## **UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

FRIDAY



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# STOMP RACING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05255018

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets	,,,,,,		_		
Intangible assets	4		117,433	•	242,533
Tangible assets	5		353,147		337,629
			470,580	•	580,162
Current assets					
Stocks	6	2,120,376		1,565,392	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	191,027		88,640	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	1,466,883		756,707	
		3,778,286		2,410,739	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,230,452)		(1,882,188)	
Net current assets			1,547,834		528,551
Total assets less current liabilities			2,018,414	•	1,108,713
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(118,440)		(134,215)
Provisions for liabilities		•			
Deferred tax	11	(8,137)		(9,506)	`
			(8,137)		(9,506)
Net assets		•	1,891,837	<u>-</u>	964,992
Capital and reserves		•	<del></del>	=	
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			1,890,837		963,992
, V		•	1,891,837	-	964,992

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

## STOMP RACING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05255018

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

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 comprehensive income 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 on 24/10/2017

W Brotherton

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 1. General information

Stomp Racing Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed on page 1, the officers and professional adviser's page.

### 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.

#### 2.2 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:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

## 2.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

## 2.4 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.4 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:

Freehold property Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings 2% straight line basis25% straight line basis33% straight line basis15% straight line basis

Office equipment - 15% straight line basis

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 2.5 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 labour and 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 profit or loss.

#### 2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### 2.7 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.

## 2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 2.10 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.

### 2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

#### 2.12 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. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

## 2.13 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.14 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

### 2.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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.

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 13 (2016 - 13).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

## 4. Intangible assets

	Trademarks £
Cost	
At 1 February 2016	375,000
At 31 January 2017	375,000
Amortisation	
At 1 February 2016	132,467
Charge for the year	125,100
At 31 January 2017	257,567
Net book value	
At 31 January 2017	117,433
At 31 January 2016	242,533

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

<ol><li>Tangible fixed as</li></ol>	ssets
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	Freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 February 2016	275,952	64,377	-	120,632	460,961
Additions	-	37,106	18,569	8,440	64,115
At 31 January 2017	275,952	101,483	18,569	129,072	525,076
Depreciation					
At 1 February 2016	-	36,305	-	87,027	123,332
Charge for the period on owned assets	5,519	17,441	967	24,669	48,596
At 31 January 2017	5,519	53,746	967	111,696	171,928
Net book value					
At 31 January 2017	270,433	47,737	17,602	17,376	353,148
At 31 January 2016	275,952	28,072	<del>-</del>	33,605	337,629

## 6. Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,120,376	1,565,392
	2,120,376	1,565,392

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 1
	Trade debtors	24,331	44,074
	Other debtors	137,975	5,428
	Prepayments and accrued income	28,721	39,138
		191,027	88,640
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
Ο.	equivalents	2047	2016
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,466,883	756,707
	Less: bank overdrafts	(700,870)	(745,848
		766,013	10,859
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2017	2016
		£	2010 £
	Bank overdrafts		£
	Bank overdrafts Trade creditors	700,870	£ 745,848
	Trade creditors		£
		700,870 950,257	£ 745,848
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	700,870 950,257 989	£ 745,848 393,879 -
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax	700,870 950,257 989 242,429	£ 745,848 393,879 - 37,186
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	700,870 950,257 989 242,429 155,509	£ 745,848 393,879 - 37,186 103,787
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	700,870 950,257 989 242,429 155,509 133,357	£ 745,848 393,879 - 37,186 103,787 594,636
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	700,870 950,257 989 242,429 155,509 133,357 47,041 2,230,452	745,848 393,879 - 37,186 103,787 594,636 6,852 1,882,188
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	700,870 950,257 989 242,429 155,509 133,357 47,041	£745,848 393,879 - 37,186 103,787 594,636 6,852 1,882,188
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	700,870 950,257 989 242,429 155,509 133,357 47,041 2,230,452	£745,848 393,879 - 37,186 103,787 594,636 6,852 - 1,882,188 - 2016 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	700,870 950,257 989 242,429 155,509 133,357 47,041 2,230,452	745,848 393,879 - 37,186 103,787 594,636 6,852 1,882,188

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one y	ear	
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other creditors	118,440	134,215
		118,440	134,215
11.	Deferred taxation		
		2017 £	2016 £
	At beginning of year	(9,506)	_
	Charged to profit or loss	1,369	(9,506)
	At end of year	(8,137)	(9,506)
		2017 £	2016 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(8,137)	(9,506)
		(8,137)	(9,506)

## 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 £1,141 (2016 - £Nil). Contributions totalling £Nil (2016 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

## 13. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.