# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 02559808**

STREAMLINE CUTTING UK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2011

unw LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
Citygate
St James' Boulevard
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 4JE

WEDNESDAY



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# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors P B Bernard

S N Simpson G Campbell

Company secretary

S N Simpson

Registered office

Kingsway South Team Valley Trading Estate

Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE11 0JL

**Auditor** 

unw LLP

Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

Lloyds TSB Bank Plc **Bankers** 

PO Box 1SL 102 Grey Street Newcastle upon Tyne

NE99 1SL

Solicitors Hay & Kilner

30 Cloth Market Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 1EE

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2011

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

On 30 June 2009 the trade and assets of the company were hived up into the immediate parent company Responsive Engineering Group Limited. The company has not traded since this date and has therefore been non-trading throughout the current year.

## **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

P B Bernard

S N Simpson

G Campbell

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- 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.

In so far as the directors are 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**

unw LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

## **SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Registered office Kingsway South Team Valley Trading Estate Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE11 OJL

Signed by order of the directors

S N SIMPSON Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 28 July 2011

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF STREAMLINE CUTTING UK LIMITED

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

We have audited the financial statements of Streamline Cutting UK Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

## RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities 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 and express an opinion on 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 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 directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### **OPINION ON 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 2011 and of its result for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

## **OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS 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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF STREAMLINE CUTTING UK LIMITED (continued)

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

## 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, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report

Andrew Wilson BA FCA (Senior

Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of

unw LLP
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditor

Citygate St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4JE

28 July 2011

# **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

TURNOVER	Note	2011 £ -	2010 £ 612,692
Cost of sales		-	(359,027)
GROSS PROFIT			253,665
Administrative expenses Other operating income	2	-	(199,521) 1,911
OPERATING PROFIT	3	_	56,055
Interest payable and similar charges		-	(6,308)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		_	49,747
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	(13,918)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		_	35,829
Balance brought forward		1,010,810	974,981
Balance carried forward		1,010,810	1,010,810

The notes on page 6 form part of these financial statements.

# **BALANCE SHEET**

31 MARCH 2011

CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	Note 6	2011 £ 1,030,810	2010 £ 1,030,810
TOTAL ASSETS		1,030,810	1,030,810
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	10	20,000 1,010,810	20,000 1,010,810
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		1,030,810	1,030,810

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 28 July 2011, and are signed on their behalf by

P B Bernard Director

Company Registration Number 02559808

The notes on page 7 form part of these financial statements.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

#### Turnovai

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

# Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

# Pension costs

The company operated a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

### **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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## 2. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

		2011 £	2010 £
	Other operating income	_	1,911
3	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
		2011	2010
		£	£
	Staff pension contributions	_	569
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	-	22,327
	Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements	_	18,964
	•		

The audit fee is paid by the parent company as part of the group audit fee. The audit fee for the group is disclosed in the group financial statements

## 4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were

	2011 £	2010 £
Aggregate remuneration	_	12,490
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase		
schemes	_	476
	_	12,966

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

5	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	Analysis of charge in the year		
		2011	2010
	Current tax	£	£
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year Over/under provision in prior year	-	17,955 4,944
	Total current tax		22,899
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(8,981)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	13,918
6.	DEBTORS		
		2011	2010
	Amounts award by group undertakings	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,030,810	1,030,810
7	PENSIONS	1,030,810	1,030,810
7		he assets of the	scheme are
7	PENSIONS  The company operated a defined contribution pension scheme T held separately from those of the company in an independently as	he assets of the	scheme are
	PENSIONS  The company operated a defined contribution pension scheme T held separately from those of the company in an independently and outstanding or prepaid contributions at 31 March 2011  DEFERRED TAXATION	The assets of the dministered fund	scheme are
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	PENSIONS  The company operated a defined contribution pension scheme Theld separately from those of the company in an independently an no outstanding or prepaid contributions at 31 March 2011  DEFERRED TAXATION  The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was provision brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the year Transferred to parent on hive up	The assets of the dministered fund as	scheme are There were  2010 £ 110,304
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8	PENSIONS  The company operated a defined contribution pension scheme Theld separately from those of the company in an independently and outstanding or prepaid contributions at 31 March 2011  DEFERRED TAXATION  The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was Provision brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the year Transferred to parent on hive up  Provision carried forward  COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES  At 31 March 2011 the company had aggregate annual committed.	The assets of the dministered fund as 2011 &	2010 £ 110,304 (8,981) (101,323)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

10.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital				
				2011	2010
	20,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			£ 20,000	£ 20,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2011		2010	
		No	£	No	£
	20,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000

# 11 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking is Responsive Engineering Group Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Responsive Engineering (Holdings) Limited (formerly Responsive Investments Limited), incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Responsive Engineering (Holdings) Limited, copies of which are available from Companies House