Company Number: 133373

WILLIAM COOK FOUNDRY (TOW LAW) LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2007

WEDNESDAY

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A65 30/01/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

Directors

A J Cook CBE

Chairman

K J Grayley

Secretary

M B Houghton

Registered Office

Parkway Avenue Sheffield S9 4UL

Auditors

KPMG LLP 1 The Embankment Neville Street Leeds LS1 4DW

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 2 Whitehall Quay Leeds LS1 4HR

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 31st March 2007.

1. Business Review

The company's principal activity during the period was the manufacture of steel castings for the general engineering markets

On 4th December 2006 the company announced the cessation of its operations at the Tow Law site. The trade was subsequently transferred to a fellow Group company

The loss for the financial period amounted to £178,744 (2006 profit £87,014) However, this included exceptional costs of £81,792 in relation to the pension scheme bulk transfer exercise and costs of fundamental reorganisation of £142,860.

2. Dividends

The directors do not recommend that a dividend be paid (2006 £nil)

3. Directors

The directors at the end of the period are shown on page 1. They had no interest in the shares of the company

Mr A J Cook's interest in the capital of the ultimate holding company is disclosed in the accounts of that company At 31st March 2007 Mr K J Grayley held 100,000 D Ordinary shares in William Cook Holdings Limited, the ultimate holding company

4. Employees

It is the policy of the Group to employ disabled persons wherever circumstances permit and provide normal opportunities for their training, promotion and career developments

The company considers it important that employees are well informed on all aspects of its affairs as far as the needs of communication and financial confidentiality will allow

5. Tangible Fixed Assets

Movements in tangible fixed assets are shown in note 7 to the accounts

6. Payments to Suppliers

For all trade creditors it is the company's policy to agree the terms of payment at the start of business with that supplier. The company seeks to abide by the payment terms agreed with suppliers whenever it is satisfied that the supplier has provided the goods or services in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions.

7. Political and Charitable Donations

During the period no political and charitable donations were made (2006 £nil)

8. Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

9. Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985 a resolution for the reappointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

28th January 2008 Sheffield

By order of the board M B Houghton Secretary

MBllogth

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 these financial statements, the directors are required to.

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments 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 keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WILLIAM COOK FOUNDRY (TOW LAW) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of William Cook Foundry (Tow Law) Limited for the period ended 31st March 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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 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 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 4

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.

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 judgments 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 UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st March 2007 and of its loss for the period 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

KPMG LLP

KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 28th January 2008 Leeds

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Turnover

Turnover is the net invoiced value of goods sold and services rendered outside the Group excluding value added tax

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated by equal annual instalments over their estimated useful lives as follows

Plant and equipment -

10%

Fixtures and fittings

20%

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the first in/first out method

Cost comprises the direct costs of production and the attributable proportion of all overheads appropriate to location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price reduced by all costs of completion, marketing, selling and distribution

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred

Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Differences arising on translation and on the conversion of ordinary foreign currency transactions during the period are dealt with as part of the profit on ordinary activities.

Post Retirement Benefits

The company participates in an active Group defined contribution pension scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

The defined benefit section of the Group's pension scheme was closed to new members in 1997. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group. The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS 17, accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Deferred Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19 'Deferred tax'

Cash Flow Statement

Under FRS 1 'Cash flow statements' the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Period ended 31st March 2007

	Notes 31 st	Period Ended March 2007 £	Period Ended 1 st April 2006 £
TURNOVER	1	1,088,867	1,688,580
Cost of sales		(992,538)	(1,393,955)
GROSS PROFIT		96,329	294,625
Net operating expenses Normal Exceptional	2 2	(125,688) (81,792)	(167,179)
OPERATING (LOSS) / PROFIT		(111,151)	127,446
Costs of fundamental reorganisation	3	(142,860)	-
(LOSS) / PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5	(254,011)	127,446
Taxation	6	75,267	(40,432)
(LOSS) / PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		(178,744)	87,014

There is no difference between the results as disclosed above and those stated on an historical cost basis

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the loss for the period

The results for the current and prior periods relate to discontinued operations

BALANCE SHEET As at 31st March 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	7	12,355	60,094
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8 9	630,028 -	50,926 950,358 58,750
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	10	630,028 (76,150)	1,060,034 (371,844)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		553,878	688,190
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIA	BILITIES	566,233	748,284
Group company loan account		(536,901)	(536,901)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	11	_	(3,307)
NET ASSETS		29,332	208,076
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Capital reserve Profit and loss account	12 13 13	50,000 120,421 (141,089)	50,000 120,421 37,655
EQUITY SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		29,332	208,076

The financial statements on pages 7 to 18 were approved by the Board of Directors on 28th January **3**008 and signed on its behalf by

A J COOK DIRECTOR

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Turnover

The company engages in only one class of business. The analysis of turnover by destination was as follows

	2007 £	2006 £
United Kingdom Continental Europe	1,060,486 28,381	1,680,552 8,028
	1,088,867	1,688,580
2. Net Operating Expenses		
Distribution costs	21,415	32,446
Administrative expenses Normal Exceptional	104,273 81,792	134,733
Total administrative expenses	186,065	134,733
	207,480	167,179

The exceptional item comprises pension scheme bulk transfer exercise costs. The Group, in conjunction with the Trustees of the pension scheme undertook an exercise whereby deferred members of the defined benefit section of the scheme were offered an enhanced Transfer Value to leave the scheme at a cost to the company of £81,792

3. Costs of Fundamental Reorganisation

During the period the operations of the company were discontinued Employment termination costs of £142,860 were incurred.

4. Staff Costs

	2007 £	2006 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	334,094 24,630 89,557	533,781 48,775 10,550
	448,281	593,106 ————
Average number employed during the period	Number	Number
Manufacturing	17	24
Sales and administration	3	3
		
	20	27

5. (Loss) / Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation

The (loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

	2007 £	2006 £
Auditors' remuneration Depreciation Operating lease rentals.	3,000 36,823	2,000 41,640
Plant and machinery Other	6,450 71,061	6,404 63,396

Non-audit fees paid to KPMG LLP during the period were in respect of taxation fees and amounted to £nil (2006 £1,000).

6. Taxation

	2007 £	2006 £
Current tax on (loss) / profit for the period	(66,759)	49,160
Deferred tax (note 11). Current period Adjustments relating to prior period	(7,732) (776)	(8,247) (481)
Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities	(75,267)	40,432
The current tax credit for the period is lower (2006 charate of corporation tax in the UK (30%, 2006 30%) below		
Current tax reconciliation		
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(254,011)	127,446
Current tax at 30% (2006 ⁻ 30%)	(76,203)	38,234
Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Timing differences between capital allowances	1,712	2,679
and depreciation for period	8,830	8,765
Other short-term timing differences	(1,098)	(518)
Total current tax (credit) / charge (see above)	(66,759)	49,160

7. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Plant and Equipment £
Cost	~
1 st April 2006 Additions - External Disposals - Group	450,288 1,557 (19,971)
31 st March 2007	431,874
Depreciation.	
1 st April 2006 Charge for the period Disposals - Group	390,194 36,823 (7,498)
31 st March 2007	419,519
Net Book Value	
31 st March 2007	12,355
1 st Aprıl 2006	60,094
8. Stocks	
2007 £	2006 £
Raw materials and consumables - Work in progress -	11,108 39,818
	50,926

9. Debtors

	2007 £	2006 £
Due within one year Trade debtors Due from group companies Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Prepayments and accrued income	81,826 453,593 66 759 22,649	189,580 729,078 - - 31,700
Due after more than one year Deferred tax (note 11)	5,201	
	630,028	950,358
10. Creditors		
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank overdraft Trade creditors Due to group companies Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income Other creditors	59 16,455 59,340 - 296 -	68,573 176,156 49,160 14,381 55,445 8,129
	76,150	371,844

11. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges

	2007 £	2006 £
Deferred taxation:	_	-
At beginning of period Credit for the period	3,307 (8,508)	12,035 (8,728)
At end of period	(5,201)	3,307

The deferred tax asset is included within debtors falling due after more than one year (note 9)

The elements of deferred taxation are as follows

Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances Other timing differences	(5,084) (117)	4,522 (1,215)
	(5,201)	3,307

A deferred tax asset has been recognised on the anticipation of future taxable earnings

12. Called Up Share Capital

	2006 a Authorised £	nd 2007 Allotted and Fully Paid £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000

13. Capital and Reserves

	Share Capital £	Capital Reserve £	Profit & Loss A/C £	Total £
At 1 st April 2006 Loss for the financial period	50,000 -	120,421	37,655 (178,744)	208,076 (178,744)
At 31 st March 2007	50,000	120,421	(141,089)	29,332

14. Capital Commitments

There were no contracted capital commitments at the period end (2006 £nil)

15. Operating Lease Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases which expire

	2007	2006
	£	£
Within two to five years	-	70,000
·		

16. Contingent Liabilities

As part of the Group's banking arrangements, there are cross guarantees in place between the company and its ultimate holding company and certain fellow subsidiary undertakings. Under the terms of the inter-creditor agreement bank borrowings and facilities of £1,785,000 (2006 £15,135,000) are guaranteed

17. Pension Commitments

The company participates in a Group funded pension scheme with two classes of members; a defined benefit section and a defined contribution section. The assets are held separately from those of the Group

Defined Benefit Section

The company is unable to identify its share of the scheme assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis and as permitted by FRS 17, the scheme has been accounted for, in these financial statements as if the scheme was a defined contribution scheme. The company's normal contribution for the period was £4,352 (2006 £5,444). Payments made in respect of the bulk transfer exercise were £81,792 (2006. £nil).

The latest full actuarial valuation was updated for FRS 17 purposes to 31st March 2007 by a qualified independent actuary. This shows a surplus for the Group scheme of £133,000. Full disclosure of the valuation is presented in the consolidated financial statements.

In the course of the period the Group, in conjunction with the Trustees of the pension scheme, continued the process begun in the prior period of extinguishing its liabilities to the members of the defined benefit section of the scheme. As at the date of the approval of these financial statements all liabilities to the defined benefit members had been insured under policies taken out by the Trustees with Legal and General Assurance Society Limited and Paternoster UK Limited

Defined Contribution Section

The pension cost for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £3,413 (2007. £4,269).

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial period

18. Related Party Transactions

Under FRS 8 'Related party disclosures' the company is exempt from the requirements to disclose related party transactions with the William Cook Group, on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of William Cook Holdings Limited.

19. Ultimate Holding Company

The ultimate holding company is William Cook Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales