## **COMPANIES HOUSE**

Company Registration No 877272

# **Stratford Tools Limited**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 July 2010

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## **DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

## **DIRECTORS**

Mr G Cooke Mrs P Cooke

## **SECRETARY**

Mrs P Cooke

## **BUSINESS ADDRESS**

No 1 Top Angel Buckingham Industrial Park Buckingham Bucks MK18 1TH

## **REGISTERED OFFICE**

No 1 Top Angel Buckingham Industrial Park Buckingham Bucks MK18 1TH

## **AUDITOR**

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP The Pinnacle 170 Midsummer Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 1BP

## **BANKERS**

The Royal Bank of Scotland Milton Keynes Branch 402 Lower Twelfth Street Central Milton Keynes Milton Keynes MK9 3LF

## **SOLICITORS**

Taylor Walton Charter Court Midland Road Hemel Hempstead HP2 5GF

# Stratford Tools Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2010

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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

#### **REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS**

The profit after taxation for the year was £14,245 (2009 loss £25,084) The directors believe that the company is in a good position to continue trading successfully in spite of the economic slowdown

## PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks facing the company can be broadly grouped as competitive, legislative and financial

## Competitive risks

With the downturn in the economy adversely affecting the market, the company has implemented a cost reduction programme to remain competitive

#### Legislative Risks

Although health and safety and employment legislation continues to be ever more onerous to all companies, much of the environmental legislation being introduced and further discussed is helpful to the company, which is involved in the reduction of energy consumption and environmentally friendly products

## Financial Risks

The company's principal financial instruments comprise of 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 summarised 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 hire purchase agreements are fixed thereby giving certainty over the interest payable on the finance used to acquire the company's assets

# Stratford Tools Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

## **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The results for the year are set out on page 6

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend

## **DIRECTORS**

The following directors have held office since 1 August 2009

Mr G Cooke Mrs 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

## **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 THE AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed that, as far as they are aware, 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

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

On behalf of the board

Mr G Cooke Director

## 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 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 MEMBERS OF STRATFORD TOOLS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 15 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 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 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

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/UKNP

## 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 31 July 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- 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

TIMOTHY LUDDINGTON (SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR)

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

Chartered Accountants

The Pinnacle

170 Midsummer Boulevard

Milton Keynes

MK9 1BP

Saker Tilly UK Andit LLP 7+ March 2011.

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 July 2010

	Notes	2010	2009
		£	£
TURNOVER	1	3,149,382	3,296,103
Cost of sales		(2,635,992)	(2,756,342)
GROSS PROFIT		513,390	539,761
Other operating expenses		(474,329)	(577,623)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		39,061	(37,862)
Investment income	2	•	137
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(18,193)	(22,181)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE	4		
TAXATION		20,868	(59,906)
Taxation	7	(6,623)	34,822
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER		<del></del>	
TAXATION	16	14,245	(25,084)

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** 

for the year ended 31 July 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8	2,747,715	2,688,470
CURRENT ASSETS	•		
Stocks	9	94,869	117,927
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	832,538 66,734	528,543 133,345
		994,141	779,815
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	11	(849,896)	(461,940)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		144,245	317,875
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,891,960	3,006,345
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(319,081)	(460,191)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	13	(91,341)	(78,861)
NET ASSETS		2,481,538	2,467,293
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	15	12,400	12,400
Profit and loss account	16	2,469,138	2,454,893
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	2,481,538	2,467,293

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $\lambda V^m$  fraction in and are signed on its behalf by

Mr G Cooke Director

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

## **GOING CONCERN**

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis, which the directors consider to be appropriate in view of the matters explained below

The directors have prepared projected cashflow information for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. On the basis of this cashflow forecast and the continued financial support from its major shareholder, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

## **CASHFLOW STATEMENT**

The company has taken advantage of the small company exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1

#### **TURNOVER**

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods, net of Value Added Tax, and is recognised on despatch to customers

#### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

#### 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

All other leases are "operating leases" and the annual rentals are charged to profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term

## STOCK AND WORK IN PROGRESS

Stocks 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.

#### RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The company runs a defined contribution pension scheme, for which the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet

# Stratford Tools Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## **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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 July 2010

**TURNOVER** 

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**DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS** 

Emoluments for qualifying services

	2010	2009
By Geographical market	£	£
United Kingdom	3,018,315	3,244,799
Europe	110,941	35,824
Rest of the world	20,126	15,480
	3,149,382	3,296,103
INVESTMENT INCOME	2010	2009
	£	£
Bank interest	-	137
	<del></del>	
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2010	2009
	£	£
On bank loans and overdrafts	1,655	-
On loans repayable after five years	•	4,645
Lease finance charges and hire purchase interest	16,538	17,536
	18,193	22,181

4	OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	2010 £	2009 £
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	Depreciation of tangible assets		
	Owned assets	174,821	202,413
	Leased assets	64,177	46,631
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's accounts	11,700	12,450
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for other services		
	- services relating to taxation	2,470	3,225
	- services relating to company secretarial matters	835	815
	Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(60,000)	-
			<del></del>

2009

24,174

2010

5,962

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 July 2010

6	EMPLOYEES	2010	2009
	The average monthly number of employees (including directors)	No	No
	during the year was		
	Production Sales and administration	41 5	42 7
	Sales and administration	3	,
		46	49
		2010	2009
	Staff costs for the above persons	£	£
	Was as and sale on	1 275 544	1 244 202
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	1,275,544 139,441	1,344,283 142,055
	Other pension costs	32,153	34,863
		1 447 100	. 521 221
		1,447,138	1,521,201
7	TAXATION	2010	2009
·		£	£
	Current tax		2.542
	UK corporation tax on profit of the period  Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(5,857)	2,542
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(5,657)	
	Current tax (credit)/charge	(5,857)	2,542
	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax charge/(credit) current year	12,480	(37,364)
	Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6,623	(34,822)
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	20,868	(59,906)
	· · ·		==
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by	4.383	(12.590)
	standard rate of UK corporation tax of 21% (2009 21%)	4,382	(12,580)
	Effects of	<del></del>	<del></del>
	Non deductible expenses	8,098	76
	Capital allowances (in excess of)/less than depreciation	(12,349)	15,046
	Other tax adjustments Tax losses carried back	(131) (5,857)	<del>-</del>
	i ax iosses carried back	(3,637)	
		(10,239)	15,122
	Current tax charge	(5,857)	2,542
	-		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 July 2010

8	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSI					
		Freehold		Fixtures,		
		land and	Plant and	fittings and	Motor	
		buildings	machinery	equipment	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	COST					
	At 1 August 2009	2,540,583	3,426,045	242,345	46,820	6,255,793
	Additions	-	287,266	10,977	-	298,243
	Disposals	-	(591,432)	-	-	(591,432)
	At 31 July 2010	2,540,583	3,121,879	253,322	46,820	5,962,604
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1 August 2009	499,217	2,830,225	217,439	20,442	3,567,323
	Charge for the year	46,212	174,249	10,207	8,330	238,998
	Disposals	-	(591,432)	-	-	(591,432)
	At 31 July 2010	545,429	2,413,042	227,646	28,772	3,214,889
	NET BOOK VALUE				<del></del>	
	At 31 July 2010	1,995,154	708,837	25,676	18,048	2,747,715
	At 31 July 2010		708,657	25,070		2,747,713
	A	2.041.266	505 920	24.006	26 279	2 600 470
	At 31 July 2009	2,041,366	595,820	24,906	26,378	2,688,470
	Included above are assets	held under fina	nce leases or hir	e purchase contra	cts as follows	Plant and machinery
						£
	Net book values					
	At 31 July 2010					542,552
	At 31 July 2009					329,729
	•					
	Deprecation charge for the At 31 July 2010	e year				64,177
	At 31 July 2009					46,631
	At 51 July 2009					
	omocute and montro				2010	2000
9	STOCKS AND WORK IN	N PROGRESS			2010	2009
					£	£
	Raw materials and consul	nables			54,120	45,842
	Work in progress				35,688	33,170
	Finished goods and goods	s for resale			5,061	38,915
					94,869	117,927

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 July 2010

		· -	
10	DEBTORS	2010	2009
10	DEBTORS	2010 £	£
		*	•
	Trade debtors	805,772	438,106
	Corporation tax recoverable	5,857	-
	Other debtors	4,287	13,337
	Prepayments and accrued income	16,622	77,100
		832,538	528,543
		<del></del>	
11	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	2010	2009
		£	£
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	132,840	92,017
	Other loans	200,000	-
	Trade creditors	279,304	203,235
	Corporation tax	-	2,542
	Other taxes and social security costs	147,197	85,260
	Other creditors	53,868	51,742
	Accruals and deferred income	36,687	27,144
		849,896	461,940
12	CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	2010	2009
	,	£	£
	Bank loans	•	-
	Other loans	100,000	300,000
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	219,081	160,191
		319,081	460,191
	Analysis of large		
	Analysis of loans Wholly repayable within five years	300,000	300,000
	• • •	<u> </u>	
		300,000	300,000
	Included in current liabilities	200,000	-
		100,000	300,000
		<del></del>	
	Loan maturity analysis	100.000	200.000
	In more than one year but not more than two years	100,000	300,000

The loan from the director of £300,000 is interest free and unsecured

Obligation under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured by the related assets

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 July 2010

12	CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)	2010 £	2009 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Repayable within one year Repayable between one and five years	132,840 219,081	92,017 160,191
	Included in liabilities falling due within one year	351,921 (132,840)	252,208 (92,017)
		219,081	160,191
13	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		Deferred tax liability £
	Balance at 1 August 2009 Transfer from profit and loss account		78,861 12,480
	At 31 July 2010		91,341
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows	2010 £	2009 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	91,341	78,861

Deferred tax has not been provided in respect of gains realised that have been rolled over into the acquisition cost of replacement assets. This tax will become payable if the replacement assets are sold and further similar relief is not obtained. The estimated amount of tax that would become payable in these circumstances is £61,106

## 14 PENSION COSTS

## 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 £5,323 (2009 £5,433)

canomically continued and any action (2007)	2010 £	2009 £
Contributions payable by the company for the year	32,153	34,863

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 July 2010

15	SHARE CAPITAL	2010 £	2009 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 12,400 Ordinary shares of £1 each	12,400	12,400
16	STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON RESERVES		Profit and loss account
	Balance at 1 August 2009 Profit for the year		2,454,893 14,245
	Balance at 31 July 2010		2,469,138
17	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2010 £	2009 £
	Profit/(loss) for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	14,245 2,467,293	(25,084) 2,492,377
	Closing shareholders' funds	2,481,538	2,467,293

## 18 CONTROL

At 31 July 2010 the company was controlled by G Cooke

## 19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As at 31 July 2009 and 2010, G Cooke, a director, had loaned the company £300,000 interest free company intends to begin repaying this loan from December 2010 at a rate of £25,000 per month