Batesville Casket UK Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012

Registered number 02261477



Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012

	Page
Directors and advisors	1
Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2012	. 2
Independent auditors' report to the members of Batesville Casket UK Limited	4
Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2012	6
Balance sheet as at 30 September 2012	7
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012	8

Directors and advisors

Directors

K A Camp

G Bowles

J Zerkle

C Lucchese

K Dennis

Company secretary

J Zerkle

Registered office

The Old Vicarage Market Street Castle Donington Derbyshire DE74 2JB

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Donington Court
Pegasus Business Park
Castle Donington
East Midlands
DE74 2UZ

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2012

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2012 The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be the import and distribution of burial caskets and cremation urns

Business review and future developments

The Directors are satisfied with the Company's performance during this year. They remain optimistic as to future prospects.

Dividends and transfers to reserves

The results for the financial year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2011 £nil). The profit for the financial year of £23,000 (2011 profit of £33,000) has been added to reserves.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are given below

K A Camp

J Zerkle

C Lucchese

J Raver

(resigned 11 June 2012)

G Bowles

K Dennis

(appointed 11 June 2012)

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions 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.

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

In accordance with Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, in the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Registered company number

The registered number of the company is 02261477

Independent auditors

A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors to the company will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting

On behalf of the board

G Bowles **Director**

Independent auditors' report to the members of Batesville Casket UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Batesville Casket UK Limited for the year ended 30 September 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's 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 30 September 2012 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 financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditors' report to the members of Batesville Casket UK Limited (continued)

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, or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report

Neil Stephenson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
East Midlands

16 May 2013

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		2'000	£'000
Turnover	2	776	966
Cost of sales		(287)	(463)
Gross profit		489	503
Administrative expenses		(464)	(471)
Operating profit	4	25	32
Interest receivable and similar income	5	•	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		25	32
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(2)	1
Profit for the financial year	12	23	33

All results relate to continuing operations

There are no material differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit transferred to reserves for the years stated above and their historical cost equivalents

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those included above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

Balance sheet as at 30 September 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		£'000	£,000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	3	2
Current assets			
Stocks	8	429	449
Debtors	9	124	253
Cash at bank and in hand		167	566
		720	1,268
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(277)	(847)
Net current assets		443	421
Net assets		446	423
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	-	-
Profit and loss account	12	446	423
Total shareholders' funds	13	446	423

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the board of directors on the date noted below and were signed on its behalf on the date shown below by

G Bowles **Director**

Director

_16 May 2013

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012

1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, which have been consistently applied. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. Where a choice of accounting treatment is available the directors apply the most appropriate policy and estimation technique in accordance with FRS18 (Accounting Policies)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Fixtures and fittings

over 4 years

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the price at which stocks can be sold in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation. The company have entered into consignment stock arrangements with some of their customers, where the risk and rewards of the stock remains with the company until such time that the customer purchases these goods. As the company retain substantially all of the risks associated with the goods, no change in assets or turnover is recognised until the customer actually purchases the goods.

Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse. Deferred taxation assets are only recognised if recovery is regarded to be more likely than not. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the balance sheet date, all monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the rate ruling at that date or that at which it is contracted to settle the transaction in the future. Exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced amount of goods sold (stated net of value added tax and discounts) Turnover is recognised at the point at which the goods are despatched and the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised 1996) not to produce a cash flow statement on the basis that its ultimate parent undertaking prepares a cash flow which is publicly available

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The charge to the profit and loss account is based on premiums paid to the scheme

2 Turnover

All turnover is generated from operations in the United Kingdom. In the opinion of the Directors, the company operates in only one class of business

Turnover by geographical destination is as follows -

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Europe	743	894
Rest of the World	33	72
	776	966

3 Information regarding directors and employees

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Director's aggregate emoluments		
Emoluments	83	88
Pension contributions	8	5
	91	93

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

3 Information regarding directors and employees (continued)

Other information:	Number	Number
Number of directors who are members of a defined contribution pension scheme	1	1
Average monthly number of persons employed:	Number	Number
Selling and distribution	1	1
Administration	2	2
	3	3
Staff costs during the year		
	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	129	144
Social security costs	18	12
Other pension costs (note 15)	8	5
	155	161

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

4 Operating profit

	2012	2011
	€'000	£'000
Operating profit is stated after charging:		-
Depreciation		
Owned tangible fixed assets	1	1
Rentals under operating leases		
Land and buildings	32	32
Other operating leases	14	6
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit services	14	14
Interest receivable and similar income		
	2012	2011
	£'000	£,000
Bank interest	•	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Analysis of charge/(credit)

	2012	2011
	£'000	£,000
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax on profits of the year	2	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(1)
Total current tax	2	(1)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Total deferred tax	-	-
Tax charge/(credit) on profit on ordinary activities	2	(1)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge/(credit) for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the average standard rate of corporation tax in the UK The differences are explained below

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	25	32
Profit on ordinary activities at average standard rate of UK tax of 25% (2011 27%)	6	9
Utilisation of tax losses	(4)	(9)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(1)
Current tax charge/(credit) for the year	2	(1)

A deferred tax asset in 2011 of £4,254 was not recognised on the basis that the future payment of such amount is uncertain

Changes to the UK Corporation tax system were announced in the March 2012 Budget statement and a resolution passed by Parliament on 26 March 2012 reduced the main rate of corporation tax from 26% to 24% from 1 April 2012 Legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 24% to 23% from 1 April 2013 was included in the Finance Act 2012 and substantively enacted in July 2012 The deferred tax balances have therefore been recognised at the 23% rate

In addition to the changes in rates of Corporation tax disclosed above further changes to the UK Corporation tax system were announced in the autumn statement 2012 and the March 2013 Budget This includes a further reduction to the main rate to reduce the rate to 21% from 1 April 2014 and 20% from 1 April 2015. These changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements.

The proposed reductions to the main rate of corporation tax are both expected to be enacted as part of the Finance Act 2013

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

7 Tangible assets

Fixtures and fittings	£'000
Cost	
At 1 October 2011	12
Additions	2
At 30 September 2012	14
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 October 2011	10
Charge for the year	1
At 30 September 2012	11
Net book value	
At 30 September 2011	2
At 30 September 2012	3

8 Stocks

	2012	2011
	£'000	£,000
Finished goods and goods for resale	429	449

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

9 Debtors

	2012	2011
	£'000	£,000
Trade debtors	115	242
Corporation tax recoverable	•	1
Other debtors	9	10
	124	253

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	12	17
Amounts owed to group undertakings	203	₋ 757
Other taxation and social security	21	13
Corporation tax payable	2	-
Accruals and deferred income	39	60
	277	847

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, non interest bearing and repayable on demand

11 Called up share capital

	2012	2011
	£	£
Authorised, called up allotted and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

12 Profit and loss account

	€,000
As at 1 October 2011	423
Profit for the financial year	23
As at 30 September 2012	446

13 Reconciliation of movements in total shareholders' funds

	2012	2011
	£'000	£,000
Profit for the financial year	23	33
Opening shareholders' funds	423	390
Closing shareholders' funds	446	423

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

14 Financial commitments

Capital commitments

There are no capital commitments contracted for but not provided at 30 September 2012 (2011 £nil)

Operating lease commitments

At 30 September 2012, the company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Leases which expire				
Within one year	16	-	-	6
Within two to five years	-	•	15	-
After five years	-	.	-	
	16	<u> </u>	15	6

15 Pension commitments

The company has a fully insured defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The charge to the profit and loss account is based on premiums paid to the scheme, amounted to £8,037 (2011 £5,075). There were contributions outstanding of £2,784 at the balance sheet date (2011 £nil).

16 Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary it has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose transactions with other companies in the group

17 Parent and ultimate parent company

Batesville Holding UK Limited, a company registered in the UK is the immediate parent company of Batesville Casket UK Limited

The ultimate parent and controlling party is Hillenbrand Inc, a company incorporated in the USA

Hillenbrand Inc is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Hillenbrand Inc consolidated financial statements can be obtained from 1 Batesville Blvd, Batesville, Indiana, 47006, USA