

Registered No 3788221

# **True Manufacturing UK Limited**

## **Report and Abbreviated Financial Statements**

31 December 2009

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## **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 2009 which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 6, 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 2009 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 accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report that 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 accounts and the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

### **Opinion**

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

*Ernst & Young LLP*

P R Buckler (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor  
Leeds

*7<sup>th</sup> October* 2010

## Abbreviated balance sheet


at 31 December 2009

Registered No 3788221

	Notes	2009 \$	2008 \$
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	3	5,674,567	5,845,694
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		1,865,229	1,626,483
Debtors		1,093,736	827,671
Cash at bank and in hand		408,283	118,464
		3,367,248	2,572,618
<b>Creditors</b> amounts falling due within one year		(17,475,636)	(17,053,107)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		(14,108,388)	(14,480,489)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		(8,433,821)	(8,634,795)
<b>Government grants</b>	4	(377,266)	(386,467)
		(8,811,087)	(9,021,262)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	5	3	3
Profit and loss account		(8,811,090)	(9,021,265)
<b>Shareholder's deficit</b>		(8,811,087)	(9,021,262)

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part XV of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board on 30 September 2010 and signed on its behalf

  
S L Trulaske  
Director

## Notes to the abbreviated financial statements

at 31 December 2009

### 1 Fundamental accounting concept

The financial statements have been prepared using the going concern concept as the holding company has agreed to provide sufficient funds for the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least one year from the date of signing of the financial statements

### 2 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)

#### ***Fixed assets***

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### ***Depreciation***

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 instalments. 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 2009

### 2 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 exceptions

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 foreign 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 2009 was USD \$1 = £0.62

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

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies 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

## Notes to the abbreviated financial statements

at 31 December 2009

### 3 Fixed assets

	<i>Tangible assets \$</i>
<i>Cost</i>	
At 1 January 2009	8,963,312
Additions	27,069
At 31 December 2009	<u>8,990,381</u>
<i>Depreciation</i>	
At 1 January 2009	3,117,619
Charge for year	198,195
At 31 December 2009	<u>3,315,814</u>
<i>Net book value</i>	
At 31 December 2009	<u>5,674,567</u>
At 31 December 2008	<u>5,845,694</u>

### 4 Government grants

	<i>2009 \$</i>	<i>2008 \$</i>
Balance as at 1 January	386,467	547,813
Exchange differences	-	(149,487)
Released during the year	(9,201)	(11,859)
Balance as at 31 December	<u>377,266</u>	<u>386,467</u>

### 5. Share capital

	<i>2009 \$</i>	<i>Authorised 2008 \$</i>
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,610,000</u>	<u>1,610,000</u>

	<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>			
	<i>2009</i>		<i>2008</i>	
	<i>No</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>\$</i>
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	<u>3</u>	2	<u>3</u>

### 6. Ultimate parent company

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