Financial Statements
Husky Injection Molding Systems (UK) Limited

For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

Registered number: 02837366

Contents

Directors' Report
For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £101,672 (2012 - £73,228). The directors have not recommended payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

B Wouters
H Corbellari

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 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.

Going concern

The directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis as they have received written confirmation from the immediate parent undertaking that they will assist Husky Injection Molding Systems (UK) Limited in meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due, but only to the extent that money is not otherwise available to the company to meet such liabilities, for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of these financial statements. The directors have gained assurance that the parent company is in a position to provide this support if required.

Directors' Report
For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 15 September 2014 and signed on its behalf.

B Wouters
Director

Company number: 02837366

Strategic Report
For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was the supply of injection molding equipment and services to the plastics industry.

Husky Injection Molding Systems is the world's largest brand name supplier of injection molding equipment and services to the plastics industry. With one of the broadest product lines in the industry, customers use Husky equipment to manufacture a wide range of plastic products such as bottles and caps for beverages, containers for food, automotive components, and consumer electronic parts. The UK operation is a Sales and Service operation to meet the commercial and technical requirements of the customer base in the UK & Ireland.

The UK operation continues to operate with stable external charges and commission revenue.

Following a history of profitable trading, the profit after tax for the year amounted to £101,672 (2012 - £73,228). Gross profit amounted to £143k which is in line with last year (2012 - £137k). The UK office was relocated to smaller premises during the prior year to reduce operating costs, the decrease in rental expense is therefore reflected year on year. The company's KPI's, which have moved primarily on account of the above, are as follows:

	2013 (£'000)	2012 (£'000)
External costs	1,432	1,371
Gross profit	143	137
Gross profit %	9.1	9.1
Profit before tax	143	115

During the year no dividend was paid out (2012 - Nil) and the directors do not recommend a final dividend (2012 - Nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

Interest rate risk
The company finances its operations through inter-company loan accounts. The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed at a group level.

Liquidity risk
The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Primarily this is achieved through inter-company loan accounts.

Currency risk
The company is exposed to transaction and translation foreign exchange risk. Foreign currency transactions are undertaken as required when invoices are raised in foreign currency.

This report was approved by the board on 15 September 2014 and signed on its behalf.

B Wouters
Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Husky Injection Molding Systems (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Husky Injection Molding Systems (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, 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. In addition, we read all financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 Members of Husky Injection Molding Systems (UK) 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report.

Ernst & Young LLP

Helen Hemming (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Ernst & Young LLP
Statutory Auditor
Birmingham
Date: 15 September 2019

Profit and Loss Account

For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover	2	**1,574,841**	1,508,454
Other external charges		**(525,221)**	(518,814)
Staff costs	3	**(899,663)**	(845,424)
Depreciation and amortisation		**(6,794)**	(7,085)
Operating profit	4	**143,163**	137,131
Interest receivable and similar income		**3**	-
Disposal of tangible assets		**-**	(21,839)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		**143,166**	115,292
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	**(41,494)**	(42,064)
Profit for the financial year	13	**101,672**	73,228

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2013 or 2012 other than those included in the Profit and Loss Account.

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2013

	Note	£	2013 £	£	2012 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		**22,464**		25,590
Current assets					
Debtors	7	**60,577**		62,753	
Cash at bank and in hand		**1,745**		6,937	
		62,322		69,690	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	**(294,062)**		(406,228)	
Net current liabilities			**(231,740)**		(336,538)
Net liabilities			**(209,276)**		(310,948)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		**50,000**		50,000
Profit and loss account	13		**(259,276)**		(360,948)
Shareholders' deficit	14		**(209,276)**		(310,948)

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

B Wouters
Director

Date: 15/9/14

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

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 Fundamental accounting concept

The directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis as they have received written confirmation from the immediate parent undertaking that they will assist Husky Injection Molding Systems (UK) Limited in meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due, but only to the extent that money is not otherwise available to the company to meet such liabilities, for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of these financial statements. The directors have gained assurance that the parent company is in a position to provide this support if required.

1.3 Cash flow

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No.1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents commission amounts invoiced to Husky Injection Molding Systems SA, the immediate parent undertaking. Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity, the supply of and technical support for injection molding machines.

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	-	Over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	-	Over 3 to 10 years

1.6 Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.7 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Pensions

The company contributes to personal pension plans for the benefit of employees. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

2. Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover is given below:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Europe	1,574,841	1,508,454

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

3. Staff costs

Staff costs were as follows:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**751,956**	710,545
Social security costs	**103,641**	92,023
Other pension costs	**44,066**	42,856
	899,663	845,424

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

	2013	2012
	No.	No.
Sales and distribution service	**12**	11
Administration	**2**	1
	14	12

Directors' emoluments for all the directors have been borne by another group company. The directors are also directors or officers of a number of the companies within the Husky group. The directors' services to the company do not occupy a significant amount of their time. As such the directors do not consider that they have received any remuneration for their inconsequential services to the company for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012.

4. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the company	**6,794**	7,085
Auditor's remuneration	**7,100**	7,100
Operating lease rentals:		
- motor vehicles	**55,019**	58,563
- other operating leases	**18,238**	45,705
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	**-**	21,839

5. Taxation on ordinary activities

	2013 £	2012 £
Analysis of tax charge in the year		
Current tax (see note below)		
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	**40,194**	41,064
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	**(300)**	-
Total current tax	**39,894**	41,064
Deferred tax (see note 11)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	**1,600**	1,000
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	**41,494**	42,064

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2012 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2013 £	2012 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	**143,166**	115,292
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%)	**33,286**	28,247
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**7,124**	10,136
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	**(537)**	2,223
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	**(300)**	-
Other timing differences leading to an increase in taxation	**321**	458
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)	**39,894**	41,064

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2013	14,354	34,122	48,476
Additions	-	3,668	3,668
At 31 December 2013	14,354	37,790	52,144
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2013	1,197	21,689	22,886
Charge for the year	2,871	3,923	6,794
At 31 December 2013	4,068	25,612	29,680
Net book value			
At 31 December 2013	10,286	12,178	22,464
At 31 December 2012	13,157	12,433	25,590

7. Debtors

	2013 £	2012 £
Other debtors	156	205
VAT recoverable	14,061	14,743
Prepayments and accrued income	38,960	38,805
Deferred tax asset (see note 11)	7,400	9,000
	60,577	62,753

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2013 £	2012 £
Trade creditors	9,663	14,667
Amounts owed to group undertakings	21,325	146,728
Corporation tax	22,515	21,121
Other creditors	15	1,604
Accruals and deferred income	240,544	222,108
	294,062	406,228

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

9. Pension commitments

The company contributes to employees' personal pension schemes. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to individual employee funds and amounted to £44,066 (2012 - £42,856). Contributions totalling £33,736 (2012 - £32,938) were payable to employee funds at the balance sheet date and are included in accruals and deferred income.

10. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2013 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings			Other
	2013	2012	**2013**	2012
	£	£	**£**	£
Expiry date:				
Within 1 year	**-**	-	**3,078**	23,247
Between 2 and 5 years	**21,886**	21,886	**39,684**	16,227

11. Deferred tax asset

	2013	2012
	£	£
At beginning of year	**9,000**	10,000
Charged for year	**(1,600)**	(1,000)
At end of year	**7,400**	9,000

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	**700**	1,300
Other timing differences	**6,700**	7,700
	7,400	9,000

12. Share capital

	2013	2012
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**50,000**	50,000

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

13. Reserves

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2013	**(360,948)**
Profit for the year	**101,672**
At 31 December 2013	**(259,276)**

14. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' deficit

	2013 £	2012 £
Opening shareholders' deficit	**(310,948)**	(384,176)
Profit for the year	**101,672**	73,228
Closing shareholders' deficit	**(209,276)**	(310,948)

15. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions under Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to disclose transactions with group companies.

16. Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Husky Injection Molding Systems SA which is registered in Luxembourg. Husky Injection Molding Systems SA is a subsidiary of Husky International Ltd, based in Canada.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Husky International Ltd.

Husky International Ltd (formerly Yukon Holdco Inc.) is controlled and majority owned by Yukon Luxco S.a.r.l, OPE Yukon Holdings Limited and OPE Yukon Investments Inc.