Registered number: 1994660

AIR LIQUIDE WELDING LIMITED

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2014

SAIURDAY

A17 13/06/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

#309

INDEX

Company Information	1
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	2
Independent Auditors Report	4
Profit and Loss Account	
Balance Sheet	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Glasgow

Mr. E. Sellier

Mr. F. Dulermez

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. C. Martinez

REGISTERED OFFICE

Unit 2 Low March London Road Daventry NN11 4SD

COMPANY NUMBER

1994660

AUDITORS

Mazars LLP 45 Church Street Birmingham B3 2RT

BANKERS

HSBC Bank plc 29 Bowen Square Daventry Northamptonshire NN11 4ER

Citi Bank Citigroup Centre Canary Wharf London E14 5LB

DIRECTORS REPORT

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were

Mr. C. Glasgow (appointed 22 April 2014)

Mr. E. Sellier

Mr. F. Dulermez (appointed 22 April 2014)

Dr J G Garland (resigned 22 April 2014)

Directors Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom accounting standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- 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, to disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to 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.

Provision of Information to Auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- So far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- That director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 114 FeB. 2015 and signed on its behalf.

C Martinez

Company Secretary

STRATEGIC REPORT For the year ended 31 December 2014

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the business in 2014 was the distribution and sale of Oerlikon, SAF and Weldline brand welding and automation products in the UK and Irish markets.

Risks and Uncertainties

The company is part of a successful global organisation operating in a wide market base with significant opportunity for growth. It is not significantly reliant on any single customer or segment.

The company has an established working framework for the effective management of foreign exchange fluctuations.

Any price risk arises primarily from exposure to changes in commodity and energy prices, but this is effectively restricted through the use of extensive, international purchasing power.

The company self-insures against the risk of bad debt through effective credit management and the on-going maintenance of doubtful provisions. Historically, the company has not experienced any material losses for bad debt, and the Company's reserves have been adequate to cover any losses.

Financial Instruments

The company's financial risk management objective is broadly to seek to make neither profit nor loss from exposure to currency risks. It aims to pay suppliers in accordance with agreed terms.

Its policy is to finance working capital through its cash resources which has improved substantially in 2014. Where necessary, the company will use hedge accounting, to optimise the management of exchange risk.

The company is exposed to credit risk but manages this through credit control procedures and trading policies.

The directors do not consider any other risks attaching to the use of financial instruments to be material to an assessment of its financial position or profit.

Business Review

The year 2014 has been successful with significant increases in sales revenue.

The operating performance improved in line with the sales revenue increase.

Working capital improvement continues to be the main focus for management and a significant cash surplus was generated in the year from normal trading operations.

The focus in 2015 will continue to target those key industry segments offering growth potential, and the company is confident it can improve trading and profit performance.

The company adopts the following key performance indicators, sales per employee and operating profit return on sales, in monitoring the company's financial performance. Sales per employee has grown 18% from £453,636 in 2013 to £536,551 in 2014. Operating profit to sales has grown from 2.5% in 2013 to 5.8% in 2014.

The KPI improvements are the result of the company's success in expansion within key markets and the continuous drive for cost - effective efficiencies. The year 2015 is anticipated to provide further scope for sales growth and the achievement of positive profit results.

Results

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £879,670 (2013: £333,295).

This report was approved by the board on 11 FeB. 2015 and signed on its behalf.

C Martinez Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

We have audited the financial statements of Air Liquide Welding Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprises 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).

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors. 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.

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 web-site at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of the profit for the period 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 the other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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.

Paul Lucas (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Mazars LLP,
45 Church Street,

Birmingham. B3 2RT

Date: <u>& Sure</u> 2015

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 December 2014

£
794,544
16,365)
78,050)
34,960)
32,163)
36,117)
296,889
9,643
•
306,532
26,763
33,295

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2014 or 2013 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2014

Registered number: 1994660

	Notes	201	4	201	13
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	8		655,936		721,443
Tangible assets	9	•	100,684		148,926
			756,620		870,369
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	1,100,328		1,116,667	
Debtors	11	3,027,232		3,289,283	
Cash at bank		5,110,315		3,766,415	
		9,237,875		8,172,365	
CREDITORS – AMOUNTS FALLING					
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	12	(2,939,504)		(2,886,382)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			6,298,371		5,285,983
NET ASSETS			7,054,991		6,156,352
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					·
Called up share capital	14		6,843,190		6,843,190
Profit and loss account	15		211,801		(686,838)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16		7,054,991		6,156,352

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on its FEBRUARY 2015 by:

Mr C Glasgow Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publically available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1.

Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Turnover is recognised on despatch of goods.

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill represents the difference between purchase consideration over the fair value of the net separable assets acquired. Goodwill arising on acquisitions is treated as an intangible asset in the balance sheet and stated at cost less amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life of 20 years.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Plant & machinery - 10-33% straight line Motor vehicles - 20% straight line

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. The cost of stock is determined on an average basis.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. A net deferred tax assets is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets are not discounted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amount payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

2. TURNOVER

The whole of the turnover is attributed to one class of business.

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows

	A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows	2014 £	2013 £
	United Kingdom Rest of European Union	12,409,384 1,004,400	10,882,793 911,751
		13,413,784	11,794,544
3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging.	2014 £	2013 £
	Amortisation – intangible fixed assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	65,508	65,508
	- owned by the company	121,636	166,655
	Audit fees	13,945	13,780
	Auditors' remuneration – taxation	2,000	3,000
	Operating lease rentals – other	120,911	133,572

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2014

_	CTAPE COCTS		
4.	STAFF COSTS		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:	2014 £	2013 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,103,901 122,438 93,799	1,205,003 136,658 93,389
		1,320,138	1,434,960
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors during the year	was as follows:	·
		2014 Number	2013 Number
	Sales and distribution Administration and management	15 10	15 11
		<u>25</u>	
5.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	2014 £	2013 £
	Emoluments	104,895	215,221
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	33,839	40,000
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2013: 1) contribution pension schemes.) in respect (of defined
	The highest paid director received remuneration of £104,895 (2013: £215,221).		
	The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pensithe highest paid director amounted to £33,839 (2013: £40,000).	on scheme in	respect of
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE	2014 £	2013 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts	-	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2014

7.	TAXATION	2014	2013
		£	£
	Analysis of tax charge/(credit) in the year		
	Current tax (see note below)		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the year	-	94,000
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(113,000)	(46,763)
	Total current tax	(113,000)	47,237
	Deferred tax (see note 13)		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	7,305	(74,000)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	9,602	-
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(96,093)	(26,763)
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year	 	
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corpora (2013: 23%). The differences are explained below:	tion tax in the UK	of 21.5%
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corpora	2014	2013
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corpora (2013: 23%). The differences are explained below:	2014 £	2013 £
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corpora	2014	2013
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corpora (2013: 23%). The differences are explained below:	2014 £	2013 £
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corpora (2013: 23%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	2014 £ 802,546	2013 £ 306,532
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corpora (2013: 23%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.5% (2013: 23 %)	2014 £ 802,546	2013 £ 306,532
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corpora (2013: 23%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.5% (2013: 23 %) Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Group relief claimed	2014 £ 802,546 ————————————————————————————————————	2013 £ 306,532 71,258
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corpora (2013: 23%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.5% (2013: 23 %) Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Group relief claimed Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	2014 £ 802,546 ————————————————————————————————————	2013 £ 306,532 71,258 8,031 - 14,711
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corpora (2013: 23%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.5% (2013: 23 %) Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Group relief claimed	2014 £ 802,546 ————————————————————————————————————	2013 £ 306,532 71,258

Factors that may affect tax charges

The company has no unutilised tax losses

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2014

8.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
0.	INTANGIBLE PIXED ASSETS		Goodwill
			£
	Cost At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014		1,310,170
	At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014		
	Amortisation		
	At 1 January 2014		588,727
	Charge for the year		65,507
	At 31 December 2014		654,234
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2014		655,936
	W 04 P		
	At 31 December 2013		721,443
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
		·	Plant,
		α	achinery & motor
			vehicles
			£
	Cost		1 400 (10
	At 1 January 2014 Additions		1,408,612 73,394
	Disposals		(157,244)
	At 31 December 2014		1,324,762
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2014		1,259,686
	Charge for the year		121,636
	On disposals		(157,244)
	At 31 December 2014		1,224,078
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2014		100,684
	At 31 December 2013		148,926
10.	STOCKS	·	
TŲ.	GIOCRO	2014	2013
		£	£
	Finished goods	1,100,328	1,116,667
	· ·		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2014

11.	DEBTORS	2014	2013
	•	£	£
	Trade debtors	2,659,697	2,576,120
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	94,625	199,726
	Other debtors	72,018	324,559
	Deferred tax asset	57,093	74,000
	Prepayments and accrued income	143,799	114,878
		3,027,232	3,289,283
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
12.		2014	2013
		£	£
	Trade creditors	727,397	572,356
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,423,046	1,389,355
	Corporation tax	-	113,000
	Social security and other taxes	367,338	515,619
	Accruals and deferred income Other Creditors	421,723	251,544 44,508
		2,939,504	2,886,382
13.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
		2014 £	2013 £
			æ.
	At beginning of year	(74,000)	-
	Deferred tax charged to the profit and loss account for the period	16,907	(74,000)
	At end of year	(57,093)	(74,000)
	The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	57,093	74,000
		111 1 11	

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that the Directors consider it more likely than not that there is reasonable certainty of recovery within the foreseeable future based on the company's budgets. Assets of £57,093 (2013; £74,000) have been recognised in the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2014

14.	SHARE CAPITAL		
- **		2014	2013
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	950,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	950,000	950,000
	5,893,190 Redeemable shares of £1 each	5,893,190	5,893,190
		6,843,190	6,843,190

The redeemable ordinary shares entitle the holders on winding up or a reduction of capital to be repaid the amounts paid upon such shares.

The company has the right to redeem at par the whole or any part of the redeemable ordinary shares upon giving the holders of the shares not less than six months notice in writing.

15. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account
	(686,838)
	898,639
	211,801
2014	2012
2014 £	2013 £
6,352	5,823,057
8,639	333,295
4,991	6,156,352
9	2014 £ 56,352 98,639 54,991

17. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company contributed to a money purchase pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge for the year is shown in note 4.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATAMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2014

18. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	£	£	£	£
Expiry date				
Within 1 year	-	-	3,761	10,109
Between 2 and 5 years	49,000	45,000	53,141	43,493

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Air Liquide Welding Limited is 99.9% owned by Air Welding SA, with the remaining 0.1% owned by Fro Saldatura, a wholly owned subsidiary of Air Liquide Welding SA. As the company is therefore a wholly owned subsidiary of the Air Liquide SA group, whose consolidated accounts are publically available in France, advantage has been taken of the exemption offered by Financial Reporting Standard 8 from the requirement to disclose transactions with other group companies.

20. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by Air Liquide Welding SA.

The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Air Liquide SA, a company incorporated in France. Consolidated accounts are available from Siege Social, 74 Quai D'Orsay, 75321, Paris, France.

In the opinion of the directors this is the company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party.