

Financial statements Cornelius Specialties Limited

For the Year Ended 31 January 2010





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Officers and professional advisers

Company registration number

05758693

Registered office

15C Rookwood Way

HAVERHILL

Suffolk CB9 8PB

Directors

 $Mr\ J\ M\ Bilney$

Dr N D Prior

Secretary

Mrs J M Prior

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Crown House Crown Street IPSWICH Suffolk IP1 3HS

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Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 January 2010

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the supply of high quality chemicals

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

Mr J M Bilney Dr N D Prior

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the directors 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. Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements 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

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the company receives notice under section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

N D Prior Director



Report of the independent auditor to the members of Cornelius Specialties Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Cornelius Specialties Limited for the year ended 31 January 2010 which comprise the accounting policies, profit and loss account, balance sheet, cash flow statement and the related notes. 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 in the Report of the directors, 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 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/UKNP

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 January 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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Report of the independent auditor to the members of Cornelius Specialties Limited (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

James Brown

Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

Great Konta usuf

Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

Ipswich

19 March 2010

Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards

Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided excluding VAT and trade discounts. The management consider the company's point of sale to be when the goods leave the warehouse

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Leasehold property

period of lease

Plant & machinery

over three to fifteen years

During the prior year the directors revised the useful economic life of certain equipment. The effect of this on the prior year was a decrease in depreciation of f, 19,570

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Operating lease agreements

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

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred 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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Profit and loss account

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	1	1,421,089	1,351,689
Cost of sales		596,846	573,569
Gross profit		824,243	778,120
Other operating charges	2	795,884	703,957
Operating profit	3	28,359	74,163
Interest payable and similar charges	6	4,318	8,805
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		24,041	65,358
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(4,605)	6,487
Profit for the financial year	17	28,646	58,871

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above

Balance sheet

		2010	2009
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	273,784	262,128
Current assets			-
Stocks	9	213,248	300,613
Debtors	10	362,079	265,600
Cash at bank		52	46
		575,379	566,259
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	11	714,185	717,450
Net current habilities		(138,806)	(151,191)
Total assets less current liabilities		134,978	110,937
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	12	10,023	14,628
		124,955	96,309
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	16	117,648	117,648
Share premium account	17	80,947	80,947
Profit and loss account	17	(73,640)	(102,286)
Shareholders' funds	18	124,955	96,309

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on Colorad are signed on their behalf by

ND Prior Director

Company Registration Number 05758693

Cash flow statement

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	19	(58,909)	155,077
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest paid		(4,318)	(8,805)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(4,318)	(8,805)
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(51,112)	<u>(75,446)</u>
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure		(51,112)	(75,446)
(Decrease)/increase in cash	20	(114,339)	70,826

Notes to the financial statements

1	Turnover		
	An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below	2010 £	2009 £
	United Kingdom Overseas	673,535 747,554	758,545 593,144
		1,421,089	1,351,689
2	Other operating charges		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Distribution costs Administrative expenses	40,820 755,064	51,315 652,642
		795,884	703,957
3	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	39,456	37,900
	Auditor's remuneration Audit fees Non-audit services - taxation	4,000 1,000	4,000 1,000
	Operating lease costs - Plant and equipment - Other	43,000 86,550	43,456 60,000

4 Particulars of employees

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The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted t	The average num	nber of staff e	mployed b	y the company	during the financia	l year amounted to
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	2010 No	2009 No
Production Administration Research and development	8 2 1 11	8 2 1 11
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2010 £	2009 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	342,015 40,254 15,055	327,109 37,441 15,291
	397,324	379,841
Directors Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows		
•	2010 £	2009 £
Remuneration receivable Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	79,932 11,186	79,506 11,186
	91,118	90,692
The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension scheme	s was as follo	ws
	2010 No	2009 No
Money purchase schemes	1	1
Interest payable and similar charges		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Interest payable on bank borrowing	4,318	8,805

Cornelius Specialties Limited Financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2010

7 Taxation on ordinary activities

Analysis of charge in the year

	2010 £	2009 £
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(4,605)	6,487

Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2009 - 28 33%)

	2010	2009
	*	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	24,041	65,358
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	5,049	18,516
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,825	726
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(8,235)	(15,282)
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(3,960)
Tax relief for research and development expenditure	(16,620)	-
Group relief	16,981	-
Total current tax		-

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property £	Plant & machinery	Total £
Cost			
At 1 February 2009	8,120	766,889	775,009
Additions	_	51,112	51,112
At 31 January 2010	8,120	818,001	826,121
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2009	8,120	504,761	512,881
Charge for the year	· _	39,456	39,456
At 31 January 2010	8,120	544,217	552,337
•			
Net book value			
At 31 January 2010	_	273,784	273,784
At 31 January 2009		262.128	262.128
The or juntuary =000	<u></u>		

Cornelius Specialties Limited Financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2010

9 Stocks

		2010 £	2009 £
	Work in progress Finished goods	29,381 183,867	31,568 269,045
		213,248	300,613
10	Debtors		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	$ \begin{array}{r} 322,908 \\ 11,290 \\ \hline 27,881 \\ \hline 362,079 \end{array} $	228,968 12,539 24,093 265,600
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		203,000
		2010 £	2009 £
	Overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	218,066 19,236 409,527 11,231 56,125	103,721 14,783 550,172 9,913 38,861
		714,185	717,450

Bank overdrafts of £20,652 (2009 - £802) are secured by a mortgage debenture incorporating a specific equitable charge over the assets of the company and £197,414 (2009 - £102,919) are secured on certain trade debts

12 Deferred taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was

	2010 £	2009 £
Provision brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	14,628 (4,605)	8,141 6,487
Provision carried forward	10,023	14,628

12 Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

	2010	2009
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	25,739	23,321
Tax losses available	(15,716)	(8,693)
	10,023	14,628

13 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 January 2010 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2010		2009	
	Land and	Other	Land and	Other
	buildings	Items	buildings	Items
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire				
After more than 5 years	60,000	43,000	60,000	43,000
•				

The parent company Cornelius Group Plc has guaranteed to pay the above commitments in the event Cornelius Specialties Limited is unable to do so

14 Related party transactions

During the year the company paid a management charge of £25,000 (2009 - £25,000) to Cornelius Group plc In addition the company made sales of £263 (2009 - £108) to and made purchases of £436 (2009 - £Nil) from Cornelius Group plc

The company was recharged £61,932 (2009 - £39,950) by Cornelius Group plc

At 31 January 2010 the company owed Cornelius Group plc £409,527 (2009 - £550,172)

15 Derivatives

At the year end the company was party to a number of forward exchange contracts to sell \$580,000 (2009 - \$200,000) At 31 January 2010, the fair value of these agreements was a liability of £4,980 (2009 - £2,865)

16 Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2010	2009
	£	£
200,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000

(218,014)

(103,675)

Cornelius Specialties Limited Financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2010

Net debt at 31 January 2010

16	Share capital (continued)				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
		2010		2009	
		No	£	No	£
	117,648 Ordinary shares of £1 each	117,648	117,648	117,648	117,648
17	Reserves				
			Share p	premium Pro	fit and loss
				account	account
				£	£
	At 1 February 2009 Profit for the year			80,947 —	(102,286) 28,646
	At 31 January 2010			80,947	(73,640)
	, <u>-</u>				(10,000)
18	Reconciliation of movements in share	olders' funds			
				2010	2009
				£	£
	Profit for the financial year			28,646	58,871
	Opening shareholders' funds			96,309	37,438
	Closing shareholders' funds			124,955	96,309
19	Reconciliation of operating profit to				
	net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating	g activities			
				2010	2009
				£	£
	Operating profit			28,359	74,163
	Depreciation Decrease/(increase) in stocks			39,456 87,365	37,900 (141,202)
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors			(96,479)	3,754
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors			(117,610)	180,462
	Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activ	rities		(58,909)	155,077
20	Reconciliation of net cash flow to mov	ement in net de	ebt		
				2010	2009
				£	£
	(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the period			(114,339)	70,826
	Movement in net debt in the period			(114,339)	70,826

21 Analysis of changes in net debt

	1 Feb 2009 £	Cash flows	At 31 Jan 2010 £
Net cash Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts	46 (103,721)	6 (114,345)	52 (218,066)
Net debt	(103,675) ————————————————————————————————————	(114,339) (114,339)	$ \begin{array}{c} (218,014) \\ \hline \\ (218,014) \end{array} $

22 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking of this company is Cornelius Group plc by virtue of its 85% holding in Cornelius Specialties Limited

The largest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by Cornelius Group Plc Copies of the group accounts can be obtained at Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ