# STREAMLINE CUTTING UK LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010



#### unw LLP

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

#### 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

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

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NE1 4JE

Bankers Lloyds TSB Bank Plc

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 2010

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of specialist cutting services. On 30 June 2009 the trade and assets of the company were hived up into the immediate parent company Responsive Engineering Group Limited.

The directors were very satisfied with the performance of the business in the year and with its growth in sales and profitability

#### **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 2010

#### **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 0JL Signed by order of the directors

S N SIMPSON Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 22 July 2010

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

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

We have audited the financial statements of Streamline Cutting UK Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010. 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 Section 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 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.

#### **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 2010 and of its profit 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 2010

#### 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 and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime

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

22 July 2010

#### **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

TURNOVER	Note	2010 £ 612,692	2009 £ 2,543,615
Cost of sales		359,027	1,480,149
GROSS PROFIT		253,665	1,063,466
Administrative expenses Other operating income	2	199,521 (1,911)	912,731 (27,676)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	56,055	178,411
Interest payable and similar charges		6,308	27,150
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		49,747	151,261
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	13,918	41,466
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		35,829	109,795

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

31 MARCH 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	7		866,450
CURRENT ASSETS			126 410
Stocks Debtors Cook at bank and in hand	8	1,030,810	136,419 859,526
Cash at bank and in hand		1,030,810	136,163 1,132,108
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	9		579,622
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,030,810	552,486
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,030,810	1,418,936
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	-	313,651
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES Deferred taxation	12		110,304
		1,030,810	994,981
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	15 16	20,000 1,010,810	20,000 974,981
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		1,030,810	994,981

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 22 July 2010, and are signed on their behalf by

P B Bernard Director

Company Registration Number 02559808

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

#### 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)

#### **Turnover**

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

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Property Improvements

- 10 years Straight Line

Plant & Machinery

7 to 10 years Straight Line

Fixtures & Fittings

8 years Straight Line

Motor Vehicles

5 years Straight Line

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition and net realisable value as follows

Raw Materials and goods for resale

- purchase cost on a first - in, first out basis

Work in progress and finished goods

 cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal

#### 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

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

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Pension costs**

The company operates 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.

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

	2010	2009
	£	£
Other operating income	1,911	27,676

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

YE	AR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010		
3	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Staff pension contributions Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements Profit on disposal of fixed assets	569 22,327 18,964	3,268 140,844 82,874 (1,437)
	Auditor's fees		3,450
	The audit fee will be paid by the parent company as part of the group the group is disclosed in the group accounts	ip audit fee The	audit fee for
4.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying service	es were	
		2010	2009
	Aggregate remuneration	£ 12,490	£ 50,936
	Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	476	1,840
		12,966	52,776
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pens	ion schemes was	as follows
		2010	2009
	Money purchase schemes	No -	No 1
5	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	======================================	<del></del>
	Analysis of charge in the year		
		2010	2009
	Current tax	£	£
	In respect of the year		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year Over/under provision in prior year	17,955 4,944	62,465 (417)
	Total current tax	22,899	62,048
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(8,981)	(20,582)

13,918

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

	Equity dividends				2010	2009
					£	£
	Paid during the year	<b>.</b>				400.000
	Equity dividends on ord	linary snares				100,000
7	TANGIBLE FIXED AS	SETS				
		Property	Plant &	Fixtures &	Motor	
		Improvemens £	Machinery £	Fittings £	Vehicles £	Total £
	COST	_	_	-		
	At 1 April 2009 Additions	82,806	1,929,740 817	112,369 1,560	32,333	2,157,248 2,377
	Transferred on hive up	(82,806)	(1,930,557)	(113,929)	(32,333)	(2,159,625)
	At 31 March 2010					-
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1 April 2009	60,748	1,117,803	100,378	11,869	1,290,798
	Charge for the year	843	37,688	1,143	1,617	41,291
	Transferred on hive up	(61,591)	(1,155,491)	(101,521)	(13,486)	(1,332,089)
	At 31 March 2010		_	<u> </u>		
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31 March 2010	_	_	_	-	-
	At 31 March 2009	22,058	811,937	11,991	20,464	866,450
	Hire purchase agreem	ente				
	Included within the net		U 01U /000	0504.040)	1	

#### DEBTORS

2010	2009
£	£
_	449,740
1,030,810	394,750
_	15,036
1,030,810	859,526
	1,030,810 ———

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

#### 9 CREDITORS. Amounts falling due within one year

	2010	2009
	£	£
Trade creditors	_	294,040
Corporation tax	_	62,464
VAT	_	35,078
Hire purchase agreements	_	137,711
Other creditors	_	14,313
Accruals and deferred income	-	36,016
	<del></del>	
	-	579,622

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company

	2010	2009
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	_	137,711

#### 10 CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2010	2009
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	_	313,651

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company

	2010	2009
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	_	313,651
, -		

#### 11. PENSIONS

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. There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at 31 March 2009.

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

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

#### 12 DEFERRED TAXATION

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was

	2010	2009
	£	£
Provision brought forward	110,304	130,886
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	(8,981)	(20,582)
Transferred to parent on hive up	(101,323)	-
Provision carried forward	-	110,304

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

	2010	2009
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	-	110,304
	<del></del>	
	-	110,304

#### 13 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 March 2010 the company had aggregate annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2010 £	2009 £
Operating leases which expire	~	~
Within 1 year	412	270
Within 2 to 5 years	-	2,227
	412	2,497

#### 14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

15	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital.				
				2010 £	2009 £
	20,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			20,000	20,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
		2010		2009	
	20 000 Ordinami shares of C4 cook	No 20 000	£	No	£
	20,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
16	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT				
				2010 £	2009 £
	Balance brought forward			974,981	965,186
	Profit for the financial year			35,829	109,795
	Equity dividends				(100,000)
	Balance carried forward			1,010,810	974,981

#### 17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking is Responsive Engineering Group Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Responsive Investments Limited. Responsive Investments Limited prepares consolidated accounts incorporating the company, copies of which are available from Companies House.