

# Stonegate Precision Tooling Limited

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

UBT Accountants Ltd  
Exchange Place  
Poseidon Way  
Warwick  
West Midlands  
CV34 6BY

# Stonegate Precision Tooling Limited

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# **Stonegate Precision Tooling Limited**

## **Company Information**

**Directors**  
Mr Carl Hazell  
Mr Graham Hazell  
Mr Damian White

**Registered office**  
Melton House  
Wyke Way  
Melton  
East Yorkshire  
HU14 3HH

**Accountants**  
UBT Accountants Ltd  
Exchange Place  
Poseidon Way  
Warwick  
West Midlands  
CV34 6BY

# Stonegate Precision Tooling Limited

(Registration number: 07876144)

## Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	124,010	113,846
Investments	<u>5</u>	100,600	100,600
		<u>224,610</u>	<u>214,446</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	1,132,942	821,117
Debtors		1,657,442	1,713,360
Cash at bank and in hand		991,538	768,236
		<u>3,781,922</u>	<u>3,302,713</u>
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(812,509)</u>	<u>(849,152)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>2,969,413</u>	<u>2,453,561</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		3,194,023	2,668,007
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		<u>(16,544)</u>	<u>(15,976)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>3,177,479</u>	<u>2,652,031</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		1,004	1,004
Profit and loss account		<u>3,176,475</u>	<u>2,651,027</u>
<b>Total Equity</b>		<u>3,177,479</u>	<u>2,652,031</u>

For the financial year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these abridged financial statements.

**Stonegate Precision Tooling Limited**

**(Registration number: 07876144)**

**Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019**

Approved and authorised by the Board on 4 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr Graham Hazell

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these abridged financial statements.

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# **Stonegate Precision Tooling Limited**

## **Notes to the Abridged 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:

Melton House  
Wyke Way  
Melton  
East Yorkshire  
HU14 3HH

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 4 November 2020.

### **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 abridged financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These abridged financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### **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 sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;  
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;  
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### **Tax**

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

# **Stonegate Precision Tooling Limited**

## **Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

- Plant & Machinery - 25% on cost
- Office equipment - 20% and 33% on cost
- Fixtures & fittings - 15% on cost and reducing balance
- Motor vehicles - 25% on cost

### **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

### **Investments**

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### **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.

# **Stonegate Precision Tooling Limited**

## **Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

### **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.

### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

### **Leases**

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

### **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.

### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.



# Stonegate Precision Tooling Limited

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

### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 17 (2018 - 17).

### 4 Tangible assets

	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2019	214,600
Additions	90,454
Disposals	<u>(16,250)</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>288,804</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2019	100,754
Charge for the year	66,146
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(2,106)</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>164,794</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2019	<u><u>124,010</u></u>
At 31 December 2018	<u><u>113,846</u></u>

### 5 Investments

	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2019	<u>100,600</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2019	<u><u>100,600</u></u>

### 6 Stocks

	<b>2019 £</b>	<b>2018 £</b>
Other inventories	<u><u>1,132,942</u></u>	<u><u>821,117</u></u>

the Companies Act 2006.