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# **Technifor Limited**

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 December 2007

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Company Registration No 3161058

# Technifor Limited DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

#### **DIRECTORS**

Gerard Guerin Mathieu C G Boisard

**SECRETARY** 

Castlegate Secretaries Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

Unit 3 Trojan Business Centre Tachbrook Park Leamington Spa Warwickshire CV34 6RH

#### **AUDITORS**

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants St Philips Point Temple Row Birmingham B2 5AF

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of Technifor Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was the sale of micro – percussion indent and laser marking systems

#### **REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS**

During the year the company experienced staff turnover in key sales positions. This has been a major contributor towards the lower level of sales activity in 2007 compared to the prior year.

The Directors are working closely with Management and have taken various steps to increase the level of sales in 2008. It was decided that in order to reduce costs and remain competitive the business will be combined with its related party Gravograph Limited in 2008. The two businesses combined, will create a stronger entity in the United Kingdom.

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2006 £Nil) The retained loss of £214,045 (2006 retained loss £81,578) has been transferred to reserves

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Our business, financial condition and results of operations will be influenced by a range of factors, many of which are beyond the control of Technifor Limited and its Board. The risk factors set out below and other information in this report should be considered carefully

#### Changes in Economic conditions

The demand for many of our products is closely linked to economic conditions in the UK. As a result, depressed economic conditions could have an adverse effect in demand for, and pricing of, our products, which could result in reduced sales and reduced profits

#### Competitive market

Technifor Limited operates in an extremely competitive market. The pricing policy of competitors can have an adverse effect on the demand for, and the pricing of, our products. Consequently, the results of our operations and profitability may be affected.

#### Risk management

The board of Technifor Limited reviews the effectiveness of the system of internal control covering, financial, operational, compliance and risk management, at least annually

#### Price risk

The company is exposed to some commodity price risk as a result of its operations. However, as the company has a fixed annual transfer price agreement with its parent, this risk is substantially reduced

#### Credit risk

The company has implemented policies that ensure appropriate credit checks on all potential and existing customers before any transfer of goods. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is reassessed annually

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### **DIRECTORS**

The following directors have held office during the year

Gerard Guerin Mathieu C G Boisard

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor

On behalf of the board

G Guerin Director

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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). 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- a select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- b make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- c 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 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 requirements of 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TECHNIFOR LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 17

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 Annual Report and 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

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 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 at 31 December 2007 and of its loss for the year then ended and 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

BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP

Registered Auditor
Chartered Accountants
St Philips Point
Temple Row

Birmingham B2 5AF

11 July 2008

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
TURNOVER	1	1,037,057	1,243,499
Cost of sales		(523,299)	(633,401)
GROSS PROFIT Other operating expenses (net)	2	513,758 (708,816)	610,098 (715,456)
Other operating expenses (net)	2		
OPERATING LOSS		(195,058)	(105,358)
Investment income	3	285	1,047
Interest payable	4	(17,608)	(8,156)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5	(212,381)	(112,467)
Taxation	7	(1,664)	30,889
SUSTAINED LOSS FOR THE YEAR	15	(214,045)	(81,578)

The operating loss for each year arises from the company's operations which were discontinued on 1 January 2008

No separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the profit and loss account

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8	55,167	56,384
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	246,893 478,702 77,190	128,753 570,607 63,373
		802,785	762,733
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	11	(751,685)	(491,490)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		51,100	271,243
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		106,267	327,627
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after one year	12	(719)	(8,034)
		105,548	319,593
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	14 15	65,000 40,548	65,000 254,593
		·	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16	105,548	319,593
		====	

Approved by the board and authorised for issue on 20 June 2008

G Guerin - Director

# Technifor Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No 1 on the grounds that it is a small company

#### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life, as follows -

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

over 3 and 5 years over 4 years

Motor vehicles

#### **STOCKS**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling prices less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### **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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are recoverable. They are considered to be recoverable on the basis that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

#### FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions expressed in foreign currencies have been translated into sterling at the rates of exchange approximately to those ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities have been translated at rates ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### LEASED ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ("finance leases"), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as obligations to the lessor.

Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to the remaining balance outstanding

All other leases are "operating leases" and the annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### PENSIONS CONTRIBUTIONS

The company makes contributions to personal pension plans for employees. The contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account as they fall due

#### THRNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of Value Added Tax, of goods sold and services provided to customers

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2007

### 1 TURNOVER

The company's turnover was derived from its principal activity. Sales were made in the following geographical markets

	geographical markets		
		2007 £	2006 £
	United Kingdom Other EC	984,114 52,943	1,220,641 22,858
		1.037,057	1,243,499
2	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (NET)	2007 £	2006 £
	Distribution costs Administration expenses	49,196 659,620	49,126 666,330
		708,816	715,456
3	INVESTMENT INCOME	2007 £	2006 £
	Bank interest receivable Other interest receivable	285	899 148
		285	1,047
4	INTEREST PAYABLE	2007 £	2006 £
	Interest payable to parent undertaking	17,608	8,156

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2007

Operating lease rentals  - land and buildings  - other  Auditors' remuneration  - audit  Operating lease rentals  31,187  23,4  41,7  41,7  41,7  41,7  41,7  41,7  41,7	264 443
owned assets       23,319       19,5         leased assets       5,224       5,2         Operating lease rentals       31,187       23,4         - other       35,172       41,7         Auditors' remuneration       11,004       9,0	264 443 796 000 903
leased assets	264 443 796 000 903
Operating lease rentals  - land and buildings  - other  Auditors' remuneration  - audit  Operating lease rentals  31,187  23,4  41,7  41,7  Auditors' remuneration  11,004  9,0	.443 .796 .000 .903
- land and buildings 31,187 23,4 - other 35,172 41,7 Auditors' remuneration - audit 11,004 9,0	.796 .000 .903
- other 35,172 41,7 Auditors' remuneration - audit 11,004 9,0	.796 .000 .903
Auditors' remuneration - audit 11,004 9,0	000 903
- audit 11,004 9,0	903
	903
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No	No
The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was  Office and management	
- directors 2	2
- sales and administration 12	13
14	15
	<del></del>
2007 20	006
£	£
~	~
Staff costs for above persons	
Wages and salaries 314,232 322,1	199
Social security costs 39,115 37,6	
	617
357,266 361,4	418

Neither director received any remuneration during the year or the prior year

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2007

7 TAXATION	2007 £	2006 £
Current tax UK corporation tax on loss for the year	164	(30,889)
Current tax charge/(credit) for the year	164	(30,889)
Deferred tax - current year	1,500	-
	1,664	(30,889)
	2007	2006
Factors affecting tax charge for the year	£	£
The tax assessed for the year is higher (2006 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%) The differences are explained below		
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	212,381	(112,467)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 30%)	(63,714)	(33,740)
Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Other adjustments Adjustments in respect of prior year Tax losses carried forward	11,135 (275) - 164 52,854	3,685 (669) (165)
Current tax charge/(credit) for the year	164	(30,889)

The company has tax losses of approximately £176,000 (2006 £Nil), which are being carried forward to offset against future trading profits. The deferred tax asset of £50,000 (2006 £Nil) has not been provided in respect of these losses since there is deemed to be sufficient uncertainty as to their recoverability against future profits

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2007

8	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Fixture and	Motor	
		fittings	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	31 December 2006	230,860	22,316	253,176
	Additions	27.327		27,327
	31 December 2007	258,187	22,316	280,503
	3. December 2007	230,107		
	Depreciation			
	31 December 2006	174 477	22,316	196,793
	Charged in the year	28,543		28,543
	31 December 2007	203,020	22,316	225,336
		··		
	Net book value			
	31 December 2007	55,167	<u>-</u>	55,167
	31 December 2006	56,384		56,384
	31 December 2000	====		
	The net book value of assets held under finan	nce leases is £12,189 (200	6 £21.717)	
9	STOCKS		2007	2006
	STOCKS		£	£
	Consumables		36,172	25,387
	Finished goods and goods for resale		210,721	103,366
			246,893	128,753

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2007

10	DEBTORS	2007	2006
	<b>.</b>	£	£
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	264,522	370,966
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	30,889
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking	12,107	9,747
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary	22,272	22,272
	Amounts owed by related undertaking	109,095	65,162
	Other debtors	5,000	7,034
	Prepayments	65,706	64,537
		478,702	570,607
	Included within other debtors is £5,000 (2006 £6,500) in respect of 13)	deferred taxatı	on (see note
11	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	2007	2006
• •	ordon in initial data within one year	£	£
		~	~
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	585,411	289,259
	Trade creditors	58,345	68,197
	Corporation tax	1,809	•
	Other taxation and social security	51,407	66,149
	Obligations under finance leases	8,184	12,255
	Accruals and deferred income	46,529	55,630
		751,685	491,490
12	CREDITORS Amounts falling due after one year	2007	2006
		£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	719	8,034
	Due in one to two years	719	8,034
	Due in one to two years	719	0,034
		719	8,034

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2007

DEFERRED TAXATION	200	07	200	06
	Potential (asset) £	Amount provided £	Potential (asset) £	Amount provided £
Taxation deferred by capital allowances at 28% (2006 30%)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(6,500)	(6,500)
The deferred tax asset provided for of £5 note 10)	5,000 (2006 £	6,500) is show	n within other	debtors (see
				£
Balance as at 1 January 2007 Profit and loss account				6,500 (1,500)
Balance as at 31 December 2007				5,000
SHARE CAPITAL			2007 £	2006 £
Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each – equity			100,000	100,000
Allotted, issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each – equity			65,000	65,000
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT			2007 £	2006 £
1 January 2007 Loss for the financial year			254,593 (214,045)	336,171 (81,578)
31 December 2007			40.548	254,593
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IS FUNDS	N SHAREHOI	LDERS'	2007 £	2006 £
Loss for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds			(214.045) 319,593	(81,578) 401,171
Closing shareholders' funds			105,548	319,593
	Taxation deferred by capital allowances at 28% (2006–30%)  The deferred tax asset provided for of £5 note 10)  Balance as at 1 January 2007 Profit and loss account  Balance as at 31 December 2007  SHARE CAPITAL  Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each – equity  Allotted, issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each – equity  PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT  1 January 2007 Loss for the financial year  31 December 2007  RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IS FUNDS  Loss for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	Taxation deferred by capital allowances at 28% (2006 30%)  The deferred tax asset provided for of £5,000 (2006 £ note 10)  Balance as at 1 January 2007 Profit and loss account  Balance as at 31 December 2007  SHARE CAPITAL  Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each – equity  Allotted, issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each – equity  PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT  1 January 2007 Loss for the financial year  31 December 2007  RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLFUNDS  Loss for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	Potential (asset) provided £ £ £  Taxation deferred by capital allowances at 28% (2006 30%) (5,000) (5,000)  The deferred tax asset provided for of £5,000 (2006 £6,500) is shownote 10)  Balance as at 1 January 2007 Profit and loss account  Balance as at 31 December 2007  SHARE CAPITAL  Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each – equity  Allotted, issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each – equity  PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT  1 January 2007 Loss for the financial year  31 December 2007  RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS  Loss for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	Potential (asset) provided (asset) f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2007

#### 17 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertaking at 31 December 2007 was LBO France, a company incorporated in France

#### 18 PARENT UNDERTAKING

The parent undertaking is Technifor S A, a company incorporated in France

#### 19 RELATED PARTIES

During the year the company purchased and sold goods and services from its parent undertaking, Technifor S A, amounting to £607,612 net (2006 £651,733)

The company was charged interest of £ 17,608 (2006 £8,156) by Technifor S A together with a management charge of £21,195 (2006 £39,779)

At 31 December 2007 there was a balance owing to Technifor S A of £585,411 (2006 £289,259) and a balance due from Technifor S A of £12,107 (2006 £9,747)

During the year the company recharged staff related costs to Technifor HKS, a fellow subsidiary undertaking amounting to £Nil (2006 £22,272) At 31 December 2007 the amount due from Technifor HKS was £22,272 (2006 £22,272)

During the year the company recharged expenses amounting to £196,569 (2006 £193,372) to Gravograph Limited, a related undertaking under common control At 31 December 2007, the amount due from Gravograph Limited was £109,095 (2006 £65,162)

#### 20 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2007, the company was committed to making the following payments during the next year under non-cancellable operating leases

	2007		2006	
	Land and buildings	Other £	Land and buildings	Other £
Expiring within I year	69,350	7,989	68,950	13,322
Expiring between 2 and 5 years		86,988		11,660
	69,350	94,997	68,950	24,982

Amounts due under non-cancellable operating leases for land and buildings relate to premises leased by the company but shared with a related undertaking, Gravograph Limited Part of the above cost will be recharged to Gravograph Limited

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2007

#### 21 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

As described in the Directors' report, it is intended that the sale of the Technifor Limited business for a total consideration of £105,548 to Gravograph Limited, a related party with the same ultimate parent company will be completed during 2008

However, the company has not traded since 1 January 2008 and all transactions since that date have been accounted for in Gravograph Limited