

**Company Registration No. 03099903 (England and Wales)**

**SARCO STOPPER LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019  
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**



# SARCO STOPPER LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

---

<b>Directors</b>	Mr W G Menzies Mrs B J Menzies Mr I Stevenson Mr J A Menzies Mrs F A Wilson
<b>Secretary</b>	Mrs F A Wilson
<b>Company number</b>	03099903
<b>Registered office</b>	Regent House 316 Beulah Hill London SE19 3HF
<b>Accountants</b>	Anderson Anderson & Brown LLP 1 Lochrin Square Edinburgh EH3 9QA
<b>Bankers</b>	Royal Bank of Scotland 36 St Andrew Square Edinburgh EH2 2AD

---

# SARCO STOPPER LIMITED

## CONTENTS

---

	<b>Page</b>
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

---

# SARCO STOPPER LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2019

	Notes	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	3		14,054		20,562
Tangible assets	4		885,318		889,558
			<u>899,372</u>		<u>910,120</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		444,340		370,132	
Debtors	5	419,603		315,858	
Cash at bank and in hand		919,932		754,196	
		<u>1,783,875</u>		<u>1,440,186</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(408,046)		(318,591)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>1,375,829</u>		<u>1,121,595</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>2,275,201</u>		<u>2,031,715</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7		(171,013)		(198,451)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>2,104,188</u>		<u>1,833,264</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			1		1
Revaluation reserve			37,500		37,500
Profit and loss reserves			2,066,687		1,795,763
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>2,104,188</u>		<u>1,833,264</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

**SARCO STOPPER LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 JULY 2019**

---

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 APRIL 2020  
and are signed on its behalf by:



.....  
Mr W G Menzies  
Director

**Company Registration No. 03099903**

# SARCO STOPPER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019**

---

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Sarco Stopper Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Regent House, 316 Beulah Hill, London, SE19 3HF.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The ultimate parent company is Air Bag Stopper Holdings Limited, a company registered in Scotland, by virtue of its 100% ownership in the issued share capital.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. The directors have given due consideration to the impact of the worldwide Covid-19 pandemic on future operations and the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The directors recognise that the situation remains highly fluid and as a result making accurate forecasts on the likely implications is difficult, but it is recognised that trading will be adversely affected. Despite this, the directors remain confident that the company is in a strong financial position and can continue to operate as a going concern. In making this assessment the directors have also considered the availability of government support measures in arriving at this assessment.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.4 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

# SARCO STOPPER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

#### 1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Patents	5 years straight line
---------	-----------------------

#### 1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures fittings and equipment	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

#### 1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

# SARCO STOPPER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### 1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade debtors and creditors. These are measured at amortised cost and are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### 1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 24 (2018 - 25).

# SARCO STOPPER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £	Patents £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 August 2018	30,000	20,562	50,562
Additions	-	5,270	5,270
At 31 July 2019	30,000	25,832	55,832
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>			
At 1 August 2018	30,000	-	30,000
Amortisation charged for the year	-	11,778	11,778
At 31 July 2019	30,000	11,778	41,778
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 July 2019	-	14,054	14,054
At 31 July 2018	-	20,562	20,562

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures fittings and equipment £	Computer software £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 August 2018	810,094	115,376	152,381	19,370	41,980	1,139,201
Additions	-	-	12,042	3,582	-	15,624
At 31 July 2019	810,094	115,376	164,423	22,952	41,980	1,154,825
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>						
At 1 August 2018	-	88,101	116,278	8,697	36,567	249,643
Depreciation charged in the year	-	6,817	9,026	2,668	1,353	19,864
At 31 July 2019	-	94,918	125,304	11,365	37,920	269,507
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
At 31 July 2019	810,094	20,458	39,119	11,587	4,060	885,318
At 31 July 2018	810,094	27,275	36,103	10,673	5,413	889,558

# SARCO STOPPER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

---

<b>5 Debtors</b>		
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	406,407	300,870
Corporation tax recoverable	4,038	-
Other debtors	9,158	14,988
	<u>419,603</u>	<u>315,858</u>
	<u><u>419,603</u></u>	<u><u>315,858</u></u>
<b>6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans	33,192	33,192
Trade creditors	336,976	228,634
Corporation tax	-	25,692
Other taxation and social security	19,997	25,516
Other creditors	17,881	5,557
	<u>408,046</u>	<u>318,591</u>
	<u><u>408,046</u></u>	<u><u>318,591</u></u>
<b>7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	171,013	198,451
	<u>171,013</u>	<u>198,451</u>
	<u><u>171,013</u></u>	<u><u>198,451</u></u>

Bank loans are secured by standard securities over freehold land and buildings.