Registration number: 02593791

RAPID MANUFACTURING SERVICES LIMITED

Filleted Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019



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Company Information

Directors

J P Reece

G MacDonald

Registered office

Armstrong Works Scotswood Road Newcastle upon Tyne

NE15 6UX

Auditor

MHA Tait Walker

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Bulman House Regent Centre Gosforth

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE3 3LS

(Registration number: 02593791)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5	550,529	690,255
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6 7	39,200 605,904 48,447	60,737 429,846 52,963
•		693,551	543,546
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,832,776)	(1,398,551)
Net current liabilities		(1,139,225)	(855,005)
Net liabilities		(588,696)	(164,750)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account		1 (588,697)	1 (164,751)
Total equity		(588,696)	(164,750)

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 Income Statement has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on ... 2 17/20 and signed on its behalf by:

GMacDonald Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

At 1 January 2018 Loss for the year	Share capital £ 1	Profit and loss account £ - (164,751)	Total £ 1 (164,751)
Total comprehensive income		(164,751)	(164,751)
At 31 December 2018	1	(164,751)	(164,750)
	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
At 1 January 2019 Loss for the year	1	(164,751) (423,946)	(164,750) (423,946)
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	(423,946)	(423,946)
At 31 December 2019	1	(588,697)	(588,696)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is Armstrong Works, Scotswood Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE15 6UX.

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.

These financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The directors have reported in the directors' report that the entity is to cease trading in the 2020 accounting period. The financial statements therefore have been prepared on a break up basis. No remeasurements have been required as a result of this basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

Unless construction contract accounting is applied, turnover is recognised either when the goods are physically delivered to the customer or when the customer is notified that the goods are ready for collection, depending on the agreed terms of sale.

When construction contract accounting is applied, if the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date. This is normally measured by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performance to date bear to the estimate total contract costs.

When the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred where it is probable they will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge 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.

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:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Asset class

Property improvements Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings Computer equipment

Depreciation method and rate

3 years straight line 2-13 years straight line 5 years straight line 8 years straight line 4 years straight line

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.

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.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 38 (2018 - 18).

4 Auditors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Audit of the financial statements	4,200	

5 Tangible assets

	Property improvement £	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2019 Additions	7,035	7,712 	1,544,964 12,019	1,540 9,981
At 31 December 2019	7,035	7,712	1,556,983	11,521
Depreciation At 1 January 2019 Charge for the year	782 2,345	402 964	912,684 146,591	193 2,256
At 31 December 2019	3,127	1,366	1,059,275	2,449
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2019	3,908	6,346	497,708	9,072
At 31 December 2018	6,253	7,310	632,280	1,347

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

5 Tangible assets (continued)		
	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2019 Additions	47,850 	1,609,101 22,000
At 31 December 2019	47,850	1,631,101
Depreciation At 1 January 2019 Charge for the year	4,785 9,570	918,846 161,726
At 31 December 2019	14,355	1,080,572
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2019	33,495	550,529
At 31 December 2018	43,065	690,255
6 Stocks		
	2019 £	2018 £
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale	2,109 22,985 14,106	10,411 34,193 16,133
<u> </u>	39,200	60,737
7 Debtors		
	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments	472,353 129,316 4,235	291,226 132,612 6,008
	605,904	429,846

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	150,358	127,865
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,515,495	1,156,401
Taxation and social security	62,082	114,285
Accruals and deferred income	101,489	-
Other creditors	3,352	•
	1,832,776	1,398,551

9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Responsive Engineering Limited, incorporated in England & Wales.

The ultimate parent is Reece Group Limited, incorporated in England & Wales.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Reece Group Limited. These financial statements are available upon request from Armstrong Works, Scotswood Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE15 6UX

The ultimate controlling party is the Trustees of the Dr Reece Will Trust, as a body.

10 Audit report

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. We draw attention to note 2 in the financial statements, which states that the financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis due to the entity ceasing to trade in the 2020 accounting period. The financial statements have been prepared on a break up basis. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 3 cd 3000 was Brian Laidlaw BA CA, who signed for and on behalf of MHA Tait Walker.

MHA Tait Walker is a trading name of Tait Walker LLP.