Directors' report and accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2013

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05/11/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE #102

Company information

Directors J Seidler (Chairman) R Feder B Christie - S- Collins S Barlow A Morgan Secretary A Morgan Company number SC045447 Registered office Elliot Industrial Estate Arbroath **DD11 2NN** Auditor Henderson Loggie Royal Exchange

Panmure Street

Dundee DD1 1DZ

Directors' report For the year ended 31 March 2013

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a vertically integrated manufacturer of components for the automotive, medical and electronics industries.

The directors are satisfied with the performance, which was within expectations as the Company further consolidated its financial position and readiness for growth, through significant new programmes secured and due to launch for several customers.

Turnover has fallen slightly but last year's revenues were inflated by the sale of exceptionally high value tooling for a new programme, and in the year under review, production level demands from customers have increased and been met, achieving an increased gross profit margin of 25.5% this year from 24.3% last year.

In the automotive sector there can be a long lead time between new business being won and the start of full production. We have invested heavily in pre-production resources during the period on multiple programmes which will start production later in 2013. These are expected to generate substantial revenues for many years and equally importantly, have opened up new customer relationships with opportunities for further awards and growth. Extra depreciation expense on these investments has been recorded within the current year financial statements.

As part of our on-going Improvement Programmes we have also invested in specialist plant & equipment throughout the period to improve our operational efficiency, have recruited key personnel, and acquired the freehold factory at our High Wycombe tool making division, which continues to deliver a competitive advantage to our business.

Key financial KPI's	2013	2012
Gross profit margin	25.5%	24.3%
Debtors days	63	69

We are satisfied with our liquidity position which continues to improve year on year. Note 20 details a net cash inflow from operations of £835,000 during the year against £190,000 last year, reflecting our improved working capital management. The company continues to fund its working capital needs independently of it's US parent company.

The Company has maintained its excellent reputation for service level and quality in the market, and continues to develop alliances with new and existing customers who recognise the unique advantages of our Company and people.

The directors therefore are optimistic about our prospects in the year ahead.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

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Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 April 2012:

J Seidler (Chairman)

R Feder

B Christie

S Collins

S Barlow

A Morgan

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the board

A Morgan Secretary

21 June 2013

Independent auditor's report To the members of Interplex PMP Limited

We have audited the accounts of Interplex PMP Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the accounts 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 accounts

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the accounts sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the accounts 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 accounts. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited accounts. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on accounts

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 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.

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 accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts.

Independent auditor's report (continued) To the members of Interplex PMP Limited

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 accounts 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.

Terry Allison (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Henderson Loggie

Statutory Auditor

21 June 2013

Royal Exchange Panmure Street Dundee DD1 1DZ

Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 March 2013

	2012	2012
Notes	£	£
2	10,200,894	11,093,196
	(7,602,374)	(8,398,751)
	2,598,520	2,694,445
	(246,410)	(234,581)
	(2,284,492)	(2,225,101)
	24,750	24,750
3 - 5	92,368	259,513
6	(89,422)	(59,888)
15	24,189	25,937
		
	27,135	225,562
7	-	
17	27,135	225,562
	2 3 - 5 6 15	2 10,200,894 (7,602,374) 2,598,520 (246,410) (2,284,492) 24,750 3 - 5 92,368 6 (89,422) 15 24,189 27,135

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses For the year ended 31 March 2013

	2013	2012
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	27,135	225,562
Actuarial loss on pension scheme	(65,455)	(110,858)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to	•	**************************************
the year	(38,320)	114,704

Balance sheet As at 31 March 2013

	2	013	2	012
Notes	£	£	£	£
8		149,475		250,655
9		3,913,208		2,608,814
		4,062,683		2,859,469
10	836,502		884,840	
11	2,270,592		3,053,189	
	28,577		173,751	
	3,135,671		4,111,780	
12	(3,063,545)		(3,582,188)	
		72,126		529,592
		4,134,809		3,389,061
13		(3,514,702)		(2,902,202)
14		(223,750)		(148,500)
		396,357		338,359
		(9,458)		86,860
		386,899		425,219
16		70 322		70,322
17		•		182,362
17		•		49,492
17		84,723		123,043
		0 -,		,-,-
	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Notes £ 8 9 10 836,502 11 2,270,592 28,577 3,135,671 12 (3,063,545) 13 14	8 149,475 3,913,208 4,062,683 10 836,502 11 2,270,592 28,577 3,135,671 12 (3,063,545) 72,126 4,134,809 13 (3,514,702) 14 (223,750) 396,357 (9,458) 386,899 16 70,322 17 182,362 49,492	8 149,475 9 3,913,208 4,062,683 4,062,683 10 836,502 884,840 11 2,270,592 3,053,189 28,577 173,751 3,135,671 4,111,780 12 (3,063,545) (3,582,188) 72,126 4,134,809 13 (3,514,702) 14 (223,750) 396,357 (9,458) 386,899 386,899 16 70,322 17 182,362 17 49,492

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 21 June 2013

S Barlow **Director**

Company Registration No. SC045447

Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 March 2013

			2013		2012
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating					
activities	20		834,810		189,619
Returns on investments and					
servicing of finance		(90.422)		(50,000)	
Interest paid		(89,422)		(59,888)	
Net cash outflow for returns on					
investments and servicing of					(40,000)
finance			(89,422)		(59,888)
Capital expenditure					
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(1,219,412)		(517,682)	
Receipts from sales of tangible assets		23,700		7,141	
Government grant receipt		100,000			
Net cash outflow for capital					
expenditure			(1,095,712)		(510,541)
Net cash outflow before					
management of liquid resources					
and financing			(350,324)		(380,810)
Financing					
New long term bank loan		515,311		-	
Other new short term loans		77,355		150,000	
Repayment of bank loan Repayment of other long term loans		(150,000) (11,028)		(11,028)	
Capital element of hire purchase		(178,447)		(149,373)	
contracts Movement on parent undertaking loan		-		199,951	
Net cash inflow from financing			253,191	*************************************	189,550
Decrease in cash in the year	21, 22		(97,133)		(191,260)
•	, 				

Notes to the accounts For the year ended 31 March 2013

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. As detailed in the directors' report, the company continues to generate profits and has strong trading cashflows. Significant new contracts have been won and banking arrangements are in place which properly support the business going forward. The directors have considered the prospects for the years ahead and have a reasonable expectation the company has the underlying trading performance, the finances required and the support of its parent undertaking to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these accounts.

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents revenue recognised in the accounts. Revenue is recognised when the company fulfils its contractual obligation to customers by supplying services and excludes value added tax.

Revenue in relation to specific work in progress contracts is recognised based upon cost plus attributable profits, estimated to date based on the stage of completion less provision for any foreseeable losses.

The turnover and pre-tax profit is attributable to the activities of manufacture of components and tools for the automotive, electrical and electronic industries.

1.4 Research and development

Research and development costs relating to the development, validation and quality assurance process of medical equipment including staff costs and third part costs will be expensed other than those costs meeting the definition included in SSAP13 which will be amortised to the profit and loss account over 5 years, the period which, in the opinion of the directors, the company will derive economic benefit from.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings Freehold

over 40 years

Plant and machinery

over 2 to 10 years

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

over 5 years

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets. Assets acquired by finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.7 Stock and work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value as follows:

Cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition:

Raw materials and sundries

- actual invoice cost

Work in progress and die tools

- direct materials and labour

plus attributable production overheads.

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

1.8 Pensions

The company operates a scheme which can be split into two sections, a defined benefit and a defined contribution section.

The defined benefit pension scheme is accounted for in line with FRS17 Retirement Benefits.

Defined benefit pension scheme assets are included at market value and this is compared to the present value for the scheme liabilities using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return. The increase in the present value of the liabilities of the scheme expected to arise from employee service in the period is charged to the operating profit. The expected return on scheme assets and the increase during the period in the present value of the scheme's liabilities arising from the passage of time are included in other finance charges. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses.

The company also operates a defined contribution scheme. Contributions payable to this scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the corporation tax and deferred tax charge for the year.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is measured on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the accounts and the corresponding tax bases, as used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss accounts, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

1.10 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

1.11 Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

2 Turnover

Geographical market

•	Turno	ver
	2013	2012
	£	£
United Kingdom	8,121,509	9,391,454
Rest of Europe	1,856,755	1,639,676
Rest of the World	222,630	62,066
	10,200,894	11,093,196

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

3	Operating profit	2013	2012
		£	£
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Amortisation of intangible assets	101,180	101,189
	Depreciation of tangible assets	366,465	310,257
	Loss on foreign exchange transactions	44,224	61,452
	Operating lease rentals		
	- Plant and machinery	39,029	35,368
	- Other assets	401	35,015
	and after crediting:		
	Government grants	24,750	24,750
	Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(10,889)	(15,783)
	Auditors' remuneration		
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		
	annual accounts	10,750	10,800
	Tax	2,125	1,100
	Other	751	617
		13,626	12,517
4	Directors' remuneration	2013	2012
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	328,772	356,317
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	14,983	42,119
		343,755	398,436
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing a schemes amounted to 3 (2012 - 3). Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director: Remuneration for qualifying services	139,252	160,423
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	7,729	34,767

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

5	Employees		
	Number of employees The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:		
		2013	2012
		Number	Number
	Office and management	33	32
	Manufacturing	98	100
		131	132
	Employment costs	2013 £	2012 £
	Wages and salaries	3,028,229	3,053,350
	Social security costs	293,374	266,500
	Other pension costs	150,709	168,073
		3,472,312	3,487,923
6	Interest payable	2013	2012
		£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts	30,489	3,650
	Hire purchase interest	25,554	24,990
	On amounts payable to factors	33,379	31,248
		89,422	59,888

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

Taxation	2013	2012
Total current tax		
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	27,135	225,562
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate		
of UK corporation tax of 20% (2012 - 20%)	5,427	45,112
Effects of:		
Non deductible expenses	4,251	(2,705)
Capital allowances	(42,918)	(56,493)
Tax losses utilised	33,240	14,086
	(5,427)	(45,112)
Current tax charge for the year		-

No provision is required for deferred tax in the current and previous year. There are sufficient trading losses which will negate the reversal of deferred tax timing differences for the foreseeable future. Uncertainty with regard to future trading profits prevents the recognition of deferred tax assets.

8 Intangible fixed assets

	Development
	Costs
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2012 & at 31 March 2013	505,966
	
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2012	255,311
Charge for the year	101,180
At 31 March 2013	356,491
Net book value	
At 31 March 2013	149,475
At 31 Maich 2013	=======================================
At 31 March 2012	250,655
	_

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

9	Tangible fixed assets				
		Land and buildings Freehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2012	2,761,329	8,857,122	240,121	11,858,572
	Additions	832,167	841,913	9,590	1,683,670
	Disposals		(25,200)		(25,200)
	At 31 March 2013	3,593,496	9,673,835	249,711	13,517,042
	Depreciation	•			
	At 1 April 2012	1,376,233	7,680,973	192,552	9,249,758
	On disposals	-	(12,389)		(12,389)
	Charge for the year	92,740	268,353	5,372	366,465
	At 31 March 2013	1,468,973	7,936,937	197,924	9,603,834
	Net book value			-	
	At 31 March 2013	2,124,523	1,736,898	51,787	3,913,208
	At 31 March 2012	1,385,096	1,223,718		2,608,814

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

	Plant and machinery £
Net book values	
At 31 March 2013	659,647
At 31 March 2012	476,106
Depreciation charge for the year	
At 31 March 2013	89,946
At 31 March 2012	83,086

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

2013 2012	Stocks and work in progress
£	
693,103 698,492	Raw materials and consumables
143,399 186,348	Work in progress
836,502 884,840	
2013 2012 £	Debtors
£	
£ 2,120,512 2,513,541	Trade debtors
£	

The company uses invoice discounting for most of its invoiced sales. Charges for this service in the year amounted to £39,751 (2012 - £31,247).

12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2013 £	2012 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,049,584	1,170,270
	Net obligations under hire purchase contracts	156,526	167,942
	Trade creditors	1,107,191	1,342,035
	Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	328,453	228,337
	Taxes and social security costs	212,653	203,771
	Other creditors	11,028	11,028
	Accruals and deferred income	198,110	458,805
		3,063,545	3,582,188

Bank loans and overdrafts include advances against discounted invoices which are secured over the relevant trade debtors of the company. Any amounts in excess of the debtor value are secured by a floating charge against all property and assets.

The bank has a standard security over the companys two manufacturing facilities at Elliot Industrial Estate Arbroath and Cressex Business Park High Wycombe.

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

2012	2013	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year
£	£	
2,683,413	2,683,413	Amounts owed to parent undertakings
-	515,311	Bank loans
15,658	4,630	Other loans
203,131	311,348	Net obligations under hire purchase contracts
2,902,202	3,514,702	
		Analysis of loans
2,860,099	3,291,737	Wholly repayable within five years
2,860,099	3,291,737	
(161,028)	(88,383)	Included in current liabilities
2,699,071	3,203,354	
		Loan maturity analysis
11,028	54,937	In more than one year but not more than two years
4,631	175,712	In more than two years but not more than five years
-	289,292	In more than five years
		Net obligations under hire purchase contracts
167,942	156,526	Repayable within one year
203,131	311,348	Repayable between one and five years
371,073	467,874	
(167,942)	(156,526)	Included in liabilities falling due within one year
203,131	311,348	
	(156,526)	Included in liabilities falling due within one year

The bank loan is repayable over 10 years in monthly installments of £6,667. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 6.09%.

The hire purchase creditor, all payable within 5 years, is secured over the related fixed assets.

14 Accruals and deferred income

	Government grants £
Balance at 1 April 2012 Grants received during the year Amortisation in the year	148,500 100,000 (24,750)
Balance at 31 March 2013	223,750

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

15 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution

Interplex PMP Limited operated two pension schemes, the assets of both are held in seperate trustee administered funds.

The comments below relate to the defined benefit section of the Staff and Works Pension Scheme.

The defined benefit pension scheme stopped accruing benefits on 30 September 2003. The scheme is subject to a triennial valuation by a qualified actuary, the latest actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 30 June 2011 and has been updated to 31 March 2013. This actuarial valuation was sufficient to cover 95% of the value of the benefits that has accrued to the members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

The next actuarial valuation is due at 30 June 2014.

The pension contribution paid for the year was £7,000 (2012 - £7,000). The expected employer contribution to the defined benefit obligation for 2013/14 is £7,000.

In addition the company also operates a defined contribution scheme.

At 31 March 2012, total outstanding contributions of £11,402 (2012 - £23,925) were included in creditors due within one year.

The pension charge for the year is as follows:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Contributions payable by the company for the year	150,709	168,073

Employee benefit obligations

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	1	Defined benefit pension plans
	2013 £	2012 £
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	1,904,359 (1,894,901) 	1,787,647 (1,874,507) ————————————————————————————————————

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

15 Pension and other Post-Retirement benefit commitments (continued)

The amounts recognised in the profit and loss are as follows:

	р	Defined benefit ension plans
	2013 £	2012 £
Included in operating profit		
Current service cost	62,052	42,569
	62,052	42,569
Included in other finance income		
Interest on obligation	84,657	96,473
Expected return on pension scheme assets	(108,846)	(122,410)
	(24,189)	(25,937)
Total	37,863	16,632
Actual return on plan assets	195,355	22,937
Analysis of amount recognised in the statement of total recognised ga	ins and losses	:
		Defined benefit ension plans
	2013	2012
	£	£
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	86,509	(99,473)
Experience gains and losses arising on scheme liabilities	(151,964)	(11,385)
	(65,455)	(110,858)

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

15 Pension and other Post-Retirement benefit commitments (continued)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	p	Defined benefit ension plans
	2013 £	2012 £
	L	£
Opening defined benefit obligation	1,787,648	1,828,322
Current service cost	62,052	42,569
Interest cost	84,657	96,473
Actuarial losses (gains)	151,964	11,385
Losses (gains) on curtailments	(181,962)	(191,102)
,		
Total	1,904,359	1,787,647
Changes in fair value of plan assets are as follows:	Defined her	nefit pension
	Delined bei	plans
	2013	2012
	£	£
	-	-
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,874,508	2,035,672
Expected return	108,846	122,410
Actuarial gains	86,509	(99,473)
Contributions by employer	7,000	7,000
Benefits paid	(181,962)	(191,102)
	1,894,901	1,874,507
The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets are as follows:		
	2013	2012
	%	%
Equities	79	82
Bonds	11	12
Other assets	`10	6

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

15 Pension and other Post-Retirement benefit commitments (continued)

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expresssed as weighted averages):

	2013	2012
	%	%
Discount rate at 31 March 2013	4.40	4.90
Expected return on plan assets at 31 March 2013	3.73	3.95
Future salary increases	3.10	2.85
Future pension increases	3.30	3.15

The expected asset returns assumptions adopted as at 31 March 2013 for equities (and property), bonds and cash are 5.7% (2012 - 6.1%), 2.8% (2012 - 3.1%) and 0.5% (2012 - 0.5%) respectively. These are based on the long term expectation of future returns for each asset class. The expected equity return has been set relative to the yields for long term fixed interest gilts. This has been reduced to reflect the decrease in yields for long term fixed interest gilts. Expected bond return have also been reduced to reflect the reduction in the yields for long term fixed interest gilts. The cash return is the Bank of England base rate at 31 March 2013.

Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows: Defined benefit pension plans

		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
		£	£	£	£	£
	Defined benefit obligation	(1,904,359)	(1,787,647)	(1,828,322)	(1,847,516)	(1,635,935)
	Plan assets	1,894,901	1,874,507	2,035,672	2,048,196	1,719,266
	Surplus/(deficit)	(9,458)	86,860	207,350	200,680	83,331
	Experience adjustments on					
	plan liabilities	(151,964)	(11,385)	10,922	(202,516)	. (38,980)
	Experience adjustments on	, , ,	, , ,	,	` , ,	, , ,
	plan assets	86,509	(99,473)	4,170	400,849	(432,150)
16	Share capital				2013	2012
	-				£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully	paid				
	70,322 Ordinary shares of £1	•			70,322	70,322
						

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

17	Statement of movements on reserves	Share premium account	Other reserves (see below)	Profit and loss account £
	Balance at 1 April 2012 Profit for the year Actuarial gains or losses on pension scheme assets	182,362 - -	49,492	123,043 27,135 (65,455)
	Balance at 31 March 2013	182,362	49,492	84,723
18	Other reserves Capital redemption reserve Balance at 1 April 2012 & at 31 March 2013 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		49,492 2013	2012 £
	Profit for the financial year Other recognised gains and losses		27,135 (65,455)	225,562 (110,858)
	Net (depletion in)/addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds Closing shareholders' funds		(38,320) 425,219 ————————————————————————————————————	114,704 310,515
19	Capital commitments		2013	2012
	At 31 March 2013 the company had capital commitments as	follows:	£	£
	Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements		212,451	-

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

20	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities			2013	2012
				£	£
	Operating profit			92,368	259,513
	Depreciation of tangible assets			366,465	310,257
	Amortisation of intangible assets			101,180	101,189
	Profit on disposal of tangible assets			(10,889)	(15,783)
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks			48,338	(59,188)
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors			782,597	(363,574)
	(Decrease)/Increase in creditors within	one year		(575,551)	(53,614)
	Movement on grant provision			(24,750)	(24,750)
	Pension scheme non-cash movement			55,052	35,569
	Net cash inflow from operating activ	ities	·	834,810	189,619
21	Analysis of net debt	1 April 2012	Cash flow	Other non-	31 March 2013
		£	£	£	£
	Net cash:				
	Cash at bank and in hand	173,751	(145,174)	-	28,577
	Bank overdrafts	(1,020,270)	48,041	-	(972,229)
		(846,519)	(97,133)	-	(943,652)
	Debt:				
	Finance leases	(371,073)	178,447	(275,248)	(467,874)
	Debts falling due within one year	(161,028)	72,645	-	(88,383)
	Debts falling due after one year	(2,699,071)	(504,283)	-	(3,203,354)
		(3,231,172)	(253,191)	(275,248)	(3,759,611)

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

22	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt	2013	2012
		£	£
	Decrease in cash in the year	(97,133)	(191,260)
	Cash inflow from increase in debt and lease financing	(253,191)	(189,550)
	Change in net debt resulting from cash flows	(350,324)	(380,810)
	New finance lease	(275,248)	(169,815)
	Movement in net debt in the year	(625,572)	(550,625)
	Opening net debt	(4,077,691)	(3,527,066)
	Closing net debt	(4,703,263)	(4,077,691)
	•		

23 Financial commitments

At 31 March 2013 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 March 2014:

	Other	
	2013	2012
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	15,726	14,880
Between two and five years	17,524	17,524
	33,250	32,404

24 Related party transactions

The company is part of a large international group and, as such, is involved in transactions with its holding company and other group companies. Sales to group companies totalled £235,035 (2012 - £152,194) and purchases totalled £658,258 (2012 - £540,936).

In previous years the company also traded with and received funding from Dependex Limited, a company in which Simon Collins, a director, is the controlling party. The balance outstanding to Dependex Limited at the year end was £nil (2012 - £22,466).

25 Control

The ultimate parent undertaking is Interplex Industries Inc., which is incorporated in the USA.