SURVIVAL-ONE LIMITED

(Registered No. SC188500)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2013

SURVIVAL-ONE LIMITED

CONTENTS

SURVIVAL-ONE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the Company together with the audited financial statements and independent auditors' report for the year ended 31st March 2013.

BUSINESS REVIEW, PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company is a world leader in design, supply, rental and servicing of survival suits and associated equipment.

Primarily servicing the oil and gas industry, the Company rents survival suits, thermal liners, life jackets and personal locator beacons, with total logistic support for use during helicopter transit by passengers offshore. Additional activities include the servicing and repair of aviation related survival equipment and the design and supply of bespoke survival suits (immersion protection garments – IPG) for use by military and emergency services around the world.

The Company has servicing facilities in the UK and branches in Italy, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan and the Republic of Ireland (50% owned).

The key performance indicator for the Company is operating profit. The Company's results show an operating profit for the year ended 31st March 2013 of £7,162,431 (2012: £5,467,069). The increase in operating profit is due to an increase in revenue, primarily due to increased activity in the rental business in both UK and overseas markets.

Looking forward to the current year there are strong turnover and cost opportunities for the business to pursue and the current year has got off to a strong start.

The balance sheet on page 11 shows that the net assets have increased from £6,980,909 to £8,018,357 at 31st March 2013.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

Operating profit for the year was £7,162,431 (2012: £5,467,069).

Before charging depreciation of £1,086,063 (2012: £954,242) and amortisation of goodwill of £108,000 (2012: £106,728) the Company made a profit from operations of £8,356,494 (2012: £6,528,039). The directors recommended and paid a dividend for the year ended 31st March 2013 of £6,000,000 (2012: £1,750,000).

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company operates in a competitive market. This is a continuing risk to the Company and could result in the loss of sales to its competitors. The Company manages this risk by providing a high standard of service to its customers, responding quickly to customers' requirements and maintaining strong relationships with them.

The Company also has a significant market share in the oil and gas industry for the rental of safety equipment. The Company is exposed to the rise of any new entrant to the market but there is a high barrier to entry for any new competitor due to the capital intensive nature of the market. This would not stop a competitor established in another country.

The Company's products are of a safety critical nature where performance may be required in hazardous conditions. The Company invests in quality controls and standards to ensure that its products will perform reliably when necessary.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks such as foreign exchange risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

Whilst the greater part of the Company's revenues and expenses are denominated in Sterling, the Company is exposed to some foreign exchange risk in the normal course of business, principally on sales in dollars. Whilst the Company has not used financial instruments to date to hedge foreign exchange exposure, this position is kept constantly under review.

CREDIT RISK

The Company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to individual customers is subject to a limit, which is reassessed regularly by the Board.

LIQUIDITY RISK

The Company has access to sufficient available funds from Group undertakings for operations and planned expansion, should such funds be necessary.

GOING CONCERN

The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should have adequate cash resources to meet its obligations as they fall due.

After making enquiries the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to meet its obligations as they fall due and to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

DIRECTORS

The directors holding office during the year, and up to the date of signing the financial statements, were:

G R Allanach
D J Wilman (resigned 20th July 2012)
B M Stringer
S B Withey
C G Taylor (appointed 21st May 2012)
C R Bates (appointed 20th July 2012)

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The Company has made a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the benefit of its directors during the year and it remained in force at the date of this report.

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

During the year average employee numbers have decreased by 8 to bring them to 169 at the year end.

Employees are kept informed of any relevant information through regular management and employee review meetings.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The Company's policy in relation to the employment of disabled persons is, where practicable, to continue to employ employees who become temporarily or permanently disabled. Full regard is given to their training needs, career development and promotional potential. Full and fair consideration is also given to the employment of applicants who are disabled persons, taking into account their aptitudes and abilities.

CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL DONATIONS

During the year the Company made no charitable or political donations (2012: £Nil).

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Each person who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she needs to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has elected to dispense with the holding of annual general meetings, the laying of accounts before the Company in general meetings and the annual appointment of auditors. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Approved by the Board and signed
on its behalf by:

13th August 2013

C R Bates
Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. 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 judgments and 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; and
- 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.

SURVIVAL-ONE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SURVIVAL-ONE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Survival-One Limited for the year ended 31st March 2013 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 7 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.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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 the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' 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 31st March 2013 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SURVIVAL-ONE LIMITED (continued)

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.

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.

R. Savage

Rachel Savage (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London, United Kingdom

13th August 2013

SURVIVAL-ONE LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2013

	Note	2013 Total £	2012 Total £
TURNOVER	2	16,787,619	14,360,697
Change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress		493,877	(1,342)
Raw materials and consumables		(4,237,454)	(2,861,692)
Other external charges		(732,801)	(1,370,543)
Staff costs	3	(3,954,747)	(3,599,081)
Depreciation	8	(1,086,063)	(954,242)
Goodwill amortisation	7	(108,000)	(106,728)
OPERATING PROFIT		7,162,431	5,467,069
Net interest receivable	4	4	3,373
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5	7,162,435	5,470,442
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6	(124,987)	58,508
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	16	7,037,448	5,528,950

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical costs equivalents.

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements. All the results are derived from continuing operations.

SURVIVAL-ONE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AT 31st MARCH 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets - goodwill	7	594,580	702,580
Tangible assets	8	5,686,384	4,309,010
Investments	9	604,982	604,982
		6,885,946	5,616,572
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	10	873,696	268,389
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	2,970,098	2,324,566
Cash at bank and in hand	12	541,114	2,195,236
		4,384,908	4,788,191
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	13	(3,252,497)	(3,423,854)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,132,411	1,364,337
NET ASSETS		8,018,357	6,980,909
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	15	1,554,000	1,554,000
Capital redemption reserve	16	550,000	550,000
Profit and loss account	16	5,914,357	4,876,909
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		8,018,357	6,980,909

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Survival-One Limited, registered number SC188500, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 13th August 2013.

They were signed on its behalf by:

C R Bates
Director

SURVIVAL-ONE LIMITED

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2013

	2013 £	2012 £
Profit for the financial year	7,037,448	5,528,950
Dividends paid	(6,000,000)	(1,750,000)
NET MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	1,037,448	3,778,950
OPENING SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	6,980,909	3,201,959
CLOSING SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	8,018,357	6,980,909

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and previous year.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The financial statements contain information about Survival-One Limited as an individual Company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

Consolidated accounts have not been prepared as allowed by Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated are disclosed in note 19.

GOING CONCERN

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review on page 3. The Directors' Report on pages 3 to 6 describes the financial position of the Company and its principal risks and uncertainties.

The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should have adequate cash resources to settle its obligations as they fall due.

After making enquiries the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the report and financial statements.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS – GOODWILL

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its useful economic life, which is 20 years. Provision is made for any impairment.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

FOREIGN CURRENCY AND HEDGING

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing as at that date.

TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the sale of goods and the rendering of services, net of value added tax and other similar sales based taxes, rebates and discounts.

Turnover is recognised as follows:

(a) Rental income
The Company rents survival suits to customers. Turnover is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of performance of the service.

(b) Sale of goods
Turnover is recognised on product sales when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the customer and the collection of the related receivable can be reasonably assessed. This is usually on despatch but is dependent upon the contractual terms that have been agreed with the customer.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Survitec Group (Finance 1) Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of Survitec Group (Finance 1) Limited, within which this Company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 19.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of each asset by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

	%	
Long leasehold	20	per annum
Plant and machinery	10 to 33	per annum
Computers	20 to 33	per annum
Motor vehicles	25	per annum
Survival suits	17	per annum

LEASED ASSETS

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease even if the payments are not made on such a basis.

STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the "first in, first out" basis. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable portion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow moving or defective items where appropriate.

TAXATION

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, 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 is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

PENSION COSTS

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

INVESTMENTS

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

2. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

No analysis of turnover by class of business is presented as the directors consider such disclosure to be seriously prejudicial to the Company's interests.

Turnover by geographical destination is as follows:

GEOGRAPHICAL DESTINATION	2013 £	2012 £
United Kingdom	13,136,432	10,797,813
Italy	489,064	353,399
Germany	-	61,726
France	106,650	47,038
Netherlands	88,215	145,484
Norway	911,072	235,478
Denmark	132,435	-
Belgium	95,927	202,311
Republic of Ireland	13,250	104,309
Rest of Europe	67,519	411,829
North America	1,250,382	589,496
Australasia	276,898	370,012
Rest of world	219,775	1,041,802
	16,787,619	14,360,697

3. STAFF COSTS

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was as follows:	2013 No.	2012 No.
Management and administration	21	17
Servicing and repair	145	157
Sales and distribution	3	3
	169	177

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,516,149	3,213,581
Social security costs	332,827	286,857
Pension costs	93,893	87,693
Other payroll costs	11,878	10,950
	3,954,747	3,599,081

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND TRANSACTIONS

Emoluments	167,440	151,154
Company contributions to personal pension plans	14,100	12,095
	181,540	163,249

One director is accruing benefits under defined contribution pension plans (2012: one).

4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	2013 £	2012 £
Other interest receivable	4	3,373

5. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

	2013 £	2012 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Hire of plant and machinery under operating leases	6,947	13,662
Rentals payable under land and buildings operating leases	54,623	45,328
Fees payable to the Company's auditors;		
For the audit of the Company's financial statements	18,000	20,000
For other non-audit services	-	-

6. TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2013 £	2012 £
UK Corporation tax at 24% (2012: 26%)	-	-
Overseas tax on profits for the year	97,984	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	27,003	(58,508)
Total current tax	124,987	(58,508)
Deferred tax – timing differences (see Note 14)	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years (see Note 14)	-	-
Total deferred tax	-	-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	124,987	(58,508)

The current tax charge/(credit) for the year is lower (2012: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24% (2012: 26%). The differences are explained below:

	2013 £	2012 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7,162,435	5,470,442
Current tax at 24% (2012: 26%)	1,718,984	1,422,315
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	37,482	27,749
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(115,180)	(153,844)
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	-	5,444
Short term timing differences	-	(3,879)
Adjustments relating to prior years	27,003	(58,508)
Overseas tax on profits for the year	97,984	-
Group relief claimed for nil consideration	(1,641,286)	(1,297,785)
Current tax charge/(credit) for the year	124,987	(58,508)

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	£
COST	
At 1st April 2012 and 31st March 2013	2,134,512
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	
At 1st April 2012	1,431,932
Charge for the year	108,000
At 31st March 2013	1,539,932
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st March 2013	594,580
At 31st March 2012	702,580

Goodwill is being amortised evenly over its useful economic life of 20 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	LONG LEASEHOLD £	PLANT AND MACHINERY £	TOTAL £
COST			
At 1st April 2012	492,211	9,249,130	9,741,341
Additions	167,038	2,296,399	2,463,437
Disposals	-	(571,705)	(571,705)
At 31st March 2013	659,249	10,973,824	11,633,073
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
At 1st April 2012	87,158	5,345,173	5,432,331
Charge for the year	40,738	1,045,325	1,086,063
Disposals	-	(571,705)	(571,705)
At 31st March 2013	127,896	5,818,793	5,946,689
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st March 2013	531,353	5,155,031	5,686,384
At 31st March 2012	405,053	3,903,957	4,309,010

Plant and machinery includes computer equipment, motor vehicles and survival suits.

9. INVESTMENTS

	SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS £
COST AND NET BOOK VALUE	
At 1st April 2012 and 31st March 2013	604,982

The directors consider that the carrying value of investments is supported by the underlying net assets of subsidiary companies.

9. INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Company has investments in the following subsidiary and associate undertakings:

Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation / registration	Principal activity	Description of shares held	%
Kirkhill (Dormant) Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100
Multifabs Survival Inc	United States of America	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100
Whirly Bird Airport Services	Republic of Ireland	Hiring of survival suits	Ordinary shares	50

10. STOCKS

	2013 £	2012 £
Raw materials and consumables	263,612	152,182
Work in progress	610,084	116,207
	873,696	268,389

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

11. DEBTORS

	2013 £	2012 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	2,580,331	1,986,255
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	17,251	33,628
Corporation tax	51,283	27,003
Prepayments and accrued income	321,233	277,680
	2,970,098	2,324,566

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and receivable on demand.

12. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

	2013 £	2012 £
Cash at bank and in hand	541,114	2,195,236

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2013 £	2012 £
Trade creditors	655,654	317,886
Other taxes and social security	93,115	82,140
Other creditors	685,101	1,174,118
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	1,446,954	895,139
Accruals and deferred income	371,673	954,571
	3,252,497	3,423,854

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

14. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2013 £	2012 £
Deferred taxation not provided in the financial statements:		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	411,768	543,468
Short term timing differences	6,021	4,913
	417,789	548,381

The deferred tax assets in the table above have not been recognised due to the uncertainty over their recovery. The deferred tax assets will be recognised when it is considered more likely than not that there would be sufficient taxable profits from which the timing differences can be deducted.

15. SHARE CAPITAL

ALLOTTED AND FULLY PAID

	2013 £	2012 £
1,554,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,554,000	1,554,000

16. RESERVES

	CAPITAL REDEMPTION RESERVE £	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT £
At 1st April 2012	550,000	4,876,909
Profit for the financial year	-	7,037,448
Dividends paid	-	(6,000,000)
At 31st March 2013	550,000	5,914,357

Dividends paid	2013 £	2012 £
Final paid £3.86 (2012: £1.13) per share	6,000,000	1,750,000

17. LEASE COMMITMENTS

	2013 LAND AND BUILDINGS £	2013 PLANT AND MACHINERY £	2012 LAND AND BUILDINGS £	2012 PLANT AND MACHINERY £
Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at 31st March were:				
Expiring within one year	-	4,479	-	4,479
Expiring in second to fifth years	143,937	46,916	159,126	46,916
Expiring after more than five years	164,700	-	159,900	-
	308,637	51,395	319,026	51,395

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has cross-guaranteed the repayment of bank loans and overdrafts of certain entities in the Survitec Group (Cayman Islands) Limited group amounting to £168,473,000 (2012: £174,921,733).

19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Survitec Group (Cayman Islands) Limited is the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, which is registered in the Cayman Islands.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed up by Survitec Group (Finance 1) Limited. The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed up by Survitec Group (Finance 3) Limited. Copies of the accounts of Survitec Group (Finance 1) Limited are available from the Company Secretary c/o Survitec Group Limited, Kingsway, Dunmurry, Belfast, BT17 9AF.

20. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING COMPANY

The Company is a portfolio company of funds (the "Warburg Pincus Funds") advised and managed by Warburg Pincus LLC, a private equity firm organised in the United States of America. The Warburg Pincus Funds are Warburg Pincus Private Equity X, LP and Warburg Pincus X Partners, LP. The Warburg Pincus Funds hold 89.0% of the ordinary shares of the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Survitec Group (Cayman Islands) Limited, and jointly have a controlling interest in the Group.

21. CASHFLOW STATEMENT

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised), the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cashflow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking and included in the consolidated cash flow statement of Survitec Group (Finance 1) Limited.