

Company registration number 0588025 (England and Wales)

THE ANGLE RING COMPANY LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

THE ANGLE RING COMPANY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr B F Barnshaw Mr D T Barnshaw
Secretary	Mr M Bunn
Company number	0588025
Registered office	C/O The Angle Ring Company Ltd Bloomfield Road Tipton West Midlands DY4 9EH
Auditor	CK Audit No 4 Castle Court 2 Castlegate Way Dudley West Midlands DY1 4RH
Business address	C/O The Angle Ring Company Ltd Bloomfield Road Tipton West Midlands DY4 9EH
Solicitors	Higgs & Sons 3 Waterfront Business Park Brierley Hill West Midlands DY5 1LX

THE ANGLE RING COMPANY LIMITED

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THE ANGLE RING COMPANY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2021 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		1		1
Tangible assets	5		20		27
			<u>21</u>		<u>28</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	6	275,038		266,465	
Debtors	7	1,055,244		1,266,944	
Cash at bank and in hand		679,018		571,652	
		<u>2,009,300</u>		<u>2,105,061</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(1,341,918)</u>		<u>(1,540,739)</u>	
Net current assets			667,382		564,322
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>667,403</u>		<u>564,350</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		-		(56,000)
Net assets			<u>667,403</u>		<u>508,350</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		11,886		11,886
Share premium account			270		270
Profit and loss reserves			655,247		496,194
Total equity			<u>667,403</u>		<u>508,350</u>

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D T Barnshaw
Director

Company Registration No. 0588025

THE ANGLE RING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Angle Ring Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is C/O The Angle Ring Company Ltd, Bloomfield Road, Tipton, West Midlands, DY4 9EH.

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 company has taken advantage of the reduced disclosure exemptions for subsidiaries as follows:

- The requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).
- The requirements of Section 11 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and Section 12 paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29A providing the equivalent disclosures required by this FRS are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated.
- The requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Angle Ring Company Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of ARC Metal Bending Group Limited and the results of Angle Ring Company Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of ARC Metal Bending Group Limited which are available from Bloomfield Road, Tipton, West Midlands, DY4 9EH.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax.

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.

1.3 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.

1.4 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.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
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THE ANGLE RING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 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.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

THE ANGLE RING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

THE ANGLE RING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses on translation and conversion are included as part of the results from ordinary activities.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Stock

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value includes, where necessary, provisions for slow moving and obsolete stocks. Calculation of these provisions requires judgements to be made, which include forecast consumer demand, the promotional, competitive and economic environment and inventory loss trends.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	65	77
	==	==

THE ANGLE RING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4 Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill
£

Cost

At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022

1

Amortisation and impairment

At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022

-

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2022

1

At 31 March 2021

1

5 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and
machinery etc

£

Cost

At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022

4,500

Depreciation and impairment

At 1 April 2021

4,473

Depreciation charged in the year

7

At 31 March 2022

4,480

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2022

20

At 31 March 2021

27

6 Stocks

2022
£

2021
£

Stocks

275,038

266,465

THE ANGLE RING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	783,318	1,052,575
Corporation tax recoverable	168,833	137,105
Other debtors	103,093	77,264
	<u>1,055,244</u>	<u>1,266,944</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	892,991	744,755
Amounts owed to group undertakings	58,623	197,077
Taxation and social security	159,920	364,421
Other creditors	230,384	234,486
	<u>1,341,918</u>	<u>1,540,739</u>

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	-	56,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>56,000</u>

10 Called up share capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	11,886	11,886	11,886	11,886
	<u>11,886</u>	<u>11,886</u>	<u>11,886</u>	<u>11,886</u>

11 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Senior Statutory Auditor:
Statutory Auditor:

Wendy Davies
CK Audit

12 Related party transactions

THE ANGLE RING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

13 Parent company

The immediate parent company is Angle Ring Holdings Limited. The ultimate parent company is ARC Metal Bending Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

ARC Metal Bending Group Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from Bloomfield Road, Tipton, West Midlands, DY4 9EH.

14 Prior period adjustment

Reconciliation of changes in equity

	1 April 2020 £	31 March 2021 £
Adjustments to prior year		
Adjustment to prior year tax charge	-	137,105
Equity as previously reported	396,230	371,245
Equity as adjusted	396,230	508,350
Analysis of the effect upon equity		
Profit and loss reserves	-	137,105

Reconciliation of changes in (loss)/profit for the previous financial period

	2021 £
Adjustments to prior year	
Adjustment to prior year tax charge	63,283
Loss as previously reported	(24,986)
Profit as adjusted	38,297

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.