

Speed Alloys Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

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15 Station Road
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Speed Alloys Limited

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Speed Alloys Limited

Company Information

Directors Mr Christopher William Tennyson
Ms Geraldine Ann Reynolds

Registered office The Station House
15 Station Road
St Ives
Cambridgeshire
PE27 5BH

Accountants Thomas Quinn
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Speed Alloys Limited

Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		1,097,701	1,160,218
Cost of sales		<u>(764,777)</u>	<u>(834,513)</u>
Gross profit		332,924	325,705
Distribution costs		-	(462)
Administrative expenses		<u>(320,563)</u>	<u>(316,885)</u>
Operating profit		<u>12,361</u>	<u>8,358</u>
Interest payable and similar charges		<u>(1,644)</u>	<u>(1,290)</u>
		<u>(1,644)</u>	<u>(1,290)</u>
Profit before tax		10,717	7,068
Taxation		<u>(7,266)</u>	<u>(2,129)</u>
Profit for the financial year		3,451	4,939
Retained earnings brought forward		280,375	295,436
Dividends paid		<u>(14,800)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>
Retained earnings carried forward		<u><u>269,026</u></u>	<u><u>280,375</u></u>

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Speed Alloys Limited
(Registration number: 03313250)
Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	134,062	160,826
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	61,220	76,844
		<u>195,282</u>	<u>237,670</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	51,134	59,682
Debtors	<u>7</u>	160,097	186,190
Cash at bank and in hand		246,287	181,454
		457,518	427,326
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(371,935)	(367,818)
Net current assets		85,583	59,508
Total assets less current liabilities		280,865	297,178
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(8,614)	(12,943)
Provisions for liabilities		(3,125)	(3,760)
Net assets		<u>269,126</u>	<u>280,475</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	50	50
Capital redemption reserve		50	50
Profit and loss account		269,026	280,375
Total equity		<u>269,126</u>	<u>280,475</u>

For the financial year ending 28 February 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 14 August 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Speed Alloys Limited
(Registration number: 03313250)
Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2018

Mr Christopher William Tennyson

Director

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Speed Alloys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

The Station House
15 Station Road
St Ives
Cambridgeshire
PE27 5BH
United Kingdom

The principal place of business is:

Unit 3 Fountain Drive
Hertford
Herts
SG13 7UB
United Kingdom

The accounts were authorised for issue on the date shown on the Director's report.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Speed Alloys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Motor Vehicles	25% Straight Line
Plant and Machinery	20% Straight Line

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	Over 20 Years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Speed Alloys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Speed Alloys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 0 (2017 - 6).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 March 2017	535,288	535,288
At 28 February 2018	535,288	535,288
Amortisation		
At 1 March 2017	374,462	374,462
Amortisation charge	26,764	26,764
At 28 February 2018	401,226	401,226
Carrying amount		
At 28 February 2018	134,062	134,062
At 28 February 2017	160,826	160,826

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2017 - £ Nil).

Speed Alloys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

5 Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 March 2017	111,934	126,482	238,416
At 28 February 2018	111,934	126,482	238,416
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2017	55,870	105,702	161,572
Charge for the year	12,153	3,471	15,624
At 28 February 2018	68,023	109,173	177,196
Carrying amount			
At 28 February 2018	43,911	17,309	61,220
At 28 February 2017	56,064	20,780	76,844

6 Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Other inventories	51,134	59,682

7 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	157,123	167,739
Prepayments	2,974	2,909
Other debtors	-	15,542
	160,097	186,190

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	10	4,330	5,199
Trade creditors		182,045	190,797
Taxation and social security		28,049	19,976
Other creditors		157,511	151,846
		371,935	367,818
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	10	8,614	12,943

Speed Alloys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>10</u>	<u>8,614</u>	<u>12,943</u>

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share of £1 each	50	50	50	50
	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>

10 Loans and borrowings

	2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	<u>8,614</u>	<u>12,943</u>

Speed Alloys Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	4,330	5,199

11 Dividends

	2018 £	2017 £
Final dividend of £100.00 (2017 - £400.00) per ordinary share	5,000	20,000

12 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

	At 1 March 2017 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	At 28 February 2018 £
2018				
Mr Christopher William Tennyson				
Interest free directors loan payable on demand	15,472	96,522	(118,123)	(6,129)

	At 1 March 2016 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	At 28 February 2017 £
2017				
Mr Christopher William Tennyson				
Interest free directors loan payable on demand	28,054	104,718	(117,300)	15,472

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Remuneration	13,393	-

13 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is the directors by virtue of their shareholding.

the Companies Act 2006.