Company Registration No. 01030234 (England and Wales)

"O" RINGS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

"O" RINGS LIMITED

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"O" RINGS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		33,776		22,586
Current assets					
Stocks		173,842		173,233	
Debtors	6	180,581		167,726	
Cash at bank and in hand		321,899		253,565	
		676,322		594,524	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(222,194)		(204,611)	
Net current assets			454,128		389,913
Total assets less current liabilities			487,904		412,499
Provisions for liabilities			(30,990)		(20,700)
Net assets excluding pension surplus			456,914		391,799
Defined benefit pension surplus	9		161,000		102,000
Net assets			617,914		493,799
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		50		50
Capital redemption reserve			50		50
Profit and loss reserves			617,814		493,699
Total equity			617,914		493,799

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 on 14-12-18 and are signed on its behalf by:

....
Mr C G R Oldham
Director

Company Registration No. 01030234

"O" RINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	Share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 May 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
Year ended 30 April 2018:				
Profit for the year	-	-	78,755	78,755
Other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	-	-	56,000	56,000
Tax relating to other comprehensive income	-	-	(10,640)	(10,640)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	124,115	124,115
Balance at 30 April 2018	50	50	617,814	617,914

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. 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	15% to 31% reducing balance

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.

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

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

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors 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.

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.

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 14 (2017 - 15).

4 Taxation

	2018	2017
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	19,100	9,100
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	1	(43)
Total current tax	19,101	9,057
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(350)	(1,390)
Total tax charge	18,751	7,667

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 May 2017	-	161,668	161,668
Additions	13,390	7,618	21,008
Disposals	-	(2,730)	(2,730)
At 30 April 2018	13,390	166,556	179,946
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 May 2017	-	139,082	139,082
Depreciation charged in the year	-	8,814	8,814
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(1,726)	(1,726)
At 30 April 2018	-	146,170	146,170
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2018	13,390	20,386	33,776
At 30 April 2017	-	22,586	22,586

6 Debtors

	2018	2017
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	162,899	148,920
Other debtors	17,682	18,806
	180,581	167,726

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	168,894	152,923
Amounts due to group undertakings	19,985	23,819
Corporation tax	19,100	9,100
Other taxation and social security	7,982	11,705
Other creditors	6,233	7,064
	222,194	204,611

8 Provisions for liabilities

	2018	2017
	£	£
Deferred tax liabilities	30,990	20,700

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 2018 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 (2017 - £nil). The total pension cost charge to the Group for the year, which was met by Oldham Seals Limited, amounted to £369,313 (2017 - £391,153).

As at 30 April 2018 the actuarial value of the scheme assets and liabilities on the above basis were as follows:

	2018	2017
Key assumptions	%	%
Discount rate	2.7	2.6
Inflation - RPI	3.5	3.7
Inflation - CPI	2.5	2.7
Pension increases in deferment - CPI, max 5%	2.5	2.7
Pension increases in payment - Pre 1.2.2003	5.0	5.0
Pension increases in payment - Post 1.2.2003	3.4	3.5

9 Retirement benefit schemes **(Continued)**

Mortality assumptions	**2018**	**2017**
Base mortality	S2PMA/ S2PFA tables	S2PMA/ S2PFA tables
Mortality projection basis	CMI (core) 2017 projection with 1% p.a. long-term improvements	CMI (core) 2016 projection with 1% p.a. long-term improvements

Assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65:	**Years**	**Years**
Retiring today		
- Males	21.8	21.8
- Females	23.7	23.7
Retiring in 20 years		
- Males	22.8	23.1
- Females	24.9	25.0

	2018	**2017**
Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account	**£**	**£**
Net interest on defined benefit liability/(asset)	(3,000)	(1,000)

	2018	**2017**
Amounts taken to other comprehensive income	**£**	**£**
Actual return on scheme assets	1,000	(229,000)
Less: calculated interest element	30,000	33,000
Return on scheme assets excluding interest income	31,000	(196,000)
Actuarial changes related to obligations	(39,000)	182,000
Total costs/(income)	(8,000)	(14,000)

9 Retirement benefit schemes **(Continued)**

The amounts included in the balance sheet arising from the company's obligations in respect of defined benefit plans are as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Present value of defined benefit obligations	1,010,000	1,130,000
Fair value of plan assets	(1,171,000)	(1,232,000)
Surplus in scheme	(161,000)	(102,000)

Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations	2018 £
Liabilities at 1 May 2017	1,130,000
Benefits paid	(38,000)
Actuarial gains and losses	(39,000)
Interest cost	27,000
Other	(70,000)
At 30 April 2018	1,010,000

The defined benefit obligations arise from plans funded as follows:	2018 £
Wholly unfunded obligations	-
Wholly or partly funded obligations	1,010,000
	1,010,000

Movements in the fair value of plan assets	2018 £
Fair value of assets at 1 May 2017	1,232,000
Interest income	30,000
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	(31,000)
Benefits paid	(38,000)
Other	(22,000)
At 30 April 2018	1,171,000

9 Retirement benefit schemes **(Continued)**

Fair value of plan assets at the reporting period end	2018 £	2017 £
Multi-Asset Funds	363,000	369,600
Fixed Interest Bonds	655,800	554,400
Index Linked Bonds	152,200	308,000
	1,171,000	1,232,000

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 £6,709 (2017 - £6,154). At 30 April 2018 £nil (2017 - £nil) was due to this defined contribution scheme.

10 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
50 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50
	50	50

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:

	2018	2017
	£	£
	136,133	184,533

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 (2017 - £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.