True Manufacturing UK Limited

Abbreviated Financial Statements

31 December 2010

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03/11/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Directors

S L Trulaske J W Thomasson J B Bechtold

Secretary

S L Trulaske

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP 1 Bridgewater Place Water Lane Leeds LS11 5QR

Registered Office

Fields End Road Goldthorpe Rotherham S63 9EU

Independent auditors' report

to True Manufacturing UK Limited

We have examined the abbreviated financial statements of True Manufacturing UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Abbreviated Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 5, which have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2010 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company 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 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 are responsible for preparing the abbreviated financial statements in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements and that the abbreviated financial statements are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulation made under that section

E/risk & Young Lif.

Peter Buckler (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor)

Leeds

-Ostobo 2014

3 November 2011

Abbreviated balance sheet

at 31 December 2010

Registered No 3788221

		2010	2009
	Notes	\$	S
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	5,642,359	5,674,567
Other non-current assets		45,247	
		5,687,606	5,674,567
Current assets			
Stocks		1,867,206	1,865,229
Debtors		1,310,466	1,093,736
Cash at bank and in hand		389,987	408,283
		3,567,659	3 367,248
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(17,253,281)	(17,475 636)
Net current liabilities		(13,685,622)	(14,108,388)
Total assets less current liabilities		(7,998,016)	(8,433,821)
Government grants	3	(368,064)	(377,266)
Net Irabilities		(8,366,080)	(8,811,087)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	3	3
Profit and loss account		(8,366,083)	(8,811,090)
Shareholder's funds		(8,366,080)	(8,811,087)

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

Approved by the board of directors on 31 October 2011 and signed on its behalf by

S L Trulaske

I. Tulacke

Director

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements

at 31 December 2010

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the holding company has agreed to defer payment of intercompany liabilities and provide sufficient funds for the company to meet its external liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least one year from the date of signing of the financial statements

Tangible fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Long leasehold property – 50 years
Plant and machinery – 3 to 15 years
Equipment – 3 to 10 years

The carrying value of the tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual installments. Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate

Stocks

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

Consumables and spare parts

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

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

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements

at 31 December 2010

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 exception

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

Foreign currencies

The company's functional currency is the US Dollar Accordingly, the directors believe it is more appropriate to present the financial statements in that currency. The exchange rate as of 31 December 2010 was USD \$1 = £0.65

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the US Dollar are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange gains or losses shall be taken to the profit and loss account as part of profit or loss for the year from ordinary activities.

2. Tangible fixed assets

	Assets
	\$
Cost	
At 1 January 2010	8,990,381
Additions	160,400_
At 31 December 2010	9,150,781
Depreciation	
At I January 2010	3,315,814
Charge for year	192,608
At 31 December 2010	3,508,422
Net book value	
At 31 December 2010	5,642,359
At 1 January 2010	5,674,567

Tangible

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements

at 31 December 2010

3. Government grants	3.	Gov	ernme	nt ar	ants
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J. OUVERHINGING Grants				
			2010	2009
			\$	\$
At 1 January			377,266	386,467
Released during the year			(9,202)	(9,201)
At 31 December		_	368,064	377,266
4. Issued share capital				
		2010		2009
Allotted, called up and fully paid	No	\$	No	\$
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	3_	2 _	3_

5 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and the controlling party is True UK LLC, a company registered in the United States of America. Copies of the financial statements of the parent undertaking are not available for public viewing.