### **COMPANIES HOUSE**

# Stratford Tools Limited

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 July 2008

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Company Registration No. 877272

#### **DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

#### **DIRECTORS**

G Cooke

P Cooke

**SECRETARY** 

P Cooke

**COMPANY NUMBER** 

877272 (England and Wales)

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

No. 1 Top Angel Buckingham Bucks MK18 1TH

#### **AUDITORS**

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP 446 Midsummer Boulevard Milton Keynes Bucks MK9 2EA

#### **BUSINESS ADDRESS**

No. 1 Top Angel Buckingham Bucks MK18 1TH

#### **BANKERS**

The Royal Bank of Scotland Milton Keynes Branch Milton Keynes MK9 3LF

#### **SOLICITORS**

Taylor Walton Charter Court Hemel Hempstead HP2 5GF

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements of Stratford Tools Limited for the year ended 31 July 2008.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of precision sheet metal working.

#### REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The profit after taxation was £177,051. The directors believe that the company is in a good position to continue trading successfully in spite of the economic slowdown. The company welcomes Colin James, in the position of Business Development Manager, to expand and develop it's customer base.

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

The company's principal financial instruments comprise of bank loans and hire purchase agreements, together with various items such as trade debtors and creditors. The main purpose of these instruments is to provide finance for the company's operations.

There are limited risks arising to the company as a result of these instruments and the directors agree policies for the management of these risks, which are sumarised below.

#### a) Credit Risk

The company seeks to minimise any credit risk by dealing only with established or financially sound clients. It also establishes clear contractual relationships and identifies any credit issues in a timely manner.

#### b) Liquidity risk

The group seeks to manage and minimise financial risk by ensuring that sufficient liquidity is available at all times to meet foreseeable needs and by investing cash assets safely and profitably.

#### c) Interest rate risk

The interest charges on the company's bank loans are fixed thereby giving certainty over the interest payable on the finance used to acquire the company's assets.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The trading profit for the year after taxation was £177,051.

The directors do not recommend payment of an ordinary dividend.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The following directors have held office since 1 August 2007:

G Cooke

P Cooke

In accordance with the company's Articles of Association, Mr G Cooke retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)** 

#### **AUDITOR**

A resolution to reappoint Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, as auditor will be put to the members at the annual general meeting.

#### 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 auditors are 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.

On behalf of the board

G Cooke Director

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 year. Under that law directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STRATFORD TOOLS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 19.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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 the directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition, we report to you, if in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements wit

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants 446 Midsummer Boulevard

Milton Keynes

Bucks

MK9 2EA

11 December 2008.

Saker Tilly VK Audit LLP

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 July 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
TURNOVER	1	3,911,450	4,024,880
Cost of sales		3,214,754	3,174,279
Gross profit		696,696	850,601
Other operating expenses	2	653,234	611,212
OPERATING PROFIT		43,462	239,389
Investment income	3	2,256	5,829
		45,718	245,218
Interest payable	4	46,412	49,360
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5	(694)	195,858
Taxation	7	(177,745)	14,604
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		177,051	181,254

The operating 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

31 July 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9	2,880,018	3,131,287
	,		
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	10	201,053	209,653
Debtors	11	693,060	764,070
Cash at bank and in hand		29,710	196
		923,823	973,919
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	12	838,912	976,183
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		84,911	(2,264)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,964,929	3,129,023
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(356,327)	(504,708)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	14	(116,225)	(308,989)
		2,492,377	2,315,326
		<u> </u>	<u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	15	12,400	12,400
Profit and loss account	16	2,479,977	2,302,926
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	2,492,377	2,315,326
		-	

The financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9-12-208 and are signed on its behalf by:

G Cooke

Director

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 July 2008

<i>Y</i>	lotes	2008 £	2007 £
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	18	372,643	502,164
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE			
Interest received		2,256	5,829
Interest paid		(25,226)	(39,427)
Interest element of finance lease rentals		(21,186)	(9,933)
Net cash outflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance		(44,156)	(43,531)
TAXATION		(1,907)	(145,823)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(4,070)	(493,588)
Receipts from sales of tangible assets		1,639	771
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure		(2,431)	(492,817)
EQUITY DIVIDENDS PAID		-	(100,000)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before management of liquid resources and			
financing		324,149	(280,007)
FINANCING			
New hire purchase contracts		-	418,585
Other new long term loans		100,000	-
Repayment of long term bank loan		(257,642)	(243,756)
Capital element of hire purchase contracts		(85,615)	(55,387)
Net cash outflow from financing		(243,257)	119,442
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH IN THE YEAR		80,892	(160,565)

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold land and buildings

over 50 years

Plant and machinery

10% - 25% per annum

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

10% - 20% per annum

Motor vehicles

25% per annum

#### STOCK AND WORK IN PROGRESS

Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of finished goods and work in progress includes overheads appropriate to the stage of manufacture. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete and slow-moving items.

#### **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 substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### LEASED ASSETS

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as obligations to the lessor.

Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to the remaining balance outstanding.

#### PENSIONS CONTRIBUTIONS

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the year.

#### **TURNOVER**

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of Value Added Tax, of goods despatched to customers.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 July 2008

#### 1. TURNOVER AND (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The contributions of the various activities of the company to turnover, which are in respect of continuing activities, are set out below:

	By geographical market:		
		- *	rnover
		2008	2007
		£	£
	United Kingdom	3,806,738	3,798,075
	Europe	82,694	226,805
	Rest of the world	22,018	
		3,911,450	4,024,880
2.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2008	2007
	O THER OF ERGYMAN EM EMOLO	£	£
	Distribution costs	90,124	90,033
	Administrative expenses	563,110	521,179
		653,234	611,212
3.	INVESTMENT INCOME	2008	2007
٥,	TAY DO TWENT INCOME	£	£
	Bank interest	2,256	5,829
		<del></del>	
4.	INTEREST PAYABLE	2008	2007
		£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts	3,099	2,082
	On loans repayable after 5 years	21,967	37,185
	Lease finance charges	21,186	9,933
	Other interest	160	160
		46,412	49,360

5.	(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2008 £	2007 £
	(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of tangible assets:		
	Charge for the year:		
	owned assets	215,650	193,373
	leased assets	39,689	66,373
	Profit on disposals Auditors' remuneration	(1,639) 10,328	(771) 9,948
	Auditors remuneration	10,328	====
6.	EMPLOYEES		
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors)	2008	2007
	employed by the company during the year was:	No.	No.
	Production	46	47
	Sales and administration	7	7
		53	54
		£	£
	Staff costs for the above persons:		
	Wages and salaries	1,655,592	1,665,154
	Social security costs	179,450	181,046
	Other pension costs	41,824	35,042
		1,876,866	1,881,242
	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	2008	2007
	DIRECTORS REMUNERATION	£ 2008	2007 £
	Emoluments for qualifying services	92,582	90,086

7.	TAXATION	2008 £	2007 £
	Domestic current year tax	~	~
	U.K. corporation tax	15,019	1,907
	Adjustment for prior years	•	2,165
	Current tax charge	15,019	4,072
	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax charge/(credit) current year	(192,764)	10,532
		(177,745)	14,604
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(694)	195,858
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax for small companies of 20.33% (2007: 19.34%)	(141)	37,879
	Effects of:		
	Non deductible expenses	89	1,040
	Depreciation in excess of / (less than) capital allowances	14,391	(36,757)
	Adjustments to previous periods		2,165
	Other tax adjustments	680	(255)
		15,160	(33,807)
	Current tax charge	15,019	4,072
8.	DIVIDENDS	2008	2007
		£	£
	Ordinary:		
	Interim paid - Nil (2007 - £8.06)	-	100,000

9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
		Freehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures,M fittings & equipment	otor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	1 August 2007	2,540,583	3,409,780	251,476	13,500	6,215,339
	Additions	-	750	3,320	-	4,070
	Disposals	<u> </u>	(7,340)	(13,772)	-	(21,112)
	31 July 2008	2,540,583	3,403,190	241,024	13,500	6,198,297
	Depreciation					
	1 August 2007	406,794	2,460,336	209,609	7,313	3,084,052
	Charge in the year	46,211	194,637	11,116	3,375	255,339
	Disposals	-	(7,340)	(13,772)	-	(21,112)
	31 July 2008	453,005	2,647,633	206,953	10,688	3,318,279
	Net book value					
	31 July 2008	2,087,578	755,557	34,071	2,812	2,880,018
	31 July 2007	2,133,789	949,444	41,867	6,187	3,131,287
	Included above are assets held under fina	ance leases or hire	e purchase conti	racts as follows	:	Plant and machinery £
	Net book value					
	31 July 2008					343,040
	31 July 2007					488,734
10.	STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS				2008 £	2007 £
					<del></del>	~
	Raw materials and consumables				72,783	58,754
	Work in progress				77,714	92,091
	Finished goods and goods for resale				50,556	58,808
					201,053	209,653

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 July 2008

11.	DEBTORS	2008 £	2007 £
	Due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	612,242	693,898
	Other debtors	889	3,431
	Prepayments and accrued income	79,929	66,741
		693,060	764,070
12.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2008 £	2007 £
	Bank overdraft		51,378
	Bank loans	- 161,871	256,381
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	84,255	84,621
	Trade creditors	342,520	345,728
	Corporation tax	15,019	1,907
	Other taxes and social security costs	142,673	154,058
	Other creditors	92,574	82,110
		838,912	976,183
	Debt due in one year or less	161,871	256,381

The bank loans are secured on the freehold land and building. Interest is charged on this loan at a rate of 7.5% pa and is due for repayment in 2010. The company will have repaid these loans in full by April 2009.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 July 2008

3.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due in more than one year	2008 £	2007 £
	Bank loans	28,302	191,434
	Loan from director	100,000	-
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase agreements	228,025	313,274
		356,327	504,708
	Loans		
	Wholly repayable within five years	290,173	447,815
	Included in current liabilities	(161,871)	(256,381)
		128,302	191,434
	Loan maturity analysis:		
	In more than one year but not more than two years	28,302	166,516
	In more than two years but not more than five years	<del>-</del>	24,918
	The bank loans are secured on the freehold land and building.		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:		
	Repayable within one year	84,255	84,621
	Repayable between two and five years	228,025	313,274
		312,280	397,895
		312,280	397,895
	Included in current liabilities	(84,255)	(84,621)
		228,025	313,274

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 July 2008

14.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		Deferred taxation £
	Balance at 1 August 2007 Transfer to profit and loss account		308,989 (192,764)
	Balance at 31 July 2008		116,225
	Deferred taxation provided in the financial statements is as follows:		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Excess of tax allowances over depreciation	116,225	308,989
15.	Deferred tax has not been provided in respect of gains realised that have been rolled replacement assets. This tax will become payable if the replacement assets are sold obtained. The estimated amount of tax that would become payable in these circumstate the profit and loss account in the year is substantially due to the phasing out of industrials SHARE CAPITAL	and further similances is £87,295.	ar relief is not The transfer to
	Authorised:	£	£
	15,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	15,000	15,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: 12,400 Ordinary shares of £1 each	12,400	12,400
16.	STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON RESERVES		
		P	rofit and loss account £
	1 August 2007		2,302,926
	Retained profit for the year		177,051
	31 July 2008		2,479,977

17.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2008 £	2007 £
	Profit for the financial year	177,051	181,254
	Dividends	•	(100,000)
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	177,051	81,254
	Opening shareholders' funds	2,315,326	2,234,072
	Closing shareholders' funds	2,492,377	2,315,326
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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the	year	ended	31	July	2008
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18.	CASH FLOWS			2008	2007	
a.	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities					
	Operating profit Depreciation of tangible assets Profit on disposal of tangible assets Decrease/(increase) in stocks Decrease in debtors Decrease in creditors within one year  Net cash inflow from operating activities			43,462 255,339 (1,639) 8,600 71,010 (4,129) 372,643	239,389 259,746 (771) (11,955) 75,485 (59,730) 502,164	
b.	Analysis of net debt	1 August 2007	Cash flow	Other non-cash	31 July 2008	
		£	£	changes £	£	
	Net cash:					
	Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts	196 (51,378)	29,514 51,378	-	29,710 -	
		(51,182)	80,892	-	29,710	
	Debt:					
	Finance leases	(397,895)	85,615	-	(312,280)	
	Debts falling due within one year	(256,381)	94,510	-	(161,871)	
	Debts falling due after one year	(191,434)	63,132		(128,302)	
		(845,710)	243,257	-	(602,453)	
	Net debt	(896,892)	324,149	-	(572,743)	
c.	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt			2008 £	2007 £	
	Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt and lease financing				(160,565) (119,442)	
	Movement in net debt in the year			324,149	(280,007)	
	Opening net debt			(896,892)	(616,885)	
	Closing net debt			(572,743)	(896,892)	
19.	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS			2008 £	2007 £	
	Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the financial statements			33,120	•	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

for the year ended 31 July 2008

#### 20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

#### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund. At the year end the company had outstanding contributions amounting to £5,655 (2007 £2,309).

	2008 £	2007 £
Contributions payable by the company for the year	41,824	35,042

#### 21. CONTROL

At 31 July 2008 the company was controlled by G Cooke.

#### 22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year G Cooke, a director, loaned the company £100,000 (2007 £ Nil). He has agreed not to request repayment within twelve months, and not to charge interest. At 31 July 2008 £100,000 (2007 £ Nil) was outstanding and is included in Creditors falling due in more than one year. (Note 13)