FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

30 April 2012

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Dantec Limited FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONTENTS	PAGE
Officers and professional advisers	1
The directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditor's report to the members	5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8
The following pages do not form part of the financial statements	
Detailed profit and loss account	19
Notes to the detailed profit and loss account	20

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Mr D W Connolly Mr J D Laidlaw Mr J M Loach

REGISTERED OFFICE

Tarran Industrial Estate Tarran Way Moreton Merseyside CH46 4TL

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3HF

Dantec Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and financial statements of Dantec Limited for the year ended 30 April 2012

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company during the year were the manufacture of composite hoses, hose assemblies, gaskets and seals

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

On 23 September 2011, the company's parent undertaking Dantec Hose Limited, was acquired by LCL Hose Limited. This entity is now the ultimate parent undertaking of the company

General trading performance was consistent with the prior year performance and was therefore satisfactory. The loss for the period was as a result of the significant one-off costs associated with the group restructure

It is anticipated that trading levels will remain satisfactory into the next financial year

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £206,743 (2011 - profit £343,288) Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 9 to the financial statements

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses conventional forms of working capital to finance its day to day activities and as such the figures appearing in the accounts reflect the absolute value of amounts recoverable and payable. The directors receive regular reports on these figures in order to manager the company's requirements

PRINCIPAL RISKS & UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group are outlined below

Market conditions

The Group's products are sold via a network of distributors into nearly 50 geographical territories around the world. Demand is dependent on activity levels in these separate markets and on the effectiveness and efficiency of our various distributor partners. We constantly monitor distributor performance against annual budgets, taking corrective action (including replacing distributors) where appropriate. The broad geographic spread of our business gives us a natural hedge against an unexpected downturn in a specific territory.

Customer credit risk

The nature of our worldwide customer base inevitably means that there is a risk of suffering a bad debt However we operate established and effective credit control processes and procedures that flag to senior management at the first sign of any concerns in this regard. Such is the effectiveness of these procedures and the strength of our relationships with all our customers that significant problems are rarely encountered. In addition a Trade Debtor insurance policy is in place which provides cover against credit risks in virtually all overseas territories.

Interest Rate risk

The large majority of the Group's long-term borrowings are on fixed interest terms and as such our exposure to upward changes in interest rates is minimal

Liquidity risk

The Group pays particular attention to management of cash flow. An Invoice Discounting facility is in place with RBS and this is used to fund routine working capital requirements. The available headroom in the facility is constantly monitored and reported.

Dantec Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

Mr D W Connolly (Appointed 3 January 2012)
Mr J D Laidlaw (Appointed 23 September 2011)
Mr J M Loach (Appointed 23 September 2011)
Mr E J Davis (Resigned 23 September 2011)

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP was appointed during the year and has indicated its willingness to continue in office

On behalf of the board

Mr D W Connolly

25/01/2013

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- a select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- b make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- c 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF DANTEC LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 17 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 member, 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 member 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 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

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

GEOFF WIGHTWICK (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

3 Hardman Street

Manchester

M3 3HF 29.1.13

5

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 30 April 2012

	37 .	2012	2011
TURNOVER	Notes 2	£ 5,642,596	£ 5,553,164
Cost of sales		(3,240,353)	(3,073,399)
Gross profit		2,402,243	2,479,765
Administrative expenses Other operating income	3	(2,554,215)	(1,948,171) 1,081
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	4	(151,972)	532,675
Attributable to Operating profit before exceptional items Exceptional items	4	378,938 (530,910) (151,972)	532,675 - 532,675
Interest receivable		2	_
		(151,970)	532,675
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(51,586)	(66,543)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(203,556)	466,132
Taxation	8	(3,187)	(122,844)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	20	(206,743)	343,288

The loss/profit for the year arises from the company's continuing operations

No separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account

BALANCE SHEET 30 April 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	10	359,011	443,317
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	632,687	687,562
Debtors due within one year	12	932,489	1,161,522
Debtors due after one year	12	2,399,503	2,632,503
Cash at bank and in hand		5,443	94,436
CREDITORS		3,970,122	4,576,023
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,516,748)	(1,946,050)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,453,374	2,629,973
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,812,385	3,073,290
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(360,291)	(405,078)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17	(20,326)	(29,700)
		2,431,768	2,638,512
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	19	103,000	103,000
Share premium account	20	3,000	3,000
Capital reserve account	20	6,760	6,760
Profit and loss account	20	2,319,008	2,525,752
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	21	2,431,768	2,638,512

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on their behalf by

Mr D W Connolly

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 April 2012

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

GOING CONCERN

The company forms part of the LCL Hose Limited group The group meets its day to day working capital requirements through an invoice financing facility which provides for facilities of £950,000 As at 30 April 2012 the group was utilising £428,474 of this facility

The current economic conditions create uncertainty and the Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Group should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities

The directors have prepared forecasts for the group for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. These forecasts take account of reasonable possible changes in trading performance in all areas of the business.

These forecasts and projections show that the group is expected to be able to operate within the level of its current facilities based on the continued support of the group's bank and loan note holders

The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that parent company includes the subsidiary in its published financial statements

TURNOVER

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of VAT

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

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

FIXED ASSETS

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 April 2012

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of a tangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Freehold property

- 2% per annum straight line basis on buildings/land is not depreciated

Plant & machinery Fixtures & fittings

20% per annum straight line basis 20% per annum straight line basis

Motor vehicles

- 25% per annum straight line basis or over the lease period

STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads

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 at a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

PENSION COSTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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 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

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which 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

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Assets and habilities 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

for the year ended 30 April 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.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants received in respect of revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account in the same period as the expenditure they were provided for

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to the profit and loss account in accordance with the depreciation policy of the asset they were provided for

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

	United Kingdom Overseas	2012 £ 1,729,253 3,913,343	£ 1,777,894 3,775,270
		5,642,596	5,553,164
3	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
	Grant income	2012 £	2011 £ 1,081

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 April 2012

4 OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging

	2012	2011
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	128,424	35,664
Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements	14,372	14,791
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	7,321	4,580
Auditor's remuneration		
- as auditor	12,000	5,000
Net loss on foreign currency translation	16,975	22,661
Exceptional administrative expenses	530,910	_
•		

Exceptional items include an intercompany loan write off following restructuring, and additional insurance taken out as part of the acquisition

During the year, the directors changed the depreciation rate at which a number of categories of fixed assets were depreciated from the reducing balance basis to straight line to reflect a more realistic estimate of the useful lives of these assets. The impact in the year has been to increase the loss before tax by £71,572

5 PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

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

		2012	2011
		No	No
	Factory and production	24	24
	Sales and marketing	15	15
	Office, management and administration	12	13
		51	52
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,175,761	1,168,349
	Social security costs	120,904	120,431
	Staff pension costs	36,773	36,632
	Directors' pension costs	15,306	77,599
		1,348,744	1,403,011
6	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Remuneration receivable	159,219	39,591
	Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	15,306	77,599
		174,525	117,190
			,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 April 2012

6	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)		
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension scheme	s was as follows	
	Money purchase schemes	2012 No 3	2011 No 1
7	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	On bank loans and overdrafts On hire purchase agreements On other loans	2012 £ 11,082 1,840 38,664 51,586	2011 £ 36,570 940 29,033 66,543
8	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	Current tax	2012 £	2011 £
	In respect of the year		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 20% (2011 - 28%) Total current tax	$\frac{12,561}{12,561}$	119,044 119,044
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(9,374)	3,800
	Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	3,187	122,844

Net book value At 30 April 2012

At 30 April 2011

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 April 2012

8 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 higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2011 - 28%), as explained below

						•
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary	activities before tax	ation		£ (203,556)	£ 466,132
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary	activities by rate of	tax		(40,711)	130,517
	Effects of Expenses not deductible Capital allowances for per Tax chargeable at lower Other short term timing of Marginal relief	eriod in excess of de rates	preciation		55,502 17,113	12,112 (6,641) (806) 1,323 (17,461)
	Group relief				(19,343)	-
	Total current tax (note 8	(a))			12,561	119,044
9	DIVIDENDS					
	Equity dividends				2012 £	2011 £
	Paid during the year Dividends on ordinary sl	hares £- (2011 £-)			1	_
10	TANGIBLE FIXED AS	SETS				
		Freehold land and buildings £	Plant & machinery £	Fixtures & fittings Mo	otor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost	~	~	~	~	_
	At 1 May 2011	336,432	364,918	76,401	40,975	818,726
	Additions	22,159	6,077	11,835	31,485	71,556
	Disposals			(1,195)	(17,155)	(18,350)
	At 30 April 2012	358,591	370,995	87,041	55,305	871,932
	Depreciation					
	At 1 May 2011	69,138	230,695	60,297	15,279	375,409
	Charge for the year	26,537	88,214	14,343	13,702	142,796
	On disposals			(995)	(4,289)	(5,284)
	At 30 April 2012	95,675	318,909	73,645	24,692	512,921

262,916

267,294

52,086

134,223

13,396

16,104

359,011

443,317

30,613

25,696

2011

2012

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 April 2012

10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Included in freehold land and buildings cost is an amount of £121,000 which relates to non-depreciable land

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £359,011 is £39,612 (2011 - £39,563) 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 £14,372 (2011 - £14,791)

11 STOCKS

12

	2012	2011
	£	£
Raw materials	302,649	304,755
Work in progress	42,707	39,014
Finished goods	287,331	343,793
	632,687	687,562
	<u> </u>	
DEBTORS		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Trade debtors	892,179	1,125,061
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,399,503	2,632,503
Other debtors	23,574	31,349
Prepayments and accrued income	16,736	5,112
	3,331,992	3,794,025

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year

2	012	2011
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings 2,399,	503	2,632,503

Amounts due from group undertakings will only be settled following a distribution from the company, or the sale of the company, with part of the proceeds being used to repay the debt

13 CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year

	2012	2011
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	498,712	816,930
Trade creditors	612,391	781,826
Amounts owed to group undertakings	224,616	_
Corporation tax	12,561	119,044
PAYE and social security	41,258	_
VAT	_	37,327
Obligations under hire purchase agreements	21,969	18,913
Other creditors	6,643	9,047
Accruals and deferred income	98,598	162,963
	1,516,748	1,946,050

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 April 2012

13 CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year (continued)

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured	by tl	he company

The following machines stored assets as a second	5	-	2012	2011
			£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts			498,712	816,930
Hire purchase agreements			21,969	18,913
			520,681	835,843

Included in bank loans and overdrafts is an amount of £428,474 (2011 - £699,646) due to Royal Bank of Scotland Commercial Services plc which is secured by a charge on the trade debts of the company

14 CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2012	2011
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	350,024	396,980
Obligations under hire purchase agreements	10,267	8,098
	360 201	405,078
	360,291	403,076

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company

	2012	2011
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	350,024	396,980
Hire purchase agreements	10,267	8,098
	360,291	405,078
	500,251	105,070

Interest is charged on the bank loan at a fixed rate per annum of 7.75%. The loans are secured by a first legal charge over the freehold property held by the company and an unlimited debenture and guarantee from DFH Hose Limited.

The following aggregate habilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are due for repayment after more than five years from the balance sheet date

		2012 £	2011 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	121,313	185,315
15	CREDITORS - BANK LOANS		
	Creditors include bank loans which are due for repayment as follows		
	1,	2012	2011
		£	£
	Amounts repayable		
	In one year or less or on demand	46,956	43,180
	In more than one year but not more than two years	50,679	46,956
	In more than two years but not more than five years	178,032	164,709
	In more than five years	121,313	185,315
		396,980	440,160
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 April 2012

16	COMMITMENTS	UNDER HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS	
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Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows

	2012	2011
	£	£
Amounts payable within 1 year	21,969	18,913
Amounts payable between 2 to 5 years	10,267	8,098
	32,236	27,011
	52,230 ————	27,011

17 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Deferred taxation
	£
Balance brought forward	29,700
Profit and Loss Account movement arising during the year	(9,374)
Balance carried forward	20,326

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	20,326	30,900
Other timing differences	-	(1,200)
	20.326	29,700
	20,320	29,700

18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of transactions with fellow group undertakings are not disclosed in these accounts as the company is a 100% sub-subsidiary of LCL Hose Limited and is included in the consolidated accounts of LCL Hose Limited

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8

19 SHARE CAPITAL

	2012	2011
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
103,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	103,000	103,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 April 2012

20 RESERVES

	Share premium		Profit and loss
	account	Capital reserve	account
	£	£	£
Balance brought forward	3,000	6,760	2,525,752
Loss for the year	_	_	(206,743)
Equity dividends	_	_	(1)
Balance carried forward	3,000	6,760	2,319,008

21 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS

	2012	2011
	£	£
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(206,743)	343,288
Equity dividends	(1)	
Net (reduction)/addition to shareholder's funds	(206,744)	343,288
Opening shareholder's funds	2,638,512	2,295,224
Closing shareholder's funds	2,431,768	2,638,512

22 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Until September 2011 the immediate parent undertaking was DFH Hose Limited and the ultimate parent undertaking was Dantec Hose Limited The ultimate controlling party was Mr E J Davis, who was a director and controlling shareholder of Dantec Hose Limited

Following a group restructure in October 2011 the immediate parent undertaking is Dantec Hose Limited and the ultimate parent undertaking is LCL Hose Limited

There is no ultimate controlling party