Conjanion ses

Registered number 2086413

EUROTEK OFFICE FURNITURE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

FRIDAY



A07

24/12/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

485

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** R C Lee

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

M J F Gregory - appointed 1 April 2010

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

# CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 to 3
Auditor's report	4 to 5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 to 14

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010.

### 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

The global economic downturn continued to affect our business throughout the year with a demand on falling profit margins, particularly for the first two quarters of the financial year. This resulted in a significant shortfall in sales turnover, leading to a substantial loss for the year. The rate of losses were reduced during the second two quarters, however, raw material increases meant that losses were inevitable, although at a lower rate.

## Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,145,996 (2009 £361,255) The directors did not recommend an ordinary dividend during the year

## **Future developments**

We have launched two new product ranges during the year. The new ranges have been competitively priced to compete in a very difficult and competitive climate, which has resulted during this downturn. Acclaim was launched at the beginning of the financial year and has been very successful and Clover was launched at the very end of the financial year.

The London showroom will continue to be used to launch products and to host demonstrations for Public Sector tendering We have won two significant contracts in the new financial year, which were delivered and installed in the Autumn 2010, which gives us encouragement that we are well placed to take advantage of what spend there will be, from the Public Sector. We have reviewed the budget end of our product range and we will be extending our budget range product and increasing the stocks to increase sales turnover for the new financial year

The trend of generating losses has continued throughout the period to the date these accounts have been approved, and it proves challenging to manage the Company's cashflow. Orders are still being received and we are putting in significant effort to obtain additional orders, since the year end the Company has secured its largest single order. September was a particularly challenging month industry wide, as a direct result of the spending review announced by the government, and as a result we are considering further financing options which have been presented to us

## **Key Performance indicators**

 Sales per employee
 £65,589
 £69,929

 Bank/cash balance
 £14,935
 £525,978

 Debtor days
 70 days
 51 days

continued on next page

2010

2009

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

### Key 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, 9000, and 18001 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

#### 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. Most of the company's trading is in ESterling, however some raw materials and components are purchased in Euros.

### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and 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 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,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements 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 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

continued on next page

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

### 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 22/12/2018

R C Lee

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 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes, on pages 6 to 14. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

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

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their presentation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice).

### Respective responsibilities of directors and the auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibility 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 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

### 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.

### Matters on which we are required to report on 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

continued on next page

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

### **EUROTEK OFFICE FURNITURE LIMITED**

## 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 March 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended;

have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and

have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

### **Emphasis of matter - Going concern**

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 2 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company incurred a net loss of £1,145,996 during the year to 31 March 2010. This loss, along with other matters explained in note 2 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

### 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.

Jo-Anne Haulkham BSc(Hons) ACA, Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of Spofforths LLP, Statutory Auditor A2 Yeoman Gate Yeoman Way Worthing West Sussex, BN13 3QZ

23 December 2010

## **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

	Notes	2010 £	Reclassified 2009 £
Turnover	3	9,772,809	11,468,275
Cost of sales		(5,785,227)	(6,255,292)
Gross profit		3,987,582	5,212,983
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(1,085,001) (4,036,300)	(1,081,484) (4,557,267)
Operating loss	4	(1,133,719)	(425,768)
Interest receivable Interest payable	7	241 (36,018)	13,713 (36,200)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(1,169,496)	(448,255)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	23,500	87,000
Loss for the financial year	17	(1,145,996)	(361,255)

# **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 for the above two financial years

# **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2010**

AS AT 31 MARCH 2010			REGISTERED NUMBER: 20864:			
	Notes		2010		2009	
		£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	9		1,033,799		1,292,657	
Current assets						
Stocks	10	646,953		695,908		
Debtors	11	2,557,904		1,822,739		
Cash at bank and in hand		14,935	_	<u>525,978</u>		
		3,219,792		3,044,625		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	3,333,607	_	<u> 2,536,710</u>		
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(113,815)		507,915	
Total assets less current liabilities			919,984	:	1,800,572	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than						
one year	13		146,974		483,066	
Provisions for liabilities	15		-		23,500	
			146,974	•	506,566	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	16		1,238,719		613,719	
Profit and loss account	17		(465,709)		680,287	
Shareholder's funds - equity	18		773,010		1,294,006	
			<del>-</del>			

The financial statements were approved by the board and authorised for issue on 22/12/2000 and signed on behalf of the board by

R C Lee Director

Director

919,984

1,800,572

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

### 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 2010

#### 2 Going concern

In common with many other manufacturing companies in this current period of recession, the working capital requirements of the Company have been restricted by its ability to achieve expected sales levels and margins. The company has reported an operating loss for the year. The directors consider that the outlook presents significant challenges in terms of orders received and sales volume, as well as sales mix. The continual increases in the cost of raw materials has also had an impact on the Company's position, but sales price increases have been implemented since the year end to minimise this effect.

The directors continually monitor the trading results of the company and longer term forecasts. Orders continue to come through and while the margin may be lower due to the sales mix, the directors are actively trying to improve the Company's position. Measures have been taken such as staff redundancies, non-replacement of staff and further cost saving actions to encourage higher margins. The opening of the new London Showroom in this financial year has raised the Company's profile amongst competitors and the introduction of the new budget range has been well received in the market where the best use of office space is more cost critical.

The Company is considering, in conjunction with it's bankers, other financing arrangements presented to them, to assist when there are adverse changes in sales volume and mix, and these discussions will be ongoing. The Directors are also considering other solutions to enable the company to continue as a going concern

The directors have concluded that the combination of these circumstances represents a material uncertainty that casts some doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Nevertheless, after making enquiries and considering the uncertainties described, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

If this assumption proves to be inappropriate, adjustments may have to be made to adjust the value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and reclassify fixed asset and current assets

### 3 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

4	Operating loss	2010	<i>2009</i>
		£	£
	This is stated after charging		
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	132,896	114,722
	Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase contracts	168,165	163,527
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	79,179	17,907
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	391,286	<i>391,286</i>
	Auditor's remuneration - audit services	8,300	8,150
	Auditor's remuneration - non audit services	<u> 1,500</u>	500

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

_			
5	Directors' emoluments	2010	2009
		£	£
	Emoluments	173,721	175,300
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	880	880
		174,601	176,180
	Number of directors in company pension schemes:	2010	2009
		Number	Number
	Defined contribution schemes	2	2
6	Staff costs	2010	2009
		£	£
	The aggregate payroll costs of the company, including directors, were		
	Wages and salaries	2,832,479	3,079,194
	Social security costs	254,671	285,803
	Other pension costs	1,877_	1,879
		3,089,027	3,366,876
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration	74	74
	Production	<u>75</u>	90
		149	164
7	Interest payable	2010	2009
•		£	£
	Under hire purchase contracts	36,018	<i>36,200</i> _
	onder mile parendae contracts		30,200

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

8	Tax on loss on ordinary activities				
	Analysis of charge in year		2010		2009
		£	£	£	£
	UK corporation tax on loss of the year	-		(19,500)	
	Total current tax (see below)		-		(19,500)
	Deferred tax				
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(23,500)		<u>(67,500)</u>	
	Total deferred tax (Note 15)		(23,500)		(67,500)
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities		(23,500)	-	(87,000)
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the are explained below	standard rate of corp	oration tax in the U	K (28 per cent) The 2010 £	e differences  2009
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation			(1,169,496)	(448,255)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 . 28%)			(327,459)	(125,511)
	Effects of.				
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes			10,201	1,197
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances			29,271	12,778
	Losses surrendered to group companies			2,734	
	Unrelieved tax losses			285,253	84,961 7,500
	Small companies rate relief			•	7,593
	Adjustments in respect of previous years			<del>-</del>	(518)
	Total current tax (see above)				(19,500)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

# 9 Tangible fixed assets

		Leasehold improvements	Plant, machinery and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	A	£	£	£	£
	Cost	152.618	3 557 635	621.015	2 242 260
	At beginning of year Additions	152,610	2,557,835	631,915 18,775	3,342,360
		25,336	(292)		44,111 (35,447)
	Disposals At end of year	177,946	2,557,543	(35,155) <b>615,535</b>	3,351,024
	At the or year				
	Depreciation				
	At beginning of year	102,578	1,630,548	316,577	2,049,703
	Charge for the year	9,329	140,229	151,503	301,061
	Disposals	-	(292)	(33,247)	(33,539)
	At end of year	111,907	1,770,485	434,833	2,317,225
	•			<u> </u>	
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2010	66,039	787,058	180,702	1,033,799
	At 31 March 2009	50,032	927,287	315,338	1,292,657
	Net book value of assets included above hel	d under hire purchase co	ntracts :	2010 £ 585,546	2009 £ 
10	Stocks			2010 £	2009 £
	Raw materials			359,788	440,824
	Work in progress			32,373	43,957
	Finished goods			254,792	21 <u>1,127</u>
	· manda gooda		•	646,953	695,908
			:		
11	Debtors			2010	2009
				£	£
	Trade debtors			2,214,708	1,543,801
	Other debtors			35,401	<i>14,773</i>
	Prepayments and accrued income			307,795	245,183
	Corporation tax repayable				18,982
				2,557,904	1,822,739
			;		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2010	2009
		£	£
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts (secured)	147,428	210,980
	Trade creditors	1,811,677	1,486,702
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	39,105	467,364
	Other taxes and social security costs	256,241	192,254
	Other creditors	882,443	<i>17,727</i>
	Accruals and deferred income	196,713	161,683
		3,333,607	2,536,710
	Included in other creditors is an amount owed to HSBC Invoice Finance (UK) Limited of £ vesting debts and a floating charge over all assets of the company	:856,462. This is	secured on non-
13	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2010	2009
		£	£
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts (secured)	146,974	283,066
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	140,374	
	Tanoding office to potential and taning	146 074	200,000
		146,974	483,066
		2240	2000
14	Obligations under hire purchase contracts	2010 £	2009 £
		-	£
	Amounts payable		
	Within one year	147,428	210,980
	WithIn two to five years	146,974	283,066
		294,402	494,046
15	Provisions for liabilities		Deferred tax
			£
	At beginning of year		23,500
	Credited to the profit and loss account		(23,500)
	At end of year		
	Deferred taxation provided in the financial statements is as follows:		
		Provided	Provided
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	-	87,500
	Loss in year carried forward		(64,000)
			23,500

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

16	Share capital				
		2010	<i>2009</i>	2010	2009
		No	No	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,238,719	613,719	1,238,719	613,719
	During the year 625,000 ordinary £1 shares we capitalisation of the company	re allotted to the paren	t company Cloroq	Jay Limited, for the	increased
17	Profit and loss account			2010	2009
				£	£
	At beginning of year			680,287	1,041,542
	Loss for the financial year			(1,145,996)	(361,255)
	At end of year			(465,709)	680,287
18	Reconciliation of movement in shareholde	er's funds		2010	2009
				£	£
	Loss for the financial year			(1,145,996)	(361,255)
	Shares issued			625,000	<u>-</u>
	Net movement in shareholders' funds			(520,996)	(361,255)
	At beginning of year			1,294,006	1,655,261
	At end of year			773,010	1,294,006

### 19 Other financial commitments

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

	Land and buildings 2010 £	Land and bulldings 2009 £	Other 2010 £	Other 2009 £
Operating leases which expire. within two to five years in over five years	<u>508,787</u> 508,787	391,286 391,286	88,029 - 88,029	79,179

## 20 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