Registered number 2086413

**EUROTEK OFFICE FURNITURE LIMITED** 

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED** FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

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23/12/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** R C Lee

T J Kuhler R J Vasey A P Gwennap A L Roberts

**Secretary** R C Lee

Auditor Spofforths LLP

A2 Yeoman Gate Yeoman Way Worthing West Sussex BN13 3QZ

**Registered office** DA/DB Southern Cross Trading Estate

Steyning Way Bognor Regis West Sussex PO22 9SB

Registered number 2086413

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009.

#### **Principal activities**

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the manufacture, distribution and installation of office furniture.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

R C Lee

T J Kuhler

R J Vasey

A P Gwennap

A L Roberts

#### Review of the business

The company is principally engaged in the manufacture, distribution and installation of office furniture. We are unable to report a profit on the trading year.

During this difficult, global, economic downturn we have managed to maintain and grow turnover, marginally on the previous year. However, due to the final 6 months trading of our financial year being very difficult, our margin levels dropped significantly and were severely eroded, resulting in a loss for the year in a difficult trading market. However, Eurotek have continued to source better and find new markets and opportunities within the Public Sector in which to grow the business. Investments in plant and machinery have continued and cash in the business remains strong. In line with the reduction in the requirement for office furniture in the UK, Eurotek have reduced the work force and costs accordingly, whilst trying to maintain the same turnover levels and margins of the previous year.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £361,255 (2008: £202,920 profit). The directors did not recommend an ordinary dividend during the year.

#### **Future developments**

The company is now set to significantly increase its profile with the opening of a 4,500sq ft showroom in Clerkenwell London in October 2009. This will significantly increase our exposure to current and new businesses alike both on the trade side and particularly Public Sector. Our competitive tendering continues to pay off and we have won various major contracts in Central Government, the National Health Services and the Education Sector. This has become an important part of our business plan as we set out our stall to continue to expand our sales into new business sectors. The new London showroom will also enhance our opportunities with exports for foreign visitors who visit London, from export drives and exhibitions that Eurotek has attended.

The Directors believe that it will be a very difficult trading year during this economic downturn, but believe that Eurotek are well placed to remain strong with the advent of our new London showroom, our express stock deliveries and our Public Sector contracts carrying us through.

#### **Key Performance indicators**

	2009	2008
Sales per employee	£69,929	£68,733
Bank/cash balance	£525,978	£866,330
Debtor days	51 days	50 days

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

#### Market risk

Market risks comprise a number of areas. We ensure that we remain competitive, and offer best value for money, whilst we manufacture to ISO 14001 and 9000 standards. We are always aware of challenges of imports, especially from the Far East.

#### Environmental risk

The company continues to monitor its environmental impact in its sourcing of raw materials, its method of manufacture, its products and their ultimate disposal. We have also considered the impact on our staff and their working environment and the control of our waste products through the appropriate recycling processes. The company is now able to measure the Carbon Footprint of all of its generic products and is committed to reducing it where possible.

#### Financial risk

The company continues to have a strong bank balance and cash. It utilises hire purchase agreements to manage cash flow and capital expenditure; most of the company's trading is in £Sterling. Some raw materials are purchased in Euros when there is a significant saving.

#### Price risk

The company remains very conscious of its selling price and its manufacturing margin. However, it is affected by material and utility price increases, which, at present it controls by better manufacturing techniques and value engineering.

#### Credit risk

The company ensures that it pays attention to paying suppliers on time and maintains strong credit control ensuring it receives payment from its debtors within its trading terms. With a new business initiative sales drive, aimed at increasing the Public Sector proportion of the business, an overall benefit of this will be further minimising credit risks within the company.

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent and;
- 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 maintaining proper accounting records which 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.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

So far as each director at the date of approval of this report is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

### Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint Spofforths LLP as auditor will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board on 15TH SEPTEMBER 2004

Secretary

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF

#### **EUROTEK OFFICE FURNITURE LIMITED**

We have audited the financial statements of Eurotek Office Furniture Limited for the year ended 31 March 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes on pages 4 to 11. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member those matters we are required to state to it 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 the auditor

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 2.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

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 within it. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

## **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 March 2009 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements 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.

Spofforths LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor** 

**A2 Yeoman Gate** 

**Yeoman Way** 

Worthing

West Sussex, BN13 3QZ

17 September 2009

## **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	11,468,275	11,065,960
Cost of sales		(6,255,292)	(5,573,837)
Gross profit		5,212,983	5,492,123
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(906,227) (4,732,524)	(794,993) (4,448,556)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(425,768)	248,574
Interest receivable Interest payable	6	13,713 (36,200)	25,794 (21,999)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(448,255)	252,369
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	87,000	(49,444)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	16	(361,255)	202,925

## **Continuing operations**

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two financial years.

## Statement of total recognised gains and losses

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the (loss)/profit for the above two financial years.

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2009**

	Notes		2009		2008
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		1,292,657		1,338,310
Current assets					
Stocks	9	695,908		706,507	
Debtors	10	1,822,739		1,989,980	
Cash at bank and in hand		525,978		866,330	
		3,044,625		<i>3,562,817</i>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	2,536,710		2,631,346	
Net current assets			507,915		931,471
Total assets less current liabilities			1,800,572		2,269,781
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(483,066)		(523,520)
Provisions for liabilities	14		(23,500)		(91,000)
TOVISIONS TO Madmiles	17		(23,300)		(31,000)
			1,294,006		1,655,261
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		613,719		613,719
Profit and loss account	16		680,287		1,041,542
Shareholder's funds - equity	17		1,294,006		1,655,261

The financial statements were approved by the board and authorised for issue on 15/q/09 of the board by

and signed on behalf

REGISTERED NUMBER: 2086413

R C Lee Director

T J Kuhle Director

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

#### 1 Principal accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

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

#### Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of its parent company who prepares consolidated financial statements. As such, it has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement.

#### Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company in the ordinary course of business for goods supplied as principal and for services provided, including recoveries of costs incurred. Turnover excludes VAT and is net of trade discounts.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, generally as follows:

Leasehold improvements

over 2 to 10 years

Plant, machinery and office equipment:

Plant and machinery

over 2 to 14 years

Office equipment

over 2 to 9 years

Motor vehicles

over 2 to 10 years

#### **Stocks**

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

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal levels of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate.

### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

#### Operating lease commitments

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

#### Hire purchase commitments

Assets held under hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### Pensions

Contributions in respect of the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account for the year in which they are payable to the scheme. Differences between contributions payable and contributions actually paid in the year are shown as either accruals or prepayments at the year end.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

## 2 Turnover

Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation are attributable to the principal activity which is carried out wholly in the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands.

3	Operating (loss)/profit	2009	2008
	This is shown a firm who we is a	£	£
	This is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	114,722	136,235
	Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase contracts	163,527	114,067
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	17,907	2,795
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	391,286	391,286
	Auditor's remuneration - audit services	8,150	8,000
	Auditor's remuneration - non audit services	500	400
4	Directors' emoluments	2009	2008
•		£	£
	Emoluments	175,300	176,136
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	880	828
		<u>176,180</u>	176,964
	Number of directors in company pension schemes:	2009	2008
		Number	Number
	Defined contribution schemes	2	2
5	Staff costs	2009	2008
	The aggregate payroll costs of the company, including directors, were:	£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,079,194	<i>2,906,401</i>
	Social security costs	285,803	<i>255,675</i>
	Other pension costs	1,879	1,789
		3,366,876	3,163,865
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration	74	68
	Production	90	93
		164	161

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

6	Interest payable		2009 £	2008 £
	Under hire purchase contracts		36,200	21,999
7	Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities			
	Analysis of charge in year £	2009 £	£	2008 £
	UK corporation tax on (loss)/profit of the year (19,500)		19,500	
	Total current tax (see below)	(19,500)		19,500
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences  Total deferred tax (Note 14)	(67,500)	29,944	<i>29,944</i>
	Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(87,000)		49,444
	Factors affecting tax charge for year  The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporare explained below:	ration tax in the U	K (28 per cent). Th <b>2009</b> £	ne differences 2008 £
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(448,255)	252,369
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 : 30%)		(125,511)	75,711
	Effects of:			
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		1,197	1,111
	Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation		12,778	(29,912)
	Utilisation of tax losses		04.064	(17,729)
	Unrelieved tax losses		84,961	- (0.691)
	Small companies rate relief Adjustments in respect of previous years		7,593 (518)	(9,681)
	Total current tax (see above)		(19,500)	19,500
	Total carrett an (See above)		(25,500)	19,500

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

## 8 Tangible fixed assets

Leasehold and office Motor improvements equipment vehicles £ £ £	Total £
Cost	
At beginning of year 152,610 2,486,479 833,097	3,472,186
Additions - 107,356 135,224	242,580
Disposals - (36,000) (336,406)	(372,406)
At end of year 152,610 2,557,835 631,915	3,342,360
Depreciation	
At beginning of year 93,487 1,523,270 517,119	2,133,876
Charge for the year 9,091 139,736 129,422	278,249
Disposals (329,964)	(362,422)
At end of year 102,578 1,630,548 316,577	2,049,703
Net book value	
At 31 March 2009 50,032 927,287 315,338	1,292,657
At 31 March 2008 59,123 963,209 315,978	1,338,310
2009 £  Net book value of assets included above held under hire purchase contracts  754,944	2008 £ <u>671,266</u>
9 Stocks 2009	2008
£	£
Raw materials 440,824	451,805
Work in progress 43,957	48,358
Finished goods 211,127	<i>206,344</i>
<u>695,908</u>	706,507
10 Debtors 2009	2008
£	£
Trade debtors <b>1,543,801</b>	1,683,980
Other debtors 14,773	10,946
Prepayments and accrued income 245,183	295,054
Corporation tax repayable 18,982	
<u>1,822,739</u>	1,989,980

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2009	2008
		£	£
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts (secured)	210,980	220,039
	Trade creditors	1,486,702	1,123,332
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	467,364	732,392
	Corporation tax	· -	19,500
	Other taxes and social security costs	192,254	253,966
	Other creditors	17,727	19,648
	Accruals and deferred income	161,683_	262,469
		2,536,710	2,631,346
12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2009	2008
		£	£
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts (secured)	283,066	323,520
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	·	
	The state of the s	200,000	<u>200,000</u>
		483,066	523,520
13	Obligations under hire purchase contracts	2009	2008
		£	£
	Amounts payable:		
	Within one year	210,980	220,039
	Within two to five years	283,066	323,520
		494,046	543,559
14	Provisions for liabilities		Deferred tax
			£
			_
	At beginning of year		91,000
	Credited to the profit and loss account		(67,500)
	At end of year		23,500
	Deferred taxation provided in the financial statements is as follows:		
		Provided	Provided
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	87,500	91,000
	Loss in year carried forward	(64,000)	
		23,500	91,000

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

15	Share capital  Authorised:			2009 £	2008 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			840,717	840,717
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		No	No	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	613,719	613,719	613,719	613,719
16	Profit and loss account			2009	2008
				£	£
	At beginning of year			1,041,542	838,617
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year			(361,255)	202,925
	At end of year			680,287	1,041,542
17	Reconciliation of movement in shareholder	's funds		2009	2008
				£	£
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year			(361,255)	202,925
	At beginning of year		4	1,655,261	1,452,336
	At end of year			1,294,006	1,655,261

## 18 Other financial commitments

At the year end the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings 2009	Land and buildings 2008	Other 2009	<i>Other</i> 2008
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire:				
within one year	•	-	-	<i>2,795</i>
within two to five years	-	-	79,17 <del>9</del>	-
in over five years	391,286	<i>391,286</i>	<u> </u>	-
	391,286	391,286	79,179	2,795

### 19 Related parties

In the directors' opinion the company is controlled by its immediate and ultimate parent company Cloroquay Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Cloroquay Limited owns 100% of the share capital of the company. The ultimate controlling party is Mr R C Lee, a director and shareholder of Cloroquay Limited.

The company has taken exemption under FRS8 from disclosure of transactions with other group companies. Copies of the group financial statements are publicly available from Companies House.