# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012



LD4

16/05/2013

#67

Company Registration No. 00932617 (England and Wales)

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors J Geraeds

V Rao

Company number 00932617

Registered office Saffron Ground

Ditchmore Lane Stevenage Herts SG1 3LJ

Auditor Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Cambridge, UK

Bankers HSBC Bank plc

Station Place

Letchworth Garden City

Herts SG6 3AJ

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

#### Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the importation and sale of speciality steel products from associated companies and licensed producers

#### **Directors**

The following directors have held office throughout the year and to the date of this report being signed

J Geraeds

V Rao

#### Going concern

The company continues to report profits before tax and is forecast to do so for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing this report ("the foreseeable future"). In addition to this, the company enjoys a positive cash position which is forecast to remain positive for the foreseeable future. The company has a diverse customer base and is well positioned with significant financial resources. As a consequence the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

After making enquiries the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Auditor**

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Deloitte LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved

- So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- Each of the directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) 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 and then apply them consistently.
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- 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 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

On behalf of the board

Director

Date 15/05/2013

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF A K STEEL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of AK Steel Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 18 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 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 auditor's 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

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 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

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF A K STEEL LIMITED

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime or take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report

David Halstead FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Cambridge, United Kingdom

Date 15 May 2013

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	·		
	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	2	2,809,758	4,161,692
Cost of sales		(1,812,693)	(2,736,321)
Gross profit		997,065	1,425,371
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income		(227,266) (636,084) 182,683	(224,766) (651,561) 155,298
Operating profit	3	316,398	704,342
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(1,543)	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		314,855	704,342
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	5	(98,123)	(110,979)
Profit for the year	13	216,732	593,363

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	2012	2011
Notes	£	£
	216,732	593,363
11	50,000	(168,000)
o the year	266,732	425,363
	11	216,732 11 50,000

## **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

		20	112	20	011
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		5,335		6,750
Current assets					
Stocks	7	590,503		723,459	
Debtors	8	854,573		847,425	
Cash at bank and in hand		430,099		641,847	
		1,875,175		2,212,731	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	9	(278,537)		(816,977)	
Net current assets			1,596,638		1,395,754
Total assets less current liabilities			1,601,973		1,402,504
Provisions for liabilities	10		(1,280)		(1,543)
			1,600,693		1,400,961
Retirement benefit obligations	11		(144,000)		(211,000)
Net Assets			1,456,693		1,189,961
			=====		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		455,000		455,000
Profit and loss account	13		1,001,693		734,961
Shareholders' funds	14		1,456,693		1,189,961

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 15/o5/2013

Geraeds Director

Company Registration No. 00932617

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### 1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

#### 11 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

The going concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements, as described in more detail on page 1

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a subsidiary undertaking where 100 percent of the voting rights are controlled within the group

#### 12 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts

Revenue is recognised as earned when, and to the extent that, the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its provision of goods and services. It is measured at the fair value of the right to consideration, which represents amounts chargeable to customers, including expenses and disbursements but excluding value added tax.

#### 1.3 Going concern

The company continues to report profits before tax and is forecast to do so for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing this report ("the foreseeable future"). In addition to this, the company enjoys a positive cash position which is forecast to remain positive for the foreseeable future. The company has a diverse customer base and is well positioned with significant financial resources. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

After making enquiries the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows.

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% Reducing balance

#### 15 Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term

#### 16 Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### 1 Accounting policies

(continued)

#### 17 Pensions

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the Company, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

### 18 Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

#### 1.9 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

### 1.10 Other operating income

Other operating income is included in the accounts on an accruals basis

On overdue tax

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### 2 **Turnover** In the opinion of the directors, there is one business segment which is reflected geographically as follows Geographical market Turnover 2011 2012 £ £ United Kingdom 2,670,183 2,726,000 Rest of Europe 139,575 1,435,692 2,809,758 4,161,692 3 Operating profit 2012 2011 £ £ Operating profit is stated after charging Depreciation of tangible assets 1,415 1,739 Loss on foreign exchange transactions 22,034 19,079 Operating lease rentals - Other 32,834 29,648 Auditor's remuneration Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts 16,467 20,526 Interest payable 2012 2011 £ £

1,543

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Taxation	2012	2011
Domestic current year tax	£	£
U.K. corporation tax	73,217	142,565
Adjustment for prior years	25,169	(31,869)
Adjustinish prof years	25,109	(31,009)
Current tax charge	98,386	110,696
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing difference	(263)	283
	98,123	110,979
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	314,855	704,342
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of		
UK corporation tax of 24 50% (2011 - 26 50%)	77,139	186,651
Effects of		
Non deductible expenses	(4,041)	(43,736)
Depreciation add back	346	461
Capital allowances	(227)	(811)
Adjustments to previous periods	25,169	(31,869)
	21,247	(75,955)
Current tax charge	98,386	110,696

In March 2012, the UK Government announced a reduction in the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 24% effective 1 April 2012 and to 23% effective 1 April 2013. These rate reductions became substantively enacted in March 2012 and July 2012 respectively

In December 2012, the UK Government also proposed to further reduce the standard rate of UK Corporation tax to 21% effective 1 April 2014, but this change has not been substantively enacted

In March 2013, the UK Government also proposed to further reduce the standard rate of UK Corporation tax to 20% effective 1 April 2015, but this change has not been substantively enacted

The effect of these tax rate reductions on the deferred tax balance will be accounted for in the period in which the tax rate reductions are substantively enacted

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

6	Tangıble fixed assets		
			Fixtures, fittings & equipment
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2012 and at 31 December 2012		9,755
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2012		3,005
	Charge for the year		1,415
	At 31 December 2012		4.420
	At 31 December 2012		4,420
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2012		5,335
	At 31 December 2011		6,750
7	Stocks	2012	2011
		£	£
	Finished and and and for social	500 502	702.450
	Finished goods and goods for resale	590,503 	723,459 ======
	There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks	and their replacen	nent cost
8	Debtors	2012	2011
Ŭ	5050.3	£	£
			_
	Trade debtors	765,371	824,551
	Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	27,502	7,905
	Other debtors	39,831	1,160
	Prepayments and accrued income	21,869	13,809
		854,573 	847,425
	All debtors are due within one year		
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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

9	Creditors amounts falling due within one year	2012	2011
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	271	139
	Trade creditors	60,416	184,936
	Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	53,669	321,168
	Corporation tax	29,796	130,672
	Other taxes and social security costs	63,741	73,628
	Accruals and deferred income	70,644	106,434
		278,537	816,977

The bank overdraft is secured over fixed and floating charges over the company's assets

#### 10 Provisions for liabilities

		Deferred tax liability £
Balance at 1 January 2012 Profit and loss account		1,543 (263)
Balance at 31 December 2012		1,280
The deferred tax liability is made up as follows.		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	1,280	1,543

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

# 11 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution

2012	2011
£	£
14,312	10,328

Defined benefit

Contributions payable by the company for the year

#### Employee benefit obligations

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the employees are entitled to retirement benefits, on attainment of a retirement age of 65, of 1/60 of final salary for each year of service up to a maximum of 40/60 of final salary. No other post-retirement benefits are provided. The scheme is a funded scheme

The most recent actuarial valuation of scheme assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation was carried out at 31 December 2012 by A H Probyn, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The projected unit credit method is an accrued benefits valuation method in which the scheme liabilities make allowance for projected earnings. The accumulated benefit obligation (ABO) is an actuarial measure of the present value for service already rendered but differs from the projected unit credit method in that it includes no assumptions for future salary increases. At the balance sheet date the gross accumulated benefit obligation was £1 376 million.

#### The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows

	pension plans	
	2012	2011
	£	£
Present value of funded obligations	1,376,000	1,327,000
Fair value of plan assets	(1,232,000)	(1,116,000)
	144,000	211,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

11	Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments		(continued)
	The amounts recognised in the profit and loss are as follows:		
		pe	Defined benefit nsion plans
		2012 £	2011 £
	Included in operating profit		
	Current service cost	8,000	34,000
		8,000	34,000
	Included in other finance costs		
	Interest on obligation	62,000	70,000
	Expected return on pension scheme assets	(60,000)	(82,000)
		2,000	(12,000)
	Total	10,000	22,000
	Actual return on plan assets	126,000	(64,000)
	Analysis of amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains	and losses:	
			Defined benefit nsion plans
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	66,000	(146,000)
	Experience gains and losses arising on scheme liabilities Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme	25,000	43,000
	liabilities	(41,000)	(65,000)
		50,000	(168,000)
		<del></del>	

Other assets

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

l	Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments		(continued)
	Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:	ows:	
		ре	Defined benefit ension plans
		2012 £	2011 £
		~	~
	Opening defined benefit obligation	1,327,000	1,371,000
	Current service cost	8,000	34,000
	Interest cost	, 62,000	70,000
	Actuarial losses	16,000	22,000
	Benefits paid Other movements	(40,000)	(178,000)
	Other movements	3,000	8,000
	Total	1,376,000	1,327,000
	Changes in fair value of plan assets are as follows	Defined bea	nefit pension plans 2011 £
		-	_
	Opening fair value of plan assets	1,116,000	1,255,000
	Expected return	60,000	82,000
	Actuarial gains/(losses)	66,000	(146,000)
	Contributions by employer	27,000	95,000
	Contributions from scheme participants	3,000	8,000
	Benefits paid	(40,000)	(178,000)
		1,232,000	1,116,000
	The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets are as follows:	2012	2011
		70	76
	Equities	90	89
	Bonds	4	5

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

11	Pension and other post-retire	ment benefit c	ommitments			(continued)
	Principal actuarial assum (expresssed as weighted ave	•	ne balance	sheet date		
		0 ,			2012	2011
					%	%
	Discount rate at 31 December 2	2012			4 30	4 70
	Expected return on plan assets	at 31 Decembe	r 2012		4 30	4 10
	Future salary increases				4 00	4 20
	Future pension increases				3 00	3 10
	Amounts for the current and Defined benefit pension plans		2011	2010	2009	2008
		£	£	£	£	£
	Defined benefit obligation	(1,376,000)	(1,327,000)	(1,371,000)	(2,359,000)	(1,568,000)
	Plan assets	1,232,000	1,116,000	1,255,000	1,641,000	1,513,000
	Deficit	(144,000)	(211,000)	(116,000)	(718,000)	(55,000)
	Experience adjustments on					
	plan liabilities Experience adjustments on	25,000	43,000	642,000	6,000	(21,000)
	plan assets	66,000	(146,000)	26,000	(66,000)	(347,000)

The cumulative amount of actuarial losses recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses since the adoption of FRS 17 is £1,050,000 (2011 - £1,080,000)

The estimated amounts of contribution expected to be paid to the scheme during the next financial year is £28,000 (2011 - £28,000)

12	Share capital	2012	2011
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	455,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	455,000	455,000
		<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

### 13 Statement of movements on profit and loss account

			£
	Balance at 1 January 2012		734,961
	Profit for the year		216,732
	Actuarial gains on pension scheme assets		50,000
	Balance at 31 December 2012		1,001,693
14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2012 £	2011 £
	Profit for the financial year	216,732	593,363
	Other recognised gains and losses	50,000	(168,000)
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	266,732	425,363
	Opening shareholders' funds	1,189,961	764,598
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,456,693	1,189,961

#### 15 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2012 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 December 2013

		Land and buildings		Other	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		£	£	£	£
	Operating leases which expire				
	Between two and five years	33,000	33,000	19,470	1,240
			<del></del>		
16	Directors' emoluments				
				2012	2011
				£	£
	Emoluments for qualifying services			132,204	135,928
	Company pension contributions to money pure	chase schemes		14,312	10,328
				146,516	146,256

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### 17 Employees

#### **Number of employees**

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was

	2012 Number	2011 Number
Administration staff	5	6
Employment costs		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Wages and salaries	270,548	309,536
Social security costs	32,402	34,377
Other pension costs	24,312	32,328
Staff welfare costs	13,582	14,642
	340,844	390,883

#### 18 Controlling party

100% of the issued share capital of the company is owned by AK Steel International Limited, a company registered in England and Wales where accounts are available from its registered office at PO Box 501, The Nexus Building, Broadway, Letchworth Garden City, Herts, SG6 9BL. The directors consider this to be the immediate holding company

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is AK Steel Holding Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America Copies of the accounts of the ultimate parent company are available from 703 Curtis Street, Middletown, Ohio 45043 0001, United States of America and this is the only group in which the results of the company are consolidated

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The additional information which comprises the detailed trading profit and loss account and the schedule of distribution costs and administrative expenses has been prepared from the accounting records of the company. The additional information does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

A K STEEL LIMITED

# DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

		2012		2011
<b>T</b>	£	£	£	£
Turnover Intercompany sales		75,122		129,253
Domestic sales		2,734,636		4,032,439
		2,809,758		4,161,692
Cost of sales		(1,812,693)		(2,736,321)
Gross profit	35 49%	997,065	34 25%	1,425,371
Distribution costs	227,266		224,766	
Administrative expenses	636,084		651,561	
		(863,350)		(876,327)
		133,715		549,044
Other operating income				
Sundry income	-		1,771	
Commissions	182,683		153,527	
		182,683		155,298
Operating profit		316,398		704,342
Interest payable				
Interest on overdue tax paid		(1,543)		
Profit before taxation	11 21%	314,855	16 92%	704,342

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRIBUTION COSTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (UNAUDITED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	2012	2011
	£	í
Distribution costs		
Storage	132,415	141,597
Carnage outwards	-	56
Carriage in	94,851	83,113
	227,266	224,766
Admınıstrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	138,344	173,608
Directors' remuneration	132,204	135,928
Employer's N I contributions	32,402	34,377
Directors' pension costs	14,312	10,328
Defined benefit pension costs	10,000	22,000
Employee BUPA	13,582	14,642
Rent	32,834	29,648
Rates	684	453
Insurance	14,511	12,856
Light and heat	(1,840)	(186
Repairs and maintenance	5,722	4,084
Printing, postage and stationery	3,812	4,211
Advertising	2,009	2,443
Telephone	6,455	7,379
Technical assistance	-	998
Hire of equipment	16,613	16,523
Motor running expenses	17,053	12,618
Travelling expenses	40,262	46,455
Entertaining	5,088	4,843
Legal and professional fees	62,636	40,743
Accountancy	28,494	23,675
Audit fees	16,467	20,526
Bank charges	3,285	409
Bad and doubtful debts	4,406	-
Loss on foreign currency	22,034	19,079
Sundry expenses	<b>12,265</b>	11,258
Subscriptions	1,035	924
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	1,415 	1,739
	636,084	651,561