# financial statements

## **VIP-Polymers Limited**

For the year ended 31 March 2012

Company registration number 04256307

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## **Financial Statements**

## Year ended 31 March 2012

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#### Officers and Professional Advisors

### Year ended 31 March 2012

The Board of Directors Mr L R Litwinowicz

Mr T Middleton Mr J S D Millar Mr S T Casey Mr G McCullum

Company Secretary Mr L R Litwinowicz

Registered Office Unit 5 The Courtyard

Timothys Bridge Road Stratford Upon Avon Warwickshire CV37 9NP

Auditor MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 8-12 Priestgate Peterborough PE1 1JA

Bankers Barclays Commercial Bank

PO Box 3333 One Snowhill

Snowhill Queensway

Birmingham B3 2WN

The Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2012

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### Principal activities and business review

The principle activity of the company during the year was the manufacture and distribution of rubber products

With market conditions already at low ebb a further significant downturn in ductile iron pipe seal business at a key customer resulted ultimately in a difficult trading year with the second half considerably tougher than initial trading. As a result turnover was down 13% resulting in a trading loss of £261,733 after exceptional costs of £138,501. The exceptional costs incurred through the closure of our Letchworth plant in January 2012 and redundancies in production areas, mainly in the second half of the year, as the business strived to reduce its cost base in alignment with turnover

Despite the trading loss the company has taken actions to have an effective cost base that will continue to meet customer needs and has actioned a number of initiatives to ensure suitable working capital to manage the company through prevailing trading conditions, which are expected to continue to be difficult in the year ahead with turnover in the first half to be similar to those experienced in the second half of last year. A modest increase, largely as a result of new business development, is anticipated in the second half.

Throughout the year regular increases in material prices continued to feature. In part this was due to rising feeder stock prices, such as oil, but also as a result of continuing supply issues within the industry. Some material suppliers continue to operate on an allocation basis only with the frequency and level of price increases reflecting the level of supply available in the market.

The main risks arising from the Company's activities are credit risk, interest rate risk, commodity price risk and foreign currency risk

The Company has a well-established base of customers and the credit risk is low

The Company's overdraft facility attracts a variable rate above base and therefore has exposure to movements in the base rate, which has remained stable during the year

Commodity prices have fluctuated during the past year with the oil price and natural rubber, in particular, having a major impact on input costs and ultimate demand

The Company's predominant operating currency is sterling, but there are significant Euro revenues, and a number of forward contracts have been entered into during the year, the object of which was to hedge the Company's foreign exposure to Euro denominated receivables

The Directors' Report (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2012

An extensive number of KPI's are used within the business including sales per employee, capacity and labour efficiency, stock turnover, customer complaints, supplier delivery, quality and health and safety monitors Demanding targets are set at the beginning of each year and achievement to plan is measured continually. In the current financial year the Company achieved the following KPI results

	2011/12	2010/11
Sales per Employee	£96,892	£102,535
Operating Profit %	(2 0%)	1 9%
Interest cover	(9 1)	10 7
Stock Turnover (Weeks)	8 6	76

Debt levels reduced further and facilities with existing Banker's leave the Company with headroom to execute its current strategic objectives. Overall net worth reduced by £46,773 as a result of the operating losses incurred to £2,531,343.

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company's strategy to focus on its core business will enable it to continue to maintain its service to its existing customers and provide an excellent partner to new and prospective customers

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year before taxation amounted to £261,733. The directors have not recommended a dividend

#### The directors and their interests in the shares of the company

The directors who served the company during the year together with their beneficial interests in the shares of the company were as follows

	Class of share	At 31 March 2012	At 1 Aprıl 2011
Mr L R Litwinowicz	Ordinary Shares	8,000	8,000
Mr T Middleton	Ordinary Shares	8,000	8,000
Mr J S D Millar	Ordinary Shares	6,000	6,000
Mr S T Casey	Ordinary Shares	3,000	3,000
Mr G McCullum	Ordinary Shares	3,000	3,000

Mr D L Grove passed away on 12 November 2011

Mr S J Mahoney resigned as a director on 30 August 2012

The Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware

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

The Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2012

#### **Auditor**

MHA MacIntyre Hudson are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Registered office Unit 5 The Courtyard Timothys Bridge Road Stratford Upon Avon Warwickshire CV37 9NP Signed on behalf of the directors

Mr J S D Millar Director

Approved by the directors on 7/2/2

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of VIP-Polymers Limited

#### Year ended 31 March 2012

We have audited the financial statements of VIP-Polymers Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 44, 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.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2012 and of its loss 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 to the Shareholders of VIP-Polymers Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 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

Stuart Manning FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

8-12 Priestgate Peterborough

12th December 2012

### **Profit and Loss Account**

Year ended 31 March 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	2	11,723,892	13,432,068
Raw materials and consumables		5,863,188	6,746,602
Staff costs Depreciation written off fixed assets Other operating charges	3 4	3,191,947 335,332 2,569,382	3,488,700 309,097 2,637,866
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(235,957)	249,803
Interest payable and similar charges	6	25,776	23,389
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(261,733)	226,414
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	(214,960)	63,642
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation,			
being (loss)/profit for the financial year		£(46,773)	£162,772

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

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

### **Balance Sheet**

#### 31 March 2012

			2012	2014
	Note	£	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets Investments	9 10		1,175,840 286,930	1,454,271 261,842
			1,462,770	1,716,113
Current assets				
Stocks	11	1,357,671		1,768,052
Debtors Cash at bank	12	1,943,447 341,040		1,995,101 1,123,560
		3,642,158		4,886,713
Creditors, amounts falling due within one year	13	2,267,351		3,470,313
Net current assets			1,374,807	1,416,400
Total assets less current liabilities			2,837,577	3,132,513
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one				
year	14		199,690	402,150
Provisions for liabilities				
Deferred taxation	16		106,544	152,247
			£2,531,343	£2,578,116
Capital and reserves				
Called-up equity share capital	19		100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account	20		2,431,343	2,478,116
Shareholders' funds	21		£2,531,343	£2,578,116

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 7/2.1/3 , and are signed on their behalf by

Mr J S D Millar

Company Registration Number 04256307

Mr G McCullum

## **Cash Flow Statement**

## Year ended 31 March 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	22	(616,545)	342,527
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	22	(25,776)	(23,389)
Taxation	22	150,514	(128,465)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	22	(81,989)	(6,549)
Cash (outflow)/inflow before financing		(573,796)	184,124
Financing	22	(208,724)	(307,191)
Decrease in cash	22	£(782,520)	£(123,067)

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the amounts receivable during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

#### Research and development

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

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the cost of an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities

Negative goodwill is capitalised on the balance sheet and released to the profit and loss account over the period during which the non-monetary assets acquired are recovered, which is deemed to be 10 years

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Goodwill

over 10 years

#### **Fixed assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Plant & machinery

over 3 to 10 years

Moulds and dies

over 5 years

Motor vehicles

over 5 years

Equipment

over 5 years

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, as follows

Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale

purchase cost on a first-in,

first-out basis

Work in progress and finished goods

cost of direct materials and labour

plus attributable overheads based on

a normal level of activity

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Work in progress

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

#### Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

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

#### Foreign currencies

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments

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

#### Factoring

The company factors the majority of it's sales, under an invoice discounting scheme. The company deals with the collection of these debts, and retains the benefits and risks. Accordingly trade debtors are shown in full and advances from the factoring company appear in creditors.

#### **Pension costs**

The company makes contributions to employees' and directors' personal defined contribution pension schemes. These contributions are charged to the Profit and Loss account. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

#### 2. Turnover

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company

An analysis of turnover is given below

	2012 £	2011 £
United Kingdom Overseas	6,752,226 4,971,666	6,979,933 6,452,135
	11,723,892	13,432,068

### Notes to the Financial Statements

### Year ended 31 March 2012

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## 3. Particulars of employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial y	year amounted t	.0
	2012 No	2011 No
Number of production staff Number of administrative staff	79 39	81 40
	118	121
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2012 £	2011 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2,780,623 287,393 123,931	3,034,367 315,655 138,678
	3,191,947	3,488,700
Operating (loss)/profit		
Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	2012 £	2011 £
Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements Profit on disposal of fixed assets	- 196,140 142,590 (3,398)	(29,098) 217,872 142,590 (22,267)
Auditor's remuneration - as auditor - for other services Operating lease costs	15,915 2,500	15,135 2,500
- Plant and equipment - Other  Net loss on foreign currency translation	111,150 238,100 40,844	100,870 238,100 57,270

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## Year ended 31 March 2012

5.	Directors' remuneration		
J.			
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services wer		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Remuneration receivable Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	257,434 20,113	331,044 25,648
		277,547	356,692
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension sch	emes was as follo	ws
		2012 No	2011 No
	Money purchase schemes	3	4
6.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Interest payable on bank borrowing Finance charges	12,804 12,972	4,063 19,326
		<u>25,776</u>	23,389
7.	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Current tax		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 26% (2011 - 28%) Over/under provision in prior year	- (169,257)	61,493 -
	Total current tax	(169,257)	61,493
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(45,703)	2,149
	Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(214,960)	63,642

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 March 2012

### 7 Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

## (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the (loss)/profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)

	2012 £	2011 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(2 <u>61,733</u> )	226,414
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Income not taxable for tax purposes Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes Enhanced relief for research and development Capital allowances exceeded by depreciation Adjustment in respect of prior periods Losses carried forward	(68,051) - 901 (91,000) 29,917 (169,257) 128,233	63,396 (6,235) 999 3,333
Total current tax (note 7(a))	(169,257)	61,493

### 8 Pensions

During the year contributions of £123,931 (2011 £138,678) were made to defined contribution pension schemes on behalf of directors and employees

There were outstanding contributions at the balance sheet date of £12,048 (2011 £14,679) There were prepaid contributions at the balance sheet date of £1,660 (2011 £1,428)

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 March 2012

## 9 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £	Fixtures & fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2011	2,973,647	262,049	2,339	121,827	3,359,862
Additions	45,551	11,220	_	3,950	60,721
Disposals	(2,350)	_	(2,339)	_	(4,689)
At 31 March 2012	3,016,848	273,269		125,777	3,415,894
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2011	1,625,783	175,297	2,339	102,172	1,905,591
Charge for the year	303,076	20,678	· <b>-</b>	14,976	338,730
On disposals	(1,928)	-	(2,339)	_	(4,267)
At 31 March 2012	1,926,931	195,975	<u> </u>	117,148	2,240,054
Net book value					
At 31 March 2012	1,089,917	77,294	_	8,629	1,175,840
At 31 March 2011	1,347,864	86,752	_	19,655	1,454,271

## Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £1,175,840 is £767,847 (2011 - £910,437) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £142,590 (2011 - £142,590)

#### 10 Investments

	Total £
Cost At 1 April 2011 Additions	261,842 25,088
At 31 March 2012	286,930
Net book value At 31 March 2012	286,930
At 31 March 2011	261,842

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 10. Investments (continued)

The company entered into a 50 50 joint venture agreement in a company called VIP-Polymers Pte Limited during 2006. The joint venture company ("JV") is incorporated in the Republic of Singapore and manufactures rubber products, the accounting period end for the JV is 31 December. Due to the JV being the only material entity with which the company forms a group, the company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 48 of FRS 9. In accordance with this paragraph the additional information consolidation would provide is shown as a note to the individual accounts as opposed to preparing a separate set of consolidated accounts.

Should the JV be consolidated the following amounts would be included in the profit and loss account and balance sheet of the company

	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Company 31/03/2012	Pro-forma Interest in Joint Venture	Information Total including Joint Venture	Company 31/03/2011	Pro-forma In Interest in Joint Venture	formation Total Including Joint Venture
Turnover	11,723,892	155,804	11,879,696	13,432,068	130,777	13,562,845
Raw materials and consumables	5,863,188	137,663	6,000,851	6,746,602	111,950	6,858,552
Staff costs	3,191,947	1,924	3,193,871	3,488,700	10,141	3,498,841
Depreciation	335,332	1,643	336,975	309,097	891	309,988
Other operating charges	2,569,382	7,801	2,577,183	2,637,866	9,318	2,647,184
Operating profit	(235,957)	6,773	(229,184)	249,803	(1,523)	248,280
Share of operating profit in JV Total operating profit company	6,773 (229,184)			(1,523) 248,280		
and share of joint ventures						
Interest payable Company	25,776			23,389		
Interest payable JV	342			79		
	26,118			23,468		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(255,302)			224,812		
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(213,157)			63,642	(company only)	)
Profit on ordinary activities after tax	(42,145)			161,170		

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## Year ended 31 March 2012

## 10 Investments (continued)

	£	£	£	£	£	£
		Pro-forma Information Total			Pro-forma Information Total	
	Company 31/03/2012	Interest in Joint Venture	including Joint Venture	Company 31/03/2011	Interest in Joint Venture	including Joint Venture
Fixed Assets						
Tangible assets	1,175,840	20,624	1,196,464	1,454,271	4,794	1,459,065
Investments in joint venture	286,930	(193,277)	93,653	261,842	(180,734)	81,108
Other investments		285,300	285,300		266,267	266,267
	1,462,770	112,647	1,575,417	1,716,113	90,327	1,806,440
Current Assets	3,642,158	105,908	3,748,066	4,886,713	55,877	4,942,590
Creditors (due within one year)	2,267,351	51,905	2,319,256	3,470,313	2,813	3,473,126
Net current assets Total assets less current	1,374,807	54,003	1,428,810	1,416,400	53,064	1,469,464
liabilities Creditors (due after more than	2,837,577	166,650	3,004,227	3,132,513	143,391	3,275,904
1 year) Provisions for liabilities and	199,690	122,923	322,613	402,150	109,890	512,040
charges	106,544	_	106,544	152,247	_	152,247
Net assets	2,531,343	43,727	2,575,070	2,578,116	33,501	2,611,617
Capital and reserves						
Called up equity share capital	100,000	_	100,000	100,000	_	100,000
Profit and loss account	2,431,343	(23,372)	2,407,971	2,478,116	(18,824)	2,459,292
Foreign currency reserve	<u> </u>	67,099	67,099		52,325	52,325
;	2,531,343	43,727	2,575,070	2,578,116	33,501	2,611,617

The cost of £286,930 includes £99,625 of share capital and £187,305 of loan capital. The loan capital consists of USD\$256,000 and SGD\$150,000 loans.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 March 2012

_	_	
1	1	Stocks

2012 £	2011 £
506,534	773,436
204,538	165,003
646,599	829,613
1,357,671	1,768,052
	£ 506,534 204,538 646,599

The difference between the replacement cost and the purchase cost of stocks is not material

#### 12. Debtors

	2012 £	2011 £
Trade debtors	1,803,483	1,769,330
Corporation tax repayable Other debtors	11,250 67,205	74,428
Prepayments and accrued income	61,509	151,343
	1,943,447	1,995,101

Trade debtors include amounts of £1,690,368 (2011 £1,578,813) which are subject to factoring arrangements

## 13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2012 £	2011 £
Trade creditors	1,312,842	2,438,250
Corporation tax	-	7,493
Other taxation and social security	117,203	93,828
Hire purchase agreements	202,460	208,724
Other creditors	214,678	436,674
Accruals and deferred income	420,168	285,344
	2,267,351	3,470,313

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### Year ended 31 March 2012

13.	Creditors amounts falling due within one year (continued)		
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are	e secured by the <b>2012</b> £	ne company 2011 £
	Hire Purchase Agreements	202,460	208,724
14.	Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Hire purchase agreements	199,690	402,150
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than on company	e year are sec	ured by the
		2012 £	2011 £
	Hire purchase agreements	199,690	402,150
15	Commitments under hire purchase agreements		
	Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Amounts payable within 1 year Amounts payable between 2 to 5 years	202,460 199,690	208,724 402,150
		402,150	610,874
16	Deferred taxation		
	The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Provision brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	152,247 (45,703)	150,098 2,149
	Provision carried forward	106,544	152,247

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 March 2012

#### 16 Deferred taxation (continued)

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

	2012 £	2011 £
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets Other timing differences	114,387 (7,843)	161,397 (9,150)
	106,544	152,247

#### 17. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2 Land and buildings £	012 Other Items £	Land and buildings £	2011 Other Items
Operating leases which expire				
Within 1 year	28,333	5,512	34,000	2,443
Within 2 to 5 years	_	85,040	-	69,243
Over 5 years	204,100	-	204,100	-
	232,433	90,552	238,100	71,686

#### 18. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr D L Grove the previous year but he passed away on 12 November 2011 The company is now controlled by the David Grove Discretionary Will Trust

During the year the company received services from GIL Investments Limited for £71,000 (2011 £71,000), a company in which Mr D L Grove, a director, was a majority shareholder. The company also received goods from Total Polyfilm Limited for £6,375 (2011 £7,749), a company in which Mr L R Litwinowicz is a director and shareholder of the parent company.

At 31 March 2012 £7,099 (2011 £9,355), and £1,863 (2011 £nil) were due to GIL Investments Limited and Total Polyfilm Limited respectively. These balances are included within trade creditors

During the year the company purchased goods from its joint venture partner VIP-Polymers Pte Limited for £51,936 (2011 £92,353), and sold goods totalling £45,456 (2011 £11,110), the company also sold goods totalling £nil (2011 £15,570) to Sinzhong Valves & Fittings (Wuxi) Limited The director of Sinzhong Valves & Fittings (Wuxi) Limited is a director of VIP-Polymers Pte Limited At 31 March 2012 £4,175 (2011 £nil) was due to VIP-Polymers Pte Limited

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## Year ended 31 March 2012

19.	Share capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
				2012 £	2011 £
	64,800 Ordinary shares of £1 each 35,200 "G" Ordinary shares shares of £1 each			64,800 35,200	64,800 35,200
				100,000	100,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid.				
		No	2012 £	No	2011 £
	64,800 Ordinary shares of £1 each 35,200 "G" Ordinary shares of £1 each	64,800 35,200	64,800 35,200	64,800 35,200	64,800 35,200
		100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
20.	Profit and loss account				
				2012 £	2011 £
	Balance brought forward (Loss)/profit for the financial year			2,478,116 (46,773)	2,315,344 162,772
	Balance carried forward			2,431,343	2,478,116
21.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholder	s' funds			
				2012 £	2011 £
	(Loss)/Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds			(46,773) 2,578,116	162,772 2,415,344
	Closing shareholders' funds			2,531,343	2,578,116

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## Year ended 31 March 2012

## 22 Notes to the cash flow statement

## Reconciliation of operating (loss)/profit to net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities

	2012 £	2011 £
Operating (loss)/profit Amortisation	(235,957)	249,803 (29,098)
Depreciation	338,730	360,462
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(3,398)	(22,267)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks Decrease in debtors	410,381 62,904	(631,315) 486,226
Decrease in creditors	(1,189,205)	(71,284)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(616,545)	342,527
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
	2012 £	2011 £
Interest paid Interest element of hire purchase	(12,804) (12,972)	(4,063) (19,326)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	(25,776)	(23,389)
Taxation		
	2012 £	2011 £
Taxation	150,514	(128,465)
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
	2012 £	2011 £
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(60,721)	(25,047)
Receipts from sale of fixed assets Acquisition of fixed asset investments	3,820 (25,088)	22,267 (3,769)
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure and financial investment	(81,989)	(6,549)
rect cash outnow for capital expenditure and infancial investment	(01,303)	(0,549)

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Hire purchase agreements

Net debt

## Year ended 31 March 2012

		-		
22	Notes to the cash flow statement (continued)			
	Financing			
			2012 £	2011 £
	Capital element of hire purchase		(208,724)	(307,191)
	Net cash outflow from financing		(208,724)	(307,191)
	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt			
		201 £	2 £	2011 £
	Decrease in cash in the period	(782,520)		(123,067)
	Cash outflow in respect of hire purchase	208,724		307,191
	Change in net debt resulting from cash flows New finance leases		(573,796) -	184,124 (231,850)
	Movement in net debt in the period		(573,796)	(47,726)
	Net funds at 1 April 2011		512,686	560,412
	Net debt at 31 March 2012		£(61,110)	£512,686
	Analysis of changes in net debt			
		At 1 Apr 2011 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Mar 2012 £
	Net cash Cash in hand and at bank Debt	1,123,560	(782,520)	341,040

(402,150)

£(61,110)

208,724

£(573,796)

(610,874) £512,686