FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mrs A M Oldham Mr C G R Oldham Mr N P Oldham

Company number

01030234

Registered office

City Gates 2-4 Southgate Chichester West Sussex PO19 8DJ

Auditor

Moore Stephens (South) LLP

City Gates 2-4 Southgate Chichester West Sussex PO19 8DJ

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

		201	17	201 as restat	=
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		22,586		. 24,371
Current assets					
Stocks		173,233		197,815	
Debtors	6	167,726		170,149	
Cash at bank and in hand		253,565		310,491	
		 594,524		678,455	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	_				
one year	7	(204,611)		(320,721)	
Net current assets			389,913		357,734
Total assets less current liabilities			412,499		382,105
Provisions for liabilities			(20,700)		(7,650)
Net assets excluding pension surplus			391,799		374,455
Defined benefit pension surplus	9		102,000		24,000
Net assets			493,799		398,455
Net assets			=====		=====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		50		50
Capital redemption reserve			50		50
Profit and loss reserves			493,699		398,355
Total equity	•		493,799		398,455
			====		====

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue of 4. DEC.2017...... and are signed to hits behalf by:

Mr C G R Oldhan

Director

Company Registration No. 01030234

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	•	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
As restated for the period ended 30 April 2016:	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 May 2015	50	50	314,554	314,654
Effect of prior year adjustment	-	-	(26,400)	(26,400)
As restated	50	50	288,154	288,254
Year ended 30 April 2016:				
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income:	-	-	64,601	64,601
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	, -	-	57,000	57,000
Tax relating to other comprehensive income	-	-	(11,400)	(11,400)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	110,201	110,201
Balance at 30 April 2016	50	50	398,355	398,455
Year ended 30 April 2017:				
Profit for the year	-	-	33,784	33,784
Other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	-	-	76,000	76,000
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		-	(14,440) ———	(14,440)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_		95,344	95,344
Balance at 30 April 2017	50	50	493,699	493,799

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

"O" Rings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is City Gates, 2-4 Southgate, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 8DJ. The company's principal place of business is Gravel Lane, Quarry Lane Industrial Estate, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 8PQ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements

Period of lease

Plant and machinery Computer equipment 15% to 31% reducing balance

20% to 50% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises purchased finished goods.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. The financial assets are all receivable within one year and so are not amortised.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. There are no non-current liabilities.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences. Such liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Defined contribution scheme

The company participates in a defined contribution scheme operated by the parent company of the group, Oldham Seals Limited for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year that they are payable

Defined benefit scheme

The company participates in the Oldham Seals Limited pension fund which provides benefit based on final pensionable pay. Contributions to the scheme are met by Oldham Seals Limited and are charged to that company's profit and loss account so as to spread the costs of the pensions over the employees' working lives with the group.

Scheme assets are measured at fair values. Scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and are discounted at appropriate high quality corporate bond rates. The net surplus or deficit is presented separately from other net assets on the balance sheet. A net surplus is recognised only to the extent that it is recoverable by the company.

The current service cost (net of employees contributions) and costs from settlements and curtailments are charged against operating profit of Oldham Seals Limited as that company meets the cost of these for the group. Past service costs are spread over the period until the benefit increases vest. Interest on the scheme liabilities and the expected rate of return on scheme assets are included in other finance costs. Actuarial gains and losses are reported within other comprehensive income.

The net interest element is determined by multiplying the net defined benefit liability by the discount rate, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payments. The net interest is recognised in profit or loss as other finance revenue or cost.

Remeasurement changes comprise actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling and the return on the net defined benefit liability excluding amounts included in net interest. These are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Stock Provision

In accordance with FRS 102 the company makes a provision against the cost of slow moving and obsolete stock. This is to ensure that the stock value stated in the financial statements represents its value at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Judgements are made on the future saleability of stock when calculating the required provision which are regularly reviewed.

Defined Benefit Pension Scheme

The company accounts for the defined benefit pension scheme in which it participates in accordance with FRS 102. Assumptions have been made with regards to the scheme as detailed in the notes to the accounts using the advice of a qualified actuary.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 15 (2016 - 15).

4 Taxation

	2017	2016
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	9,100	18,000
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(43)	-
Total current tax	9,057	18,000
	====	
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,390)	(1,750)
	=	===
Total tax charge	7,667	16,250
- -		

5	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildings	-	Total
		£	etc £	£
	Cost	-	_	_
	At 1 May 2016	13,000	154,053	167,053
	Additions	-	7,615	7,615
	Disposals	(13,000)	-	(13,000)
	At 30 April 2017	-	161,668	161,668
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 May 2016	13,000	129,682	142,682
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	9,400	9,400
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(13,000)	-	(13,000)
	At 30 April 2017	•	139,082	139,082
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 April 2017	_	22,586	22,586
	·		·	
	At 30 April 2016	-	24,371 	24,371
6	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors		148,920	149,310
	Other debtors	•	18,806	20,839
			407.700	470.440
			167,726 	170,149
_				
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2017	2016
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		-	17,676
	Trade creditors		152,923	191,889
	Amounts due to group undertakings	•	23,819	73,130
	Corporation tax		9,100	18,000
	Other taxation and social security		11,705	13,543
	Other creditors		7,064	6,483
			204,611	320,721
				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

Provisions for liabilities	2017 £	2016 £
Deferred tax liabilities	20,700	7,650
		2017 £

9 Retirement benefit schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Defined benefit schemes

The company participates in a defined benefit pension scheme operated by another group undertaking which provides retirement benefits based on final pensionable pay for the eligible staff of the company. The assets of the scheme are held separately from the company in an independently administered fund. All pension costs with regards to this scheme are being met by the parent company of the Group, Oldham Seals Limited. The proportion of contributions to the scheme relevant to the whole group are charged to the profit and loss account of Oldham Seals Limited so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives with the Group.

The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. A full triennial actuarial valuation was carried out as of 1 May 2015 and updated as of 30 April 2017 on the basis of an interim actuarial report.

All demographic assumptions were used for the actuarial valuation at 1 May 2015. The defined benefit scheme was closed to new entrants on 31 January 2003 and closed to future accrual from 31 January 2009.

The pension cost charge to the company for the year regarding this scheme amounted to £nil (2016 - £nil). The total pension cost charge to the Group for the year, which was met by Oldham Seals Limited, amounted to £391,153 (2016 - £379,760).

As at 30 April 2017 the actuarial value of the scheme assets and liabilities on the above basis were as follows:

	2017	2016
Key assumptions	%	%
Discount rate	2.6	3.5
Inflation - RPI	3.7	3.3
Inflation - CPI	2.7	2.3
Pension increases in deferment - CPI, max 5%	2.7	2.3
Pension increases in payment - Pre 1.2.2003	5.0	5.0
Pension increases in payment - Post 1.2.2003	3.5	3.2
		==

9	Retirement benefit schemes		(Continued)
	Mortality assumptions	2017	2016
	Base mortality	S2PMA/ S2PFA tables	S2PMA/ S2PFA tables
	Mortality projection basis	CMI (core) 2016 projection with 1% p.a. long-term improvements	2015 projection
	Assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65: Retiring today	Years	Years
	- Males - Females	21.8 23.7	21.9 23.8
	Retiring in 20 years		
	- Males - Females	23.1 25.0 ———	23.1 25.3 ———
	Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account	2017 £	2016 £
	Net interest on defined benefit liability/(asset)	(1,000)	(1,000)
	Amounts taken to other comprehensive income	2017 £	2016 £
	Actual return on scheme assets Less: calculated interest element	(229,000) 33,000	7,000 34,000
	Return on scheme assets excluding interest income Actuarial changes related to obligations	(196,000) 182,000	41,000 (36,000)
	Total costs/(income)	(14,000)	5,000

	Retirement benefit schemes		(Continued)
	The amounts included in the balance sheet arising from the company's oblig benefit plans are as follows:	ations in respec	ct of defined
		2017 £	2016 £
	Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets	1,130,000 (1,232,000)	944,000 (968,000)
	Surplus in scheme	(102,000)	(24,000)
			2017
	Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations		£
	Liabilities at 1 May 2016 Benefits paid Actuarial gains and losses Interest cost		944,000 (28,000) 182,000 32,000
	At 30 April 2017		1,130,000
	The defined benefit obligations arise from plans funded as follows:		2017 £
	Wholly unfunded obligations Wholly or partly funded obligations		1,130,000
			1,130,000
	Movements in the fair value of plan assets		2017 £
	Fair value of assets at 1 May 2016 Interest income Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest) Benefits paid Other		968,000 33,000 196,000 (28,000) 63,000
,	At 30 April 2017		1,232,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

9	Retirement benefit schemes		(Continued)
	Fair value of plan assets at the reporting period end	2017 £	2016 £
	Global equities	-	280,700
	Multi-Asset Funds	369,600	377,500
	Fixed Interest Bonds	554,400	106,500
	Index Linked Bonds	308,000	193,600
	Cash / Net Current Assets	-	9,700
		1,232,000	968,000
			=

The schedule of contributions was revised on 31 March 2016 to show that with effect from 1 April 2016 Oldham Seals Limited will pay £379,760 per annum, increasing by 3% on 1 May 2016 and by a further 3% on 1 May 2017. For the period from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2021 - no contributions. The contributions to be paid monthly. Oldham Seals Limited will also separately meet the expenses of management and administration of the scheme, premiums for insured death-in-service benefits and all levies issued by the PPF and the Pensions Regulator.

Based on the method and assumptions as set out in the scheme's statement of funding principles, it is expected that contributions at these levels will be sufficient to eliminate the shortfall by 31 March 2018. The next valuation will be carried out as at 1 May 2018.

Defined contribution schemes

On 1 February 2009 a defined contribution purchase scheme was established for the eligible employees of this and other group companies. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. This scheme was closed on 31 March 2015.

On 1 April 2015 the company established a Standard Life defined contribution scheme to meet the requirements of auto enrolment. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge for the year for this scheme was £6,154 (2016 - £6,166). At 30 April 2017 £nil (2016 - £nil) was due to this defined contribution scheme.

10 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
Ordinary share capital	.	Ľ.
Issued and fully paid		
50 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50
		
	50	50
		====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

11 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Andrew Henshaw.

The auditor was Moore Stephens (South) LLP.

12 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2017	2016
£	£
184,533	232,933

13 Related party transactions

The company occupied premises owned by The Oldham Seals Limited Directors Pension Scheme, of which the directors are trustees and members. The company made lease payments of £45,000 (2016 - £45,000) to the pension scheme during the year.

14 Parent company

The company's ultimate holding company is Oldham Seals Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate holding company's registered office is City Gates, 2-4 Southgate, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 8DJ.

The company is ultimately controlled by the executive directors of Oldham Seals Limited.

15 Prior period adjustment

The prior year adjustment relates to the recognition of the company's share of the group's defined benefit pension scheme's assets and liabilities.

Changes to the balance sheet

	At 30 April 2016				
•	As previously reported	Adjustment at 1 May 2015	Adjustment at 30 Apr 2016	As restated	
	£	£	£	£	
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	(2,850)	6,600	(11,400)	(7,650)	
Pension surplus	-	(33,000)	57,000	24,000	
					
Net assets	379,255	(26,400)	45,600	398,455	
					

15	Prior period adjustment				(Continued)
			At 30 Ap		
		As previously reported	Adjustment at 1 May 2015		As restated
		£	£	£	£
	Capital and reserves				
	Profit and loss	379,155	(26,400)	45,600	398,355
	Changes to the profit and loss account				
			Period ended 30 April 2016		
			As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
			£	£	£
	Profit for the financial period		64,601	-	64,601