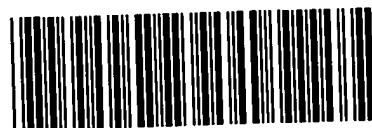


**SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

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**SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	A E Jones A E Doyle M A Naylor N L Jones (resigned 30 September 2023)
<b>Registered number</b>	05045017
<b>Registered office</b>	Newhall 1a and 1b 58 Newhall Road Sheffield S9 2QD
<b>Independent auditors</b>	Cooper Parry Group Limited Statutory Auditor Sky View Argosy Road East Midlands Airport Castle Donington Derby DE74 2SA

**SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**

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## SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED

### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### Introduction

The directors present their review for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### Business review

The principal activity of SSS Super Alloys Limited is stockholding and associated processing of Nickel Alloy products.

2023 was another very positive year for the company. Our market sectors have continued to be robust with strong demand, and the directors have continued executing their strategic plan with respect to sector growth, rigorous inventory control, robust cost control and strengthening relationships with key strategic partners.

We are pleased to report that sales revenue year on year has increased by 51% and gross margins have seen a modest increase of 4% on the prior year driven by economies of scale. Overheads and fixed operating costs remained very tightly controlled, with the underlying 'non-bonus' related overheads only increasing by 13% despite the business' growth in turnover and the wider economic inflationary pressures.

The Company has £1.46m of net cash in its bank accounts and on deposit with Leumi ABL as at 31 December 2023 in addition to £10.0m of headroom on its ABL facility.

Current trading conditions for 2024 are still very positive and the company is trading profitably with a strong forward order book and operating well within bank funding facilities.

#### Financial key performance indicators

The key financial performance indicators monitored by the board are turnover, gross profit, EBITDA, stock turn and debtor days outstanding. The relevant figures were:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Turnover	88,864	58,906
Gross Profit	34,667	20,548
EBITDA	18,108	13,579
Stock Turn (Days)	73	75
Debtor Days	83	77

## **SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**

### **STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

#### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks. The Company's directors monitor the overall risk profile of the company and set both clear policies as to acceptable levels of risk and clear plans to mitigate unacceptable levels of risk.

As the company is primarily a nickel alloy stockholder, a principal risk is maintaining the right breadth and depth of inventory to ensure sufficient lines of quality supply to meet customers' needs. Inventory levels are monitored daily by the Directors who work very closely with the company's supply partners to ensure continuity of supply at the right quantity, price and quality.

The company's international trading means it is exposed to currency exchange risk relating to the import and export of goods. The Directors take a zero risk stance on foreign exchange, and currency control is carried out at a micro level, with risk being mitigated through rigorous internal procedures and the use of both natural trading hedges and forward exchange contracts.

The company is naturally exposed to credit risk through the diversity of its global customer base. The Directors monitor credit risk very closely, mitigating risk exposure through the use of robust internal credit procedures and a credit insurance policy placed with a major international credit insurer. Complying with the conditions of the credit insurance policy also imposes further discipline and rigour in to the Directors' assessment of credit risk.

## SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED

### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### Section 172 Statement

Under section 172 of the Companies Act the directors of the company have the duty to promote the success of the company for the benefit of shareholders as a whole. This section of the report is designed to set out how the directors have complied with their obligations in this regard.

The directors of the company have acted in a way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- the likely consequences of any decisions in the long term;
- the interests of the company's employees;
- the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others,
- the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment;
- the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly as between members of the company.

When making any decisions during the year ended 31 December 2023, the Directors considered, both individually and together, the matters set out in Section 172(1) (a-f) and have acted in a way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members, as a whole, considering the viewpoints of the Company's stakeholders, including employees, suppliers, customers and others.

The Directors' continuously work to widen the company's profile within both the sectors in which it currently operates, and options are being explored to further widen the company's product range into new market sectors as part of the Directors' strategy to continue to generate long-term value.

The Directors consider the interests of the Company's employees in its decision making process and engages directly with employees as appropriate. The Directors recognise the importance of retaining and motivating all its employees in order to fulfil the broader strategic goals.

The Board holds in high regard its customer and supplier relationships in its decision making processes and relationships with both customers and suppliers are key to the long term success of the business. As referenced above in the principal risks to the business, it is imperative that we carry the right inventory profile to meet the needs of our customers. In order to do this the Board intensively supports the commercial team to engage very closely with our customer base to understand the customer requirements in both the short and long term so we can profile inventory accordingly to meet their needs.

The Board engages directly with the company's nickel alloy supply partners both formally and informally. The Directors perform the primary procurement function for the business and manage these crucial supply partnership relationships to ensure the continuity and high quality of supply to meet customer service level requirements and the strategic needs of the business.

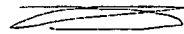
The Directors recognise the increasing importance of climate action strategies and reducing the environmental impact of the company's operations for the wider community. The Company is developing its environmental management system to meet the requirements of ISO 14001 and has set out a clear environmental policy, which is published on our website. Environmental and climate action is also a significant concern for our OEM and other key customers. During the year we undertook the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) climate change questionnaire to better understand our current impact on the environment and to formulate actionable steps for continuous improvement in this area and targeted emission reduction.

The Board is committed to maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct in all its business activities and the Directors have set out a number of appropriate compliance policies including ethics, anti-bribery, modern slavery and avoidance of counterfeit material.

**SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

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**A E Jones**  
Director

Date: 22 March 2024

## **SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Results and dividends**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £13,608,000 (2022: £10,796,000).

The directors paid a dividend of £8,345,000 (2022: £6,000,000).

Since the end of the financial year no dividends have been declared.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year are shown on the company information page.

#### **Future developments**

The Directors' don't anticipate any change to the principal activity of the Company and their aim is to maintain their strategic management policies and niche market focus that have resulted in the continued resilience and success of the company.

#### **Matters covered in the Strategic Report**

The company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out in the company's Strategic Report information required by the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 Schedule 7 to be contained in the directors' report.



**SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

**Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) exemption**

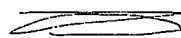
The company has taken the exemption available to it to not disclose amounts under the SECR requirements as its energy consumption is included within the consolidated accounts of Tedstone Holdings Limited.

**Disclosure of information to auditors**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as directors in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

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**A E Jones**  
Director

Date: 22 March 2024

## **SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of SSS Super Alloys Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2023, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

#### **Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### **Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Our assessment focused on key laws and regulations the company has to comply with and areas of the financial statements we assessed as being more susceptible to misstatement. These key laws and regulations included, but were not limited to, compliance with the Companies Act 2006, United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and relevant tax legislation.

*We are not responsible for preventing irregularities. Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, included, but was not limited to, the following:*

- obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and how the company is complying with that framework, including enquires of management, review of legal and professional nominal codes and board minutes in the year and post year end;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence where applicable;
- obtaining an understanding of the company's policies and procedures and how the company has complied with these, through discussions and walkthroughs;
- designing audit procedures to respond to our risk assessment; and
- performing audit testing over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates, such as provisions against stock as a result of obsolescence and price volatility, for bias.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

In response to the risk of irregularities in relation to non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were limited to:

- agreeing financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC and associated parties in relation to actual litigation, claims or regulatory inspections.

Whilst considering how our audit work addressed the detection of irregularities, we also consider the likelihood of detection based on our approach. Irregularities arising from fraud are inherently more difficult to detect than those arising from error.

**SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**


**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED  
(CONTINUED)**

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditors' report.

**Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Lewis Aldridge (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of  
**Cooper Parry Group Limited**

Statutory Auditor

Sky View  
Argosy Road  
East Midlands Airport  
Castle Donington  
Derby  
DE74 2SA

Date: 25 March 2024

**SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2023</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>£000</b>
<b>Turnover</b>	1,3	88,864	58,906
Cost of sales		(54,197)	(38,358)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>34,667</u>	<u>20,548</u>
Administrative expenses		(16,635)	(7,042)
<b>Operating profit</b>	4	18,032	13,506
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(217)	(180)
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<u>17,815</u>	<u>13,326</u>
Tax on profit	8	(4,207)	(2,530)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<u><u>13,608</u></u>	<u><u>10,796</u></u>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

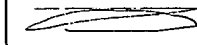
The notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

**SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 05045017**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Note		2023 £000	2022 £000
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
Tangible assets	9		321	258
			<u>321</u>	<u>258</u>
<b>Current assets</b>				
Stocks	10	13,096	7,856	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	23,400	18,540	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,456	700	
		<u>37,952</u>	<u>27,096</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	12	(20,433)	(14,777)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			17,519	12,319
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>17,840</u>	<u>12,577</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>				
Called up share capital	14		100	100
Profit and loss account			17,740	12,477
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			<u>17,840</u>	<u>12,577</u>

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

DocuSigned by:  
  
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**A E Jones**

Director

Date: 22 March 2024

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

**SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
At 1 January 2023	100	12,477	12,577
Profit for the year	-	13,608	13,608
Dividends paid	-	(8,345)	(8,345)
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17,740</b>	<b>17,840</b>

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
At 1 January 2022	100	7,681	7,781
Profit for the year	-	10,796	10,796
Dividends paid	-	(6,000)	(6,000)
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12,477</b>	<b>12,577</b>

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of these financial statements.



## SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED

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

#### 1. Accounting policies

SSS Super Alloys Limited (the company) is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is shown on the company information page.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£), which is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements are for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: 31 December 2022).

##### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the directors to exercise judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

The following principal accounting policies have been consistently applied:

##### 1.2 Exemptions

As permitted by FRS 102 section 1.12, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to the presentation of a statement of cash flows and the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of Tedstone Holdings Limited. The group accounts of Tedstone Holdings Limited are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 19.

##### 1.3 Going concern

The company has traded well throughout 2023, generating a strong profit. At the balance sheet date the company have net current assets of £17.5m. The financial forecasts prepared by the directors show that the company will continue to trade profitably, maintaining its healthy balance sheet.

The directors are therefore satisfied that the company will continue to trade for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these accounts and on that basis, have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

**SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**

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

**1. Accounting policies (continued)**

**1.4 Turnover**

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

**Sale of goods**

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**1.5 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 the directors.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account during the period in which they are incurred.

## SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED

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

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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:

Plant and machinery	-	15% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	15 - 20% straight line

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 the profit and loss account.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an 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 the asset, the company estimate the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately in the profit and loss account.

##### 1.6 Operating leases

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

##### 1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

## **SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**

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

#### **1. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **1.8 Financial instruments**

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other parties and loans to and from related parties.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Derivatives, including forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the profit and loss account as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

##### **1.9 Pensions**

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 profit and loss account 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.

##### **1.10 Foreign currency translation**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items revalued at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

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 the profit and loss account within "cost of sales".

##### **1.11 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

**SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**

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

**1. Accounting policies (continued)**

**1.12 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax charge for the year comprises of current and deferred tax.

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

Deferred tax assets are only 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 in the short term.

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

## **SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED**

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

#### **2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The directors are also required to exercise judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

##### **Carrying value of stocks**

As a nickel alloy stockholder, whose prices can be volatile, the directors review the market value of and demand for its stocks on a periodic basis to ensure stock is recorded in the financial statements at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Any provision for impairment is recorded against the carrying value of stocks. The directors use their knowledge of market conditions, historical experiences and estimates of future events to assess future demand for the company's products and achievable selling prices.

##### **Recoverability of trade debtors**

Trade and other debtors are recognised to the extent that they are judged recoverable. The directors reviews are performed to estimate the level of reserves required for irrecoverable debt. Provisions are made specifically against invoices where recoverability is uncertain.

The directors make allowances for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of debtors. Allowances are applied to debtors where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The directors specifically analyse historical bad debts, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the provision for doubtful debts. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of debtors and the charge in the profit and loss account.

##### **Provisions**

A provision is recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flow at a rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Whether a present obligation is probable or not requires judgement. The nature and type of risks for these provisions differ and the directors' judgement is applied regarding the nature and extent of obligations in deciding if an outflow of resources is probable or not.

**SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023****3. Turnover**

The segmental analysis of turnover by destination is as follows:

	<b>2023</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>£000</b>
United Kingdom	19,297	13,531
Rest of Europe	25,663	16,423
Rest of the world	43,904	28,952
	<u>88,864</u>	<u>58,906</u>

**4. Operating profit**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	<b>2023</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>£000</b>
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	76	73
Other operating lease rentals	250	153
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	30	26
	4	4
Fees payable to the company's auditor for non audit fees	<u></u>	<u></u>

**5. Employees**

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	<b>2023</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>£000</b>
Wages and salaries	13,930	5,606
Social security costs	1,911	739
Pension costs	108	96
	<u>15,949</u>	<u>6,441</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	<b>2023</b> <b>No.</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>No.</b>
Sales and administration	26	25
Production	12	11
	<u>38</u>	<u>36</u>

**SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023****6. Directors' remuneration**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Directors emoluments	6,466	767
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	21	39
	<u>6,487</u>	<u>806</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2022: 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £2,717,000 (2022: £363,000).

**7. Interest payable and similar expenses**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Bank interest payable	192	180
Other interest payable	25	-
	<u>217</u>	<u>180</u>

**8. Taxation**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	4,174	2,550
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(1)	(7)
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>4,173</u>	<u>2,543</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	34	(13)
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<u>34</u>	<u>(13)</u>
<b>Taxation on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<u>4,207</u>	<u>2,530</u>



**SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023****8. Taxation (continued)****Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2022: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.5% (2022: 19%). The differences are explained below.

	<b>2023</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>£000</b>
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	17,815	13,326
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.5% (2022: 19%)	4,190	2,532
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	15	16
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(1)	(7)
Fixed asset timing differences	-	(8)
Movement in deferred taxation not recognised	3	(3)
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<b>4,207</b>	<b>2,530</b>

**Factors that may affect future tax charges**

There are no factors that may affect future charges.

## SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED

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

## 9. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Total £000
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2023	865	198	1,063
Additions	126	13	139
At 31 December 2023	991	211	1,202
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2023	665	140	805
Charge for the year	57	19	76
At 31 December 2023	722	159	881
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2023	269	52	321
At 31 December 2022	200	58	258

## 10. Stocks

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Work in progress	1,780	1,087
Finished goods and goods for resale	11,316	6,769
	13,096	7,856

## SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED

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

## 11. Debtors

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Trade debtors	22,290	14,849
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	3,008
Other debtors	578	189
Prepayments and accrued income	467	395
Deferred taxation	65	99
	<u>23,400</u>	<u>18,540</u>

## 12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Trade creditors	7,192	6,810
Corporation tax	-	2,550
Other taxation and social security	900	326
Other creditors	291	392
Accruals and deferred income	12,050	4,699
	<u>20,433</u>	<u>14,777</u>

## 13. Deferred taxation

	2023 £000	2022 £000
At beginning of year	99	87
Profit and loss account	(34)	12
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>65</u>	<u>99</u>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Short term timing differences	65	99
	<u>65</u>	<u>99</u>

**SSS SUPER ALLOYS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023****14. Share capital**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

**15. Pension commitments**

The pension cost represents contributions paid by the company to a defined contribution scheme and amounted to £108,000 (2022: £96,000). There were £Nil (2022: £Nil) outstanding contributions at the end of the financial year.

**16. Commitments under operating leases**

At 31 December 2023 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Not later than 1 year	150	128
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	127
	<u>150</u>	<u>255</u>

**17. Related party transactions**

The company has taken advantage of the FRS 102 section 33.1A exemption from disclosing transactions with wholly owned group companies.

**18. Controlling party**

The immediate parent company is Tedstone Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. This is the smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts are drawn up. The consolidated accounts are available from Companies House, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The ultimate beneficiaries are the members of the Tedstone Holdings Limited Employee Ownership Trust by virtue of their majority shareholding in Tedstone Holdings Limited, the trust is controlled by its board of trustees.