AK Steel Limited

Financial Statements

For the year ended

31 December 2019

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## **Directors' Report**

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

## Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the importation and sale of speciality steel products from associated companies and licenced producers.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

J Geraeds

AK Steel International B.V.

#### **Dividends**

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 13 to the financial statements.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 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 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

### Directors' Report (continued)

### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

### Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 10 March 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Geraeds Director

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AK Steel Limited

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of AK Steel Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position 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 FRS 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 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 auditor's 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 UK, including the FRC'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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AK Steel Limited (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

#### Opinions 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has 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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AK Steel Limited (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### Responsibilities of directors

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, 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.

#### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AK Steel Limited (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

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. This description forms part of our auditor's 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 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.

Benjamin Halstead, FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Streets Audit LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Potton House
Wyboston Lakes
Great North Road
Wyboston
Bedfordshire
MK44 3BZ

10 March 2020

# **Income Statement**

# Year ended 31 December 2019

Turnover	Note 5	2019 £ 1,595,358	2018 £ 1,245,657
Cost of sales		(1,020,608)	(725,196)
Gross profit		574,750	520,461
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income	6	(110,291) (432,251) 4,935	(101,136) (399,689) 84,436
Operating profit	7	37,143	104,072
Interest receivable Interest payable Profit before taxation	10 11	$ \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ (2,000) \\ \hline 35,183 \end{array} $	22 (10,000) 94,094
Taxation on ordinary activities	12	(12,213)	(18,008)
Profit for the financial year		22,970	76,086

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Comprehensive Income

# Year ended 31 December 2019

Profit for the financial year	2019 £ 22,970	2018 £ 76,086
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plan  Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	6,000 (170)	5,000 370
Other comprehensive income for the year	5,830	5,370
Total comprehensive income for the year	28,800	81,456

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# **Statement of Financial Position**

# 31 December 2019

		2019		2018
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	14		1,729	· -
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	15	266,010 573,101 839,111		309,219 964,098 1,273,317
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	245,476		205,753
Net current assets			593,635	1,067,564
Total assets less current liabilities			595,364	1,067,564
Net assets excluding defined benefit pension plan liability			595,364	1,067,564
Defined benefit pension plan liability	18		(52,000)	(53,000)
Net assets including defined benefit pension plan liability	·		543,364	1,014,564
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	19		455,000	455,000
Shareholders funds	20		88,364 543,364	559,564 1,014,564

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 March 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Veraeds Director

Company registration number: 00932617

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Business & Technology Centre, Room S04, Bessemer Drive, Stevenage, SG1 2DX, Herts.

## 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

## 3. Company information

The principal activity of the company during the year was the importation and sale of speciality steel products from associated companies and licensed products.

### 4. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Going concern

As part of their going concern review, the directors have considered the liabilities of the company and have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future and that the company will continue in operational existence. The company also has the continued support of it's parent company. For this reason the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of AK Steel Holding Corporation which can be obtained from 9227 Centre Pointe Drive, West Chester, Ohio 45069. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.

No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented.

No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 4. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome.

The judgements and accounting estimates that management have made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as disclosed in the accounting policies and notes to these financial statements.

# Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, usually on receipt of the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are 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. Deferred tax is measured using the 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.

#### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to profit and loss.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 4. Accounting policies (continued)

## Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

33% or 20% straight line per annum

#### Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

#### Defined benefit pension plans

The company recognises a defined net benefit pension asset or liability in the statement of financial position as the net total of the present value of its obligations and the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled. The defined benefit liability is measured on a discounted present value basis using a rate determined by reference to market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds. Defined benefit obligations and the related expenses are measured using the projected unit credit method. Plan surpluses are recognised as a defined benefit asset only to the extent that the surplus is recoverable either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan.

Changes in the net defined benefit asset or liability arising from employee service are recognised in profit or loss as a current service cost where it relates to services in the current period and as a past service cost where it relates to services in prior periods. Costs relating to plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they occur.

Net interest is determined by multiplying the net defined benefit liability by the discount rate, both as determined at the start of the reporting period, taking account of any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payments. Net interest is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2019

5.	Turnover		
	Turnover arises from:	,	
		2019 £	2018 £
	Sale of goods	1,595,358	1,245,657
	The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity undertaken in the United Kingdom.	of the com	pany wholly
6.	Other operating income		,
	Management charges receivable	2019 £ 4,935	2018 £ 84,436
7.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Depreciation of tangible assets	266	_
	Impairment of trade debtors	(2,822)	(1,577)
	Foreign exchange differences	28,876	2,313
8.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2019	2018
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	£ 6,875	£ 6,755
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services  Taxation compliance services	es: <b>2,980</b>	2,925
	Other non-audit services	2,980 970	928
		3,950	3,853
9.	Particulars of employees		
	The average number of persons employed by the company during directors, amounted to:	the year, i	ncluding the
	incetors, amounted to.	2019	2018
		No.	No.
	Administrative staff		4

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2019

9.	Particulars of employees (continued)		•
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the abo		2010
		2019 £	2018 £
	Wages and salaries	205,999	190,857
	Social security costs	26,418	21,567
	Other pension costs	29,608	35,979
		262,025	248,403
10.	Interest receivable		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents	40	22
11.	Interest payable		
		2019	2018
	Net finance costs in respect of defined benefit pension plans	£ 2,000	£ 10,000
12.	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	Major components of tax expense		
		2019	2018
	Current tax:	£	£
	UK current tax expense	11,919	9,050
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	294	8,958
	Taxation on ordinary activities	12,213	18,008

# Tax recognised as other comprehensive income or equity

The aggregate current and deferred tax relating to items recognised as other comprehensive income or equity for the year was £170 (2018: £(370)).

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2019

# 12. Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

# Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2018: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2019 £ 35,183	2018 £ 94,094
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	6,685	17,878
	Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,234	628
	Utilisation of tax losses	_	(9,456)
	Unused tax losses	294	8,958
	Tax on profit	12,213	18,008
13.	Dividends		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year)	500,000	

# 14. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	_
Additions	1,995
At 31 December 2019	1,995
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2019	_
Charge for the year	266
At 31 December 2019	266
Carrying amount	· —
At 31 December 2019	1,729
A+ 21 December 2018	
At 31 December 2018	_

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2019

15.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	T. 1.11.	£	£
	Trade debtors Deferred tax asset	246,751 8,546	278,010 9,010
	Prepayments and accrued income	10,640	22,126
	Other debtors	73	73
	Other debtors		
		266,010	309,219
16.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	3,786	10,855
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	103,049	53,255
	Accruals and deferred income	34,464	35,864
	Corporation tax	20,968	9,050
	Social security and other taxes	55,882	75,748
	Other creditors	27,327	20,981
		245,476	205,753
17.	Deferred tax		
	The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as fo	lows:	
	·	2019	2018
	·	£	£
	Included in debtors (note 15)	8,546	9,010
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences	•	
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	294	- (0.010)
	Pension plan obligations	( <del>8,840</del> )	(9,010)
		(8,546)	(9,010)

# 18. Employee benefits

# **Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £29,608 (2018: £35,979).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 18. Employee benefits (continued)

#### Defined benefit plans

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 1/60th of their final salary for each year of service up to a maximum of 40/60 of their 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 2019 by Carol Cole of Verulam Gemmells, Fellow of the Institute and Faculty 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 valuation method that sees each period of service as giving rise to an additional benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The statement of financial position net defined benefit liability is determined as follows:

·	2019	2018
Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets	£ (2,053,000) 2,001,000	£ (1,804,000) 1,751,000
	(52,000)	(53,000)
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations are as	follows:	
		2019 £
At 1 January 2019		1,804,000
Interest expense Benefits paid		52,000 (42,000)
Change of assumptions		214,000
Remeasurements: Actuarial gains and losses		25,000
At 31 December 2019		2,053,000
At 31 December 2015		2,033,000
Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:		
		2019 £
At 1 January 2019		1,751,000
Benefits paid		(42,000)
Expenses paid from the scheme Remeasurements:		(3,000)
Actuarial gains and losses		245,000
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest incom	ne	50,000
At 31 December 2019		2,001,000

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2019

18.	Employee benefits (continued)			
	The total costs for the year in relation to defined benefit plans are as follows:			
	The total costs for the year in relation to	Common common premior a	2019 £	2018 £
	Recognised in profit or loss: Net interest expense		2,000	10,000
	Recognised in other comprehensive inco Actuarial gains and losses on liabilities Change in assumptions Remeasurement of the liability:		(25,000) (214,000)	(13,000) 92,000
	Return on plan assets, excluding amou	ints included in net inte	245,000 6,000	(74,000) 5,000
	The fair value of the major categories of	plan assets are as follo	ws:	
			2019 %	2018
	Equity instruments Debt instruments		29.00 35.00	25.00 32.00
	Cash and cash equivalents Other		22.00 14.00	29.00 14.00
	The return on plan assets are as follows:			
			2019 £	2018 £
	Return on assets of benefit plan		50,000	52,000
	The principal actuarial assumptions as at	the statement of finance	cial position date were 2019	e: 2018
	Discount rate Expected rate of increase in pensions Inflation assumption		% 2.00 3.30 2.40	% 2.90 3.50 2.60
	Mortality rates: Current pensioners at 65 - male Current pensioners at 65 - female		86.90 88.60	87.10 88.90
19.	Called up share capital			
	Issued, called up and fully paid			
		2019	2018	C
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	No. £ 455,000 455,		£ 455,000

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2019

#### 20. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

### 21. Commitments under operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	15,377	16,055
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	9,591	24,968
	24,968	41,023

#### 22. Related party transactions

The company provides administration services and makes payments on behalf of its pension fund. At the year end the company owed the pension fund £27,326 (2018 - £20,981).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that A K Steel Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of the group.

## 23. Controlling party

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 9227 Centre Pointe Drive, West Chester, Ohio 45069, United States of America and this is the only group in which the results of the company are consolidated.