454	2009 £ 346,683 97,071 3,032
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2009 lower than) the UK of 21% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2009 28%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	2010 £ 216,446 ——————————————————————————————————	2009 £ 346,683 97,071 3,032 (6,392) 9,861
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2009 lower than) the UK of 21% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2009 28%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Movement in provisions	2010 £ 216,446 45,454 961 (32,862) 5,307	2009 £ 346,683 97,071 3,032 (6,392)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

0.	Intangible fixed assets					
						Goodwill £
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2010 and 3	1 December 2010				54,423
	Amortisation At 1 January 2010 and 3	1 December 2010			•	54,423
	Net book value At 31 December 2010					-
	At 31 December 2009					-
1.	Tangible fixed assets					
		Leasehold property improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Tota 1
	Cost	_				
	At 1 January 2010 Additions Disposals	527,749 -	911,654 583,724 (69,503)	10,139 1,950 (1,950)	166,707 88,976 (89,328)	1,088,500 1,202,399 (160,781
	At 31 December 2010	527,749	1,425,875	10,139	166,355	2,130,118
	Depreciation					
	At 1 January 2010 Charge for the year On disposals	8,315 -	627,749 94,714 (69,503)	198 2,077 (49)	142,324 24,156 (89,328)	770,271 129,262 (158,880
	At 31 December 2010	8,315	652,960	2,226	77,152	740,65
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2010	519,434	772,915	7,913	89,203	1,389,46
	At 31 December 2009	-	283,905	9,941	24,383	318,229
	The net book value of a as follows	ssets held under fin	ance leases or l	hire purchase	contracts, include	ded above, a
					2010	200
	Disab and a				£	
	Plant and machinery				76,823	-

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

w materials ork in progress ushed goods	2010 £ 169,089 181,232 303,107 653,428	2009 £ 66,194 129,266 229,426 424,886
w materials ork in progress iished goods	£ 169,089 181,232 303,107	£ 66,194 129,266 229,426
ork in progress uished goods	£ 169,089 181,232 303,107	£ 66,194 129,266 229,426
ork in progress uished goods	169,089 181,232 303,107	66,194 129,266 229,426
ork in progress uished goods	181,232 303,107	129,266 229,426 ————————
ork in progress uished goods	181,232 303,107	129,266 229,426 ————————
nished goods	303,107	229,426
btors	653,428	424,886
btors	=======================================	
btors		
btors		
	2010	2009
	2010 £	2003 £
e after more than one year	~	~
-	0.400.045	0.404.304
		3,494,361
ner deptors	14,790	
	2,207,607	3,494,361
		2009 £
a within and was	£	L
		1,192,650
		9,491
epayments and accrued income	64,285	60,182
	1.500.272	1,262,323
1	e after more than one year ounts owed by group undertakings ier debtors e within one year de debtors ier debtors ier debtors ier debtors ier debtors ier payments and accrued income	2,192,817 14,790 2,207,607 2010 £ e within one year de debtors 1,424,953 per debtors 1,034

Trade debtors amounting to £1,398,488 (2009 £1,103,665) have been invoice discounted through a facility with Yorkshire Bank plc

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

14. Creditors:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2010 £	2009 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	115,535	-
Other loans	4,140	-
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	20,708	-
Trade creditors	822,634	525,499
Corporation tax	18,410	96,834
Other taxes and social security	46,433	40,643
Other creditors	454,116	363,916
Accruals and deferred income	745,172	625,457
	2,227,148	1,652,349

Other creditors includes £424,134 (2009 £354,521) owed to Yorkshire Bank plc with whom invoices are discounted. This creditor is secured on the trade debtors of the company

Bank loans are secured by a debenture creating a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company including a fixed charge on book debts, a legal mortgage on the lease on New Unit, Union Court, Alan Ramsbottom Way, Great Harwood, Blackburn, and an intercompany cross guarantee between Metflex Precision Mouldings Limited and Metflex Holding Company Limited supported by debentures

15. Creditors:

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2010 £	2009 £
Bank loans	579,465	-
Other loans	11,040	-
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	39,966	-
Other creditors	-	1,145,102
	630,471	1,145,102
Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years as follows		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Repayable by instalments	12,985	_
	12,000	
-		

Bank loans repayable by instalments in more than 5 years bear interest at a rate of 4 75%

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

15.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)		
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included	above, are payab	le as follows
		2010 £	2009 £
	Between one and five years	39,966	-
16.	Deferred taxation		
		2010 £	2009 £
	At beginning of year	- 16,845	26,084
	Charge for/(released during) year	62,380	(9,239)
	At end of year	79,225	16,845
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	98,394	30,412
	Short term timing differences	(19,169) 	(13,567)
		79,225 	16,845 ————
17.	Share capital		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	200,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

18. Employee share schemes

The parent company has granted share options under the Enterprise Management Incentive Scheme ("EMI") Options to acquire Ordinary shares under the EMI may be granted up to a maximum of £120,000 (based on the market value of the shares placed under option at the date of grant) The determination of the number of options granted to employees is at the discretion of the directors

No consideration is payable for the grant of an option and options are not transferable or assignable Cash consideration is paid to the Company by the employee at the point that the share options are exercised. The price paid for share options by employees is determined at the time of the grant and is normally equal to the valuation of the share price on the date that the option is granted.

An option is normally exercisable after the third anniversary of the date of grant. All options normally lapse if the option holder ceases to be employed by the Group, though at the discretion of the Company and depending upon the circumstances in which the employment has ended, some individuals may be permitted to retain options after they leave employment for 6 months, or an alternative timescale if agreed by the directors

On 29 January 2009 the parent company granted options over 5,342 Ordinary C shares of £1 each to Mr D J McCarthy, a director The exercise price is £1 98 and the exercise period is 29 January 2012 to 28 January 2019

19. Reserves

		Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £
	At 1 January 2010 Profit for the year Dividends Equity capital Share based payment charge	4,309 - - - 4,701	2,554,320 135,120 (10,000)
	At 31 December 2010	9,010	2,679,440
20	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the year Dividends (Note 21) Other reserves	2,758,629 135,120 (10,000) 4,701	2,532,461 259,002 (37,143) 4,309
	Closing shareholders' funds	2,888,450	2,758,629

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

21.	Dividends		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Dividends paid on equity capital	10,000	37,143

22. Contingent liabilities

The company has treated payments to a human resources company as allowable expenses for corporation tax purposes. If the company were denied these deductions by HM Revenue and Customs this would result in an additional corporation tax liability of £704,314 (2009 £460,027).

Bank loans within Metflex Holding Company Limited are secured by an inter-company cross guarantee supported by debentures from Metflex Holding Company Limited and Metflex Precision Moulding Limited At the year end the potential liability under this guarantee amounted to £45,163 (2009 £559,234)

23. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2010 the company had capital commitments as follo	ws	
	2010	2009
	£	£
racted for but not provided in these financial statements	6,699	45,774

24. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independent trustee administered funds. The pension cost charge for the year amounted to £84,242 (2009 £54,743). At the balance sheet date the company owed £38,486 (2009 £9,395) to the pension scheme

25. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2010 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Expiry date:				
Within 1 year	-	125,000	5,100	-
Between 2 and 5 years	-	-	3,710	8,810
After more than 5 years	158,861	-	-	-

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

26. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company holds or issues financial instruments in order to achieve three main objectives, being

- (a) to finance its operations,
- (b) to manage its exposure to interest and currency risks arising from its operations and from its sources of finance, and
- (c) for trading purposes

In addition, the company has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade debtors and trade creditors arising directly from the company's operations

Transactions in financial instruments result in the company assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below

Interest rate risk

The company is exposed to fair value interest rate risk on its borrowings and cash flow interest rate risk on bank overdrafts and loans. The company has entered into both fixed and variable interest rate agreements on its loans so as to minimise its exposure to changes in interest rates.

Credit risk

Investments of cash surpluses and borrowings are made through banks and companies which must fulfil credit rating criteria approved by the board. All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Trade debtors are reviewed on a regular basis and provision is made for doubtful debts whenever considered necessary.

Liquidity risk

The company manages its cash and borrowing requirements in order to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring the company has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the business

Currency risk

The company's principal foreign currency exposures arise from trading with overseas companies. The company seeks to invoice and be invoiced in its principal trading currency wherever possible so as to minimise its exposure to foreign currency movements.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

27. Related party transactions

During the year the company continued to borrow funds interest free from Mr P Rogerson, a director. This loan has been transferred to the parent company. At the balance sheet date the company owed £Nil (2009 £826,405) to Mr P Rogerson.

During the year the company continued to borrow funds interest free from Mr J Holland, a director. This loan has been transferred to the parent company. At the balance sheet date the company owed £Nil (2009 £318,697) to Mr J Holland.

During the year the company made sales of £Nil (2009 £7,384) to Phil Rogerson Limited, a company in which Mr P Rogerson is a director and shareholder. In addition the company made purchases of £22,991 (2009 £2,733) from Phil Rogerson Limited and paid management charges of £25,412 (2009 £68,000) to Phil Rogerson Limited. At the balance sheet date the company owed £27,107 (2009 £12,618) to Phil Rogerson Limited.

During the year the company made sales of £125 (2009 £Nil) to Rogerson Homeserve+ Limited, a company in which Mr P Rogerson is a director and shareholder. In addition the company made purchases of £37,477 (2009 £Nil) from Rogerson Homeserve+ Limited. At the balance sheet date the company was owed £147 (2009 £Nil) from Rogerson Homeserve+ Limited.

During the year the company made capital purchases of £94,564 (2009 £Nil) from Rogerson & Holland Industrial Properties LLP, a limited liability partnership in which Mr P Rogerson and Mr J Holland are designated members and which is controlled by Mr P Rogerson. At the balance sheet date the company owed £94,564 (2009 £Nil) to Rogerson & Holland Industrial Properties LLP

During the year the company paid dividends amounting to £10,000 (2009 £37,143) to Metflex Holding Company Limited, its parent company. In addition the company continued to loan funds interest free to Metflex Holding Company Limited. At the balance sheet date the company was owed £2,192,817 (2009 £3,494,361) from Metflex Holding Company Limited.

28. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is Metflex Holding Company Limited, a company registered in England and Wales

The ultimate controlling party is Mr P Rogerson by virtue of his majority shareholding in the ultimate parent undertaking