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Sun Hydraulics Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

29 December 2012

Company Number 1914045

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2012

Contents

Page:

- 1 Report of the directors
- 4 Independent auditor's report
- 6 Profit and loss account
- 7 Balance sheet
- 8 Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

A J Carlson

R Glasspole

S Hancox

T L Fulton

Secretary and registered office

Taylor Wessing Secretaries Limited, 5 New Street Square, London, EC47 3TW

Company number

1914045

Auditors

BDO LLP, 125 Colmore Row, Birmingham, B3 3SD

Report of the directors for the year ended 29 December 2012

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2012

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows the profit for the year

Principal activities

The company's principal activities are the supply of hydraulic screw-in cartridges and manifolds for use on all types of mobile and industrial machinery. We operate as the distributor in the UK and supply through independent companies operating as distributors in other countries around Europe. Our main manufacturing activity is the production of manifolds in SG iron.

Review of business

The beginning of 2012 saw the economy continue to recover but this petered off during the second half of the year especially in the mobile sector

As planned during 2011 more distributors were given access to purchasing goods direct from USA rather than through UK to help give European customers quicker deliveries. Along with moving away from supplying French customers directly from the UK (£950K drop) to purchasing from a distributor in France (who buy direct from USA) plus a large order project being completed in 2011 (£1 7M drop) the result was a reduction in sales from £15,831,179 to £13,982,992

We have continued to maintain our short delivery cycles, increase efficiencies and have improved our on-time deliveries to over 97% to customer requested dates. This has resulted in a profit after taxation for the year of £1,839,697 (2011 £1,990,547)

Significant events in the year

During May we vacated the offices in preparation for the redevelopment work to begin

Future Developments

We plan to consolidate our manufacturing capability and continue to supply high quality products on time to customer requirements. The continuing development of our web-site along with new product training and product selection programs will make it as easy as possible for customers to find the right information about our products and capabilities. It is planned to have more distributors buying goods direct from USA to reduce double handling and to speed up delivery.

The Company is in a financially strong position with a highly skilled and motivated workforce and will be in a good position to take advantage of any upturn in sales

Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial risk management

Funding and Liquidity risk are managed by the company. The objectives are to protect the assets of the company and to identify and manage the financial risks. These risks are described further below.

Currency risk

Currency transaction risk is primarily automatically controlled by the fact that a majority of the sales in currencies (USD) are matched by purchases in currency (USD). Revaluation of currency balances. Cash, Debtors and Creditors are absorbed on a monthly basis.

Report of the directors for the year ended 29 December 2012 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertaintles (continued)

Liquidity risk

Funding is monitored by the preparation of updated budgets on a frequent cycle. Actual results are compared to historical position on a cyclical basis. At 29 December 2012 the company's cash balance was £9.2 million.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred

Employment policy

The company is committed to a policy of recruitment and promotion on the basis of aptitude and ability without discrimination of any kind. We also try and encourage our employees to attend outside courses to improve their skills and improve their general education. Full training is provided to all new employees.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were

A J Carlson

R Glasspole

S Hancox

T L Fulton

Directors' responsibilities

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 judgements 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.

Report of the directors for the year ended 29 December 2012 (continued)

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

On behalf of the board

R Glasple

R Glasspole

Director

14 August 2013

Independent auditor's report

To the members of Sun Hydraulics Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Sun Hydraulics Limited for the year ended 29 December 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www frc org uk/auditscopeukprivate

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 29 December 2012 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 (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

Thomas Lawton (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Bırmıngham

United Kingdom

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Profit and loss account for the year ended 29 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	2	13,982,992	15,831,179
Cost of sales		9,870,506	11,428,973
Gross profit		4,112,486	4,402,206
Administrative expenses		1,783,044	1,811,063
		2,329,442	2,591,143
Other operating expense / income		(38,963)	66,670
Operating profit	3	2,290,479	2,657,813
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6	165,935 -	80,823 (3,524)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,456,414	2,735,112
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	616,717	744,565
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		1,839,697	1,990,547

All amounts relate to continuing activities
All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account

Balance sheet at 29 December 2012

Company number 1914045	Note	2012	2012	2011 As restated	2011 As restated
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		3,396,808		3,194,791
Current assets					
Stocks	9	921,547		932,615	
Debtors	10	2,314,750		2,436,417	
Investments	11	6,000,000		5,000,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,156,810		2,860,726	
		12,393,107		11,229,758	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	1,643,563		2,090,478	
Net current assets			10,749,544		9,139,280
Total assets less current liabilities			14,146,352		12,334,071
Provisions for liabilities	13		24,712		52,128
			14,121,640		12,281,943
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		1,140,000		1,140,000
Profit and loss account	16		12,981,640		11,141,943
Shareholders' funds	17		14,121,640		12,281,943

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 August 2013

R Glasspole Director

The notes on pages 8 to 19 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2011

1 Accounting policies

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for freehold land, evenly over their expected useful lives—It is calculated at the following rates

Buildings

- 10 and 40 years

Plant and machinery

4, 5 and 10 years

Office equipment

- 3, 4 and 10 years

Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value
Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis
Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are measured initially and subsequently at cost

Research and development

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

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2012 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Share-based payment

When share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the income statement over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the income statement over the remaining vesting period. Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the income statement is charged with the fair value of goods and services received.

The company also operates an HMRC approved Share Incentive Plan (SIP), the company recognises a charge to the profit and loss account in the period to which the award of the SIP shares relates given the vesting conditions are met immediately

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the period of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor

All other leases are treated as operating leases Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group headed by Sun Hydraulics Corporation and the company is included in consolidated financial statements

Related party disclosures

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sun Hydraulics Corporation and has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions with Sun Hydraulics Corporation or other wholly owned subsidiaries within the group

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2012 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial period

The current accounting period covers the period 1 January 2012 to 29 December 2012 and the comparative period covers the period 2 January 2011 to 31 December 2011. The financial year end date for the company is aligned to the financial reporting year end of the ultimate parent company.

2 Turnover

2011
3
-
7,069,696 6,329,686 1,993,555 438,242
15,831,179
2011 £
586,990 4,502
22,800 (50,420)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2012 (continued)

4	Employees		
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,961,549 208,322 157,038	1,912,580 201,838 165,870
		2,326,909	2,280,288
	The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was as	follows	
		2012 Number	2011 Number
	Production staff Management staff	42 24	43 24
		66	67
5	Directors' remuneration		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Directors' emoluments Gains on restricted shares vesting Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes SIP free shares	188,981 67,073 33,031 12,000	154,536 34,922 26,391 12,000

There were 2 directors in the company's defined contribution pension scheme during the year (2011 - 3)

The number of directors who exercised share options was 2 (2011 - 3)

The total amount payable to the highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £111,233 (2011 - £77,117) Company pension contributions of £19,664 (2011 - £13,265) were made to a money purchase scheme on their behalf. The highest paid director also received shares through the restricted share scheme as well as SIP free shares during the year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2012 (continued)

6	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Other interest	•	3,524

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2012 (continued)

7	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
		2012 £	2011 £
	UK Corporation tax Current tax on profits of the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	645,005 (871)	794,495 13,717
	Total current tax	644,134	808,212
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(21,224) (6,193)	(55,071) (8,576)
	Movement in deferred tax provision	(27,417)	(63,647)
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	616,717	744,565
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation to before tax. The differences are explained below	ax in the UK app	led to profit
		2012 £	2011 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,456,414	2,735,112
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 - 26%) Effect of	601,821	725,738
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances Utilisation of tax losses	557 49,412 -	634 53,791 (24)
	Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods Share based payments Other timing differences	(871) (6,745) (40)	13,717 14,233 123
	Current tax charge for the year	644,134	808,212

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2012 (continued)

8 Tangible fixed assets

9

	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Assets in the course of construction £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2012 Additions Disposals	3,337,790 188,808 -	5,684,392 29,260	1,083,513 70,928 (283,029)	410,178 -	10,105,695 699,174 (283,029)
At 29 December 2012	3,526,598	5,713,652	871,412	410,178	10,521,840
Depreciation At 1 January 2012 Provided for the year Disposals	1,506,400 97,202	4,439,170 298,571	965,334 101,384 (283,029)	-	6,910,904 497,157 (283,029)
At 29 December 2012	1,603,602	4,737,741	783,689		7,125,032
Net book value At 29 December 2012	1,922,996	975,911	87,723	410,178	3,396,808
At 31 December 2011	1,831,390	1,245,222	118,179		3,194,791
Stocks					
				2012 £	2011 £
Raw materials and consul Work in progress Finished goods and goods				53,272 69,709 798,566	59,628 74,558 798,429
				921,547	932,615

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2012 *(continued)*

	Debtors		
	201	2 £	2011 £
	Trade debtors 1,516,75		1,885,969
	Amounts owed by parent undertakings 38,48		35,750
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings 16,45		30,413
	Prepayments and accrued income 553,01		289,778
	Other debtors 190,03	3 _	194,507
	2,314,75	0	2,436,417
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year	_	<u></u>
11	Current asset investments		
	201	2	2011
			As restated
		£	£
	Cth as (m) and m and a		
	Other investments 6,000,00	0	5,000,000
	Other investments 6,000,00	0	5,000,000
	Current asset investments relate to amounts held in treasury deposit accounts. In the balance on deposit was classified as cash and has therefore been reclassified to reflect classification on the balance sheet.	- ne pi	rior year the
12	Current asset investments relate to amounts held in treasury deposit accounts. In the balance on deposit was classified as cash and has therefore been reclassified to reflect	- ne pi	rior year the
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12	Current asset investments relate to amounts held in treasury deposit accounts. In the balance on deposit was classified as cash and has therefore been reclassified to reflect classification on the balance sheet. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent undertakings 378,03 462,79	ne protect the	2011 2011 2099,205
12	Current asset investments relate to amounts held in treasury deposit accounts. In the balance on deposit was classified as cash and has therefore been reclassified to reflect classification on the balance sheet. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 201 Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent undertakings Corporation tax 378,03 462,79 305,14	2 £	2011 2011 2019 2019 2010 2010 2011 2010 2011
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12	Current asset investments relate to amounts held in treasury deposit accounts. In the balance on deposit was classified as cash and has therefore been reclassified to reflect classification on the balance sheet. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 201 Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security 1 treasury deposit accounts. In the balance sheet are classified to reflect classification. In the balance on deposit accounts. In the balance on deposit accounts. In the balance on deposit accounts in the balance on deposit accounts in the balance sheet.	2 £ 31 106 17	2011 2011 2019 2019 2010 2011 2011 2011

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2012 (continued)

13	Provisions for liabilities		
			Deferred taxation £
	At 1 January 2012 Movement in the year		52,128 (27,416)
	At 29 December 2012		24,712
	Deferred taxation		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Accelerated capital allowances Sundry timing differences	95,146 (70,434)	130,620 (78,492)
		24,712	52,128

14 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge amounted to £157,038 (2011 - £165,870). There were £15,140 outstanding contributions at the balance sheet date (2011 £16,338).

15 Share capital

	2012 £	2011 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,140,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,140,000	1,140,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2012 (continued)

16	Reserves		
			Profit and loss account £
	At 1 January 2012 Profit for the year		11,141,943 1,839,697
	At 29 December 2012		12,981,640
17	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Profit for the year	1,839,697	1,990,547
	Opening shareholders' funds	12,281,943	10,291,396
	Closing shareholders' funds	14,121,640	12,281,943
18	Commitments under operating leases		
	The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases	s as set out b	elow
		Other 2012 £	Other 2011 £
	Operating leases which expire		
	In two to five years	4,091	4,091
19	Capital commitments		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Contracted but not provided for	707,676	353,650

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2012 (continued)

20 Share-based cash settled payments

During the year the company participated in two share-based payment schemes in respect of certain of its employees, as follows

Restricted share scheme

	Shares to vest at 1 January 2012	Shares vested during the year	Shares granted during the year	Shares to vest at 29 December 2012
Restricted shares	15,357	(7,074)	9,600	17,883

In 2007 the company's ultimate parent implemented a restricted share scheme throughout the group to replace the previous phantom schemes. Details of the scheme are as given below

The employees receive shares in Sun Hydraulics Corporation ('Sun Corp'), the company's ultimate parent undertaking, at the date of grant. The shares are restricted and should vesting criteria not be met the employees lose the shares granted. One third of the shares granted vest each year over the 3 year vesting period and are able to be sold after this date.

The effect this would have on a knowledgeable, willing market participant's valuation of the shares would be minimal, as the shares are actively traded in a liquid market with virtually all the rights that any other shareholder would have including dividends

As such, in line with the FRS 20 guidelines the shares deemed value, is equal to the share price at the vesting date as the impact the transfer restrictions would have is minimal

A management charge is received from the parent company for the issue of the shares at the date of grant and the charge is split over the vesting period of the shares, with one third split over 12 months, one third over 24 months and one third over 36 months. An amount of £123,438 (2011 £83,483) has been expensed through the profit and loss account in respect of these plans

Share Incentive Plan

In 2009, the company activated a Share Incentive Plan (SIP), a scheme approved by HMRC Under this plan, employees may make regular contributions to a trust which will acquire shares ('Partnership shares') in Sun Corp , on their behalf. The company has committed to match the number of Partnership shares purchased with a contribution to the trust to purchase shares in Sun Corp. in a ratio of one for six shares ('Matching shares')

The plan also allows the company to award a number of shares to each employee as an outright award of shares ('Free shares') in Sun Corp Free shares are awarded to all employees, regardless of their participation in purchasing Partnership shares. All shares awarded by the company are bought at market value at the date of purchase. The Free shares have a 3 year vesting period during which they are held in a trust, with one third vesting over 12 months, one third vesting over 24 months and one third vesting over 36 months.

An amount of £168,706 (2011 £226,239) has been expensed to the profit and loss account in respect of the Free shares during the year. There is a creditor of £168,343 at the year end in relation to SIP shares awarded which will be activated in 2013.

In addition, in relation to 2012 an amount of £4,580 (2011 £4,087) has been expensed through the profit and loss account in respect of Matching shares

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2012 (continued)

21 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sun Hydraulics Corporation

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Sun Hydraulics Corporation, incorporated in United States of America. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from 1500 West University Parkway, Sarasota, Florida, 34243,USA. No other group accounts include the results of the company.