

REGISTRAR

Registered number: 04858383

SOVEREIGN SPEED (UK) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023



SOVEREIGN SPEED (UK) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04858383

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

| | Note | 2023 £ | 2023 £ | 2022 £ | 2022 £ |
|---|------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 4 | | 411,339 | | 230,629 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 5 | 1,617,705 | | 1,822,920 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 6 | 309,400 | | 657,912 | |
| | | <u>1,927,105</u> | | <u>2,480,832</u> | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | (928,188) | | (813,217) | |
| Net current assets | | | <u>998,917</u> | | <u>1,667,615</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | <u>1,410,256</u> | | <u>1,898,244</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 8 | | (229,373) | | (95,763) |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | | | |
| Deferred tax | | (86,485) | | (40,984) | |
| Other provisions | 9 | (80,000) | | (100,000) | |
| | | | <u>(166,485)</u> | | <u>(140,984)</u> |
| Net assets | | | <u><u>1,014,398</u></u> | | <u><u>1,661,497</u></u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 10 | | 4,000 | | 4,000 |
| Profit and loss account | | | 1,010,398 | | 1,657,497 |
| | | | <u><u>1,014,398</u></u> | | <u><u>1,661,497</u></u> |

SOVEREIGN SPEED (UK) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04858383

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



.....
D Zander
Director

Date: 01.03.2024

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

SOVEREIGN SPEED (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. General information

Sovereign Speed (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office and principal place of business is Unit B2x Skyway, 14 Calder Way, Slough, Middlesex, SL3 0BQ.

The Company's financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

SOVEREIGN SPEED (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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 profit or loss 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.

SOVEREIGN SPEED (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

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

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------|
| Computer equipment | - | 50% per annum |
| Motor vehicles | - | 33% per annum |
| Fixtures and fittings | - | 10% per annum |

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

SOVEREIGN SPEED (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when an event has taken place that gives rise to a legal or constructive obligation, a transfer of economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation, taking into account the related risks and uncertainties.

Increases in provisions are generally charged as an expense to profit or loss.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

The Company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as adopted by the UK Endorsement Board) with the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 and the other presentation requirements of FRS 102.

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 trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

SOVEREIGN SPEED (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Financial instruments (continued)

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

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 the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the Company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the Company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

SOVEREIGN SPEED (UK) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 44 (2022 - 42).

4. Tangible fixed assets

| | Equipment £ | Motor vehicles £ | Fixtures and fittings £ | Total £ |
|--|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | | |
| At 1 January 2023 | 127,544 | 225,056 | 264,476 | 617,076 |
| Additions | 154,030 | 198,533 | 8,813 | 361,376 |
| Disposals | - | (96,850) | (8,400) | (105,250) |
| At 31 December 2023 | 281,574 | 326,739 | 264,889 | 873,202 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 January 2023 | 82,339 | 112,368 | 191,740 | 386,447 |
| Charge for the year on owned assets | 3,166 | - | 32,545 | 35,711 |
| Charge for the year on financed assets | 31,247 | 113,708 | - | 144,955 |
| Disposals | - | (96,850) | (8,400) | (105,250) |
| At 31 December 2023 | 116,752 | 129,226 | 215,885 | 461,863 |
| Net book value | | | | |
| At 31 December 2023 | 164,822 | 197,513 | 49,004 | 411,339 |
| At 31 December 2022 | 45,205 | 112,688 | 72,736 | 230,629 |

SOVEREIGN SPEED (UK) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Equipment | 157,960 | 36,952 |
| Motor vehicles | 197,513 | 112,688 |
| | <u>355,473</u> | <u>149,640</u> |

5. Debtors

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Trade debtors | 1,210,053 | 992,418 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 243,159 | 610,439 |
| Other debtors | 62,671 | 89,321 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 101,822 | 130,742 |
| | <u>1,617,705</u> | <u>1,822,920</u> |

6. Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Cash at bank and in hand | <u>309,400</u> | <u>657,912</u> |

SOVEREIGN SPEED (UK) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Trade creditors | 169,034 | 215,855 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 477,243 | 398,792 |
| Corporation tax | 15,735 | 3,657 |
| Other taxation and social security | 35,347 | 38,218 |
| Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts | 161,281 | 64,034 |
| Other creditors | 23,220 | 19,177 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 46,328 | 73,484 |
| | <u>928,188</u> | <u>813,217</u> |

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

A fixed and floating charge is held over all property, assets and rights of the Company, by the Company's bank, National Westminster Bank Plc.

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts | <u>229,373</u> | <u>95,763</u> |

These liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

9. Provisions

| | Dilapidations provision £ |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| At 1 January 2023 | 100,000 |
| Released in year | (20,000) |
| At 31 December 2023 | <u>80,000</u> |

The dilapidations provision relates to charges expected when the Company exits leased properties.

SOVEREIGN SPEED (UK) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

10. Share capital

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 1,000 (2022 - 1,000) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 3,000 (2022 - 3,000) Ordinary B shares of £1.00 each | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| | <u>4,000</u> | <u>4,000</u> |

Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each and Ordinary B shares of £1.00 have full voting and equity rights.

11. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2023 the Company had capital commitments of £48,662 (2022 - £165,171).

12. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £46,230 (2022 - £46,025). Amounts totalling £22,872 (2022 - £19,092) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in other creditors.

13. Other financial commitments

At the balance sheet date, the Company had given guarantees to the Company's bank, National Westminster Bank Plc, of the equivalent to six months rent totalling £62,798 (2022 - £62,798).

As at 31 December 2023, the Company's bank, National Westminster Bank Plc, holds a debenture in which all assets of the Company are held as securities.

14. Parent company

The immediate parent company is Sovereign Speed GmbH, a company registered in Germany.

The ultimate parent company is Sovereign Speed Holding GmbH, a company registered in Germany.

The Company's results are included in the consolidated accounts of Sovereign Speed GmbH, which are publicly available from the registered office Frankenstrasse 12, 20097 Hamburg, Germany.

15. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 1 March 2024 by Victoria Brown FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of MHA.