BSC Filters Limited
Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016



Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2016

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Directors and advisers for the year ended 31 December 2016

Directors

M Lee

A Stringer

D Howett

Registered office

Units 10 - 11

Stirling Park

York

YO30 4WU

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Central Square

29 Wellington Street

Leeds

LS1 4DL

Bankers

NatWest

Holborn Circus Branch

Brunswick Gate

23 Brunswick Place

Southampton

SO14 2AQ

Solicitors

Last Cawthra Feather

128 Sunbridge Road

Bradford

West Yorkshire

BD1 2AT

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their strategic report on the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity continues to be that of the design and manufacture of filters for the microwave industry.

Business review

The business operates globally as a member of the Microwave Product group (MPG) of the Dover Corporation. Its main markets are the EU member states, with the UK accounting for 55% of total sales in the year. The company generates new business from the combined activity of its in-house sales team and locally based representatives.

The company differentiates itself from its competition by offering top quality, high performance bespoke components in low lead times and by close engineering ties with customers.

2016 was a transitional year as the company moved its growth strategy away from traditional core filter products - the market for which remains challenging - towards new product introductions focussed on more technically advanced added value requirements. By nature the development and production cycle for these products is longer than for standard filters and this had a negative effect on both revenue and earnings in 2016. However, booking trends in the second half of the year and continuing into 2017 indicate that this strategy will produce positive long term results in future.

The profit for the financial year was £397,032 (2015: £772,132).

Research & development

In house development of our manufacturing facilities and engineering capability will enable the company to develop more advanced Active components, assemblies and sub systems.

Financial risk management

The company makes no use of financial instruments other than operational bank accounts and its exposure to price risk and cash flow risk is not material for the assessment of its net assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company. The company's activities expose it to credit risk and liquidity risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk of the company mainly arises from trade debtors of £995,137 at 31 December 2016 (2015: £898,702) and amounts owed by group undertakings of £2,335,483 at 31 December 2016 (2015: £2,158,226). The company has no significant concentration of credit risk. The company has a credit policy to handle credit risk of customers. There is no significant concentration of sale to any individual customer. Amounts owed by group undertakings are due from Dover Fluids UK Ltd (formerly Dover Communication Technologies UK Ltd), the immediate parent company, and represent the cash pool.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

Liquidity risk

There is not considered to be a significant liquidity risk in view of the company's stable business and adequate sources of funds in the cash pool. The company's major financial liability was trade and other payables of £604,019 at 31 December 2016 (2015: £649,989).

Key performance indicators ("KPI's")

The Company makes use of KPI's to drive operational performance and improvement activity. However, given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis of these key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

On behalf of the Board

M Lee Director

19th June 2017

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors

The directors of the company are set out on page 1, all of whom served throughout the year and up to the date of signing these financial statements.

Dividends

The results for the year to 31 December 2016 are set out in the profit and loss account on page 8. Dover Corp have instructed the company to pay a dividend in the year of Nil (2015: £250,000) which was paid to Dover Fluids UK Ltd, a parent undertaking.

Future developments

The uncertainty surrounding Brexit and the continuing economic malaise in Southern Europe continue to negatively influence our European core markets. Whilst seeking to maintain our position in these markets future growth activity will be focussed on integrated added value products and the use of MPG sales channels in targeted international markets.

Financial risk management

The company has chosen in accordance with section 414C (11) of the Companies Act 2006 to set out information related to its financial risk management objectives in the Strategic Report.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

We, the directors of the company who held office at the date of approval of these financial statements as set out above each confirm, so far as we are aware, that:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as directors in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Re-appointment of independent auditors

In accordance with s.485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting for re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors to the Company.

On behalf of the Board

M Lee Director

19th June 2017

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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.

The directors 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of BSC Filters Limited Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, BSC Filters Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 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.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2016;
- the profit and loss account for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the accounting policies; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, 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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report. With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we consider whether those reports include the disclosures required by applicable legal requirements.

Tom Yeates (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Leeds

19th June 2017

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2016

•		
	2016	2015
Note	£	£ .
1	5,340,215	5,776,245
•	(2,507,623)	(2,523,681)
	2,832,592	3,252,564
	(2,312,765)	(2,256,600)
2	519,827	^{/7} 995,964
4	9,168	6,551
	528,995	1,002,515
5	(131,963)	(230,383)
	397,032	772,132
	Note 1 2 4	Note £ 1 5,340,215 (2,507,623) 2,832,592 (2,312,765) 2 519,827 4 9,168 528,995 5 (131,963)

All activities in the current year and prior year relate to continuing operations.

There is no material difference between the profit before taxation and the profit for the financial years stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of other comprehensive income has been presented for both years.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets	Note	<u> </u>	
Tangible assets	7	287,913	255,032
Intangible assets	8	47,364	32,807
3.010		335,277	287,839
Current assets		55 5,2 · ·	
Stocks	9	541,677	591,443
Debtors	10	3,449,167	3,178,212
Cash at bank and in hand		-	-
		3,990,844	3,769,655
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(872,142)	(1,017,141)
Net Current assets		3,118,702	2,752,514
Total assets less current liabilities		3,453,979	3,040,353
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(64,594)	(48,000)
Net assets		3,389,385	2,992,353
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	24,932	24,932
Share premium account		293,903	293,903
Capital redemption reserve		3,374	3,374
Profit and loss account		3,067,176	2,670,144
Total shareholders' funds		3,389,385	2,992,353

The financial statements on pages 8 to 20 were approved by the board of directors on 19st June 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

M Lee

Director

Company number 2385881

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Called up Share Capital	Share Premium Account	Capital Redemption Reserve	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds
	£	£	£	£	£ .
At 1 January 2015	24,932	293,903	3,374	2,148,012	2,470,221
Profit for the financial year	-	· -	-	772,132	772,132
Dividend paid	·	_	-	(250,000)	(250,000)
At 31 December 2015	24,932	293,903	3,374	2,670,144	2,992,353
Profit for the financial year	· · · · -		-	397,032	397,032
Dividends paid	· -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	' -	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2016	24,932	293,903	3,374	3,067,176	3,389,385

Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 31 December 2016

General information

The principal activity of the company during the year was to design and manufacture filters for the microwave industry. The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of its registered office is Unit 10-11, Stirling Park, York, YO30 4WU.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of BSC Filters Limited have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

Accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standard in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been consistently applied to all years presented, are set out below.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in sterling, rounded to the nearest thousand. They are prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed below.

Disclosure exemptions

The principle disclosure exemptions adopted by the Company in accordance with FRS 102 are as follows:

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7 and;
- the requirements of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and Section 12 Other Financial Instruments Issues paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29.

The parent company in whose financial statements BSC Filters Limited's financial information is consolidated is Dover Corporation. Copies of the financial statements of Dover Corporation can be obtained by writing to Dover Corporation, 3005 Highland Parkway, Suite 200, Downers Grove, IL 60515, United States of America.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods net of VAT and trade discounts.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and Machinery straight line (over 3 to 7 years)
Fixtures and Fittings straight line (over 3 to 7 years)
Computers straight line (over 3 to 7 years)

Leasehold Improvements over length of lease

Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer software straight line (over 3 to 7 years)

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition and is determined based on the first in first out method. Net realisable value is the price at which stocks can be sold in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated into Sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All profits and losses arising on foreign currency translation are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are payable.

Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Operating leases

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

Share-based payments

The ultimate parent undertaking, Dover Corporation, operates an incentive plan for certain employees linked to the share price of Dover Corporation. This arrangement is accounted for as a cash-settled share based payment in these financial statements. The fair value of the employee services received is recognised as an expense and a liability until settled in cash.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are recognised and measured at their original invoiced amount less any provision for uncollectable amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when the collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off to the profit and loss account when they are identified.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process if applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed below.

- Warranty provision
- Inventory provision
- Dilapidation provision

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 Turnover

The analysis of turnover by geographical destination is as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
UK	2,948,368	3,473,820
USA	260,053	123,379
Mainland Europe	2,028,739	2,032,798
Rest of World	103,055	146,248
	5,340,215	5,776,245

In the directors' opinion all sales are derived from the same class of business.

2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2016 £	. 2015 £
Depreciation of tangible assets - owned assets	92,393	85,121
Amortisation of intangible assets	14,642	9,858
Staff costs (note 3)	2,539,877	2,520,085
Operating lease charges - plant and machinery	47,676	26,065
Operating lease charges - other	96,473	88,061
Auditors' remuneration – audit of the financial statements	25,570	27,000
Foreign currency exchange losses/(gains)	1,787	(301)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

3 Staff costs and directors' emoluments

remuneration	

	33 3	•	, ·	2016	2015
÷				€	. £
· -	Wages and salaries			2,239,610	2,241,340
	Social security costs			213,345	202,635
	Other pension costs		, .	86,922	76,110
_				2,539,877	2,520,085

Included within the pensions charge above is £21,788 (2015: £10,052) representing the charge for the year in respect of an incentive plan linked to the share price performance of Dover Corporation. The incentive plan qualifies as a cash-settled share based payment arrangement in these financial statements.

Directors' emoluments comprised:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments	216,352	201,180
Company contribution to money purchase pension schemes	34,821	37,136
	251,173	38,316

The highest paid director received aggregate emoluments of £118,862 (2015: £104,620) and company contributions to money purchase pension schemes of £29,571 (2015: £32,306).

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing under money purchase pension schemes amounted to two (2015: two).

The monthly average number of employees (including executive directors) during the year was:

	 2016 Number	2015 Number
Production	 43	38
Administration	19	19
Selling and distribution	6	6.
	68	63

4 Interest receivable and similar income

					2016	2015
	<u>.</u>	 	_ · · · _ · · _		£	£
Interest receivable					9,168	6,551

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

5 Tax on profit

a) Tax expense included in profit or loss		2016 £	2015 £
Current tax			
UK corporation tax on profits for the year		91,935	205,294
Adjustments in respect of previous years		(4,819)	24,443
Total current tax		87,116	229,737
Deferred tax			
Origination and reversal of timing differences		17,079	646
Adjustments in respect of previous years	<u>.</u>	27,768	_
Total deferred tax (note 14)		44,847	646
Tax on profit		131,963	230,383

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2015: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%). The differences are explained below:

b) Reconciliation of tax charge	2016 £	2015 £
Profit before taxation	528,995	1,002,515
Profit at the standard UK tax rate of 20% (2015: 20.25%)	105,799	203,009
R&D tax credits	(1,521)	(4,083)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,736	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Impact of rate change	•	7,014
Adjustments in respect of previous years	22,949	24,443
Total current tax charge for the year	131,963	230,383

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting current and future tax changes

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2015 (on 26 October 2015) and Finance Bill 2016 (on 7 September 2016). These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from 1 April 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

7 Tangible assets

	Plant and Machinery	Fixtures and Fittings	Computers	Leasehold Improvements	Total
	£	£	£ .	£	<u></u> £
Cost					
At 1 January 2016	977,477	66,719	65,272	256,102	1,365,570
Additions	135,274	* 4	-	· , · · -	135,274
Disposals	(1,800)	·	-	(10,000)	(11,800)
At 31 December 2016	1,110,292	66,719	65,272	246,102	1,489,043
Accumulated depreciation		. *			
At 1 January 2016	840,952	65,944	46,662	156,978	1,110,536
Charge for the year	51,292	774	6,164	34,163	92,393
Disposals	(1,800)	· · -	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1,800)
At 31 December 2016	890,444	66,718	52,826	191,141	1,201,130
Net book amount	• • •				
At 31 December 2016	220,506	1	12,446	54,961	287,913
At 31 December 2015	136,525	775	18,610	99,124	255,034

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

8 Intangible assets

				Computer software
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	£
Cost	٠.			
At 1 January 2016			•	135,097
Additions				28,909
Disposals		,		_
At 31 December 2016				164,006
Accumulated amortisation		:		
At 1 January 2016				102,290
Charge for the year				14,642
Disposals		i		-
At 31 December 2016				116,632
Net book amount				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
At 31 December 2016				47,364
At 31 December 2015			• • •	32,807
9 Stocks				
y Stocks	,			2017
		2016 £	1	2015 £
Raw materials and consumables		210,241		223,299
Work in progress		290,584	•	310,446
Finished goods and goods for resale		40,852		57,698
		541,677		591,443

Inventories are stated after provisions for impairment of £72,019 (2015: £112,000)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

10 Debtors

	2016 2015 ₤ £
Trade debtors	995,137 898,702
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,335,483 2,158,226
Deferred tax (note 14)	- 23,043
Other Debtors	6,823
Prepayments and accrued income-	111,724 95,396
	3,449,162 3,175,367

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment and are owed by Dover Fluids UK Ltd.

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairment of £10,000 (2015: £10,000)

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans and overdrafts		200
Trade creditors	390,360	432,916
Intercompany	27,909	10,050
Amounts owed to group undertakings	585	3,908
Corporation tax payable	91,935	205,495
Deferred tax	18,959	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Warranty	18,000	
Other taxation and social security	138,642	157,549
Accruals and deferred income	185,752	207,023
	872,142	1,017,141

Bank loans and overdrafts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment. Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 2015 £
Dilapidation provision	48,000 48,000
Accruals	16,594
	64,594 48,000

13 Deferred tax

	£
At 1 January 2016	25,888
Charged to the profit and loss account (note 6)	(44,847)
At 31 December 2016	(18,959)

The deferred tax liability recognised relates solely to accelerated capital allowances.

14 Called up share capital

	·	2016	 2015
	•	 £	 £
2016: 24,932 (2015: 24,932) ordinary shares of £1 each	,	24,932	24,932

15 Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2016 the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases to make payments as follows:

On leases expiring:

			2016	2015
<u> </u>			£	£
Within one year			96,828	57,800
Within two to five years		. •	246,050	26,528
Total lease commitments	•		342,878	84,328

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

16 Dividends

As at 31 December 2016 the company had paid nil to its UK head office; Dover Fluids UK Ltd.

	2016 £	2015 £
Dividends paid to Dover Fluids UK Ltd	•	250,000
17 Pension costs		
Defined contribution:	2016 £	2015 £
Contributions payable by the company for the year	86,922	76,110

Contributions amounting to £585 (2015: £3,908) were payable to the fund at the end of the year and are included in creditors – amounts falling due within one year.

18 Related party transactions and ultimate controlling party

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dover Fluids UK Ltd a company incorporated in the UK. The directors consider Dover Corporation, incorporated in the US, to be the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party.

Dover Corporation is the smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Dover Corporation which are publicly available. Consequently the company has taken advantage of the exemption, under the terms of FRS 102"Related party disclosures" from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Dover Corporation group. Copies of the financial statements of Dover Corporation can be obtained by writing to Dover Corporation, 3005 Highland Parkway, Suite 200, Downers Grove, IL 60515, United States of America.