

# **RINGSPANN (U.K.) LTD.**

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2017

Company Number 00979775

TUESDAY



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# **RINGSPANN (U.K.) LTD.**

## **Company Information**

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<b>Directors</b>	F Maurer N H Hanke
<b>Registered number</b>	00979775
<b>Registered office</b>	3 Napier Road Bedford Bedfordshire MK41 0QS
<b>Independent auditor</b>	BDO LLP Mortlock House Station Road Histon Cambridge CB24 9NP

# **RINGSPANN (U.K.) LTD.**

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**RINGSPANN (U.K.) LTD.**  
Registered number: 00979775

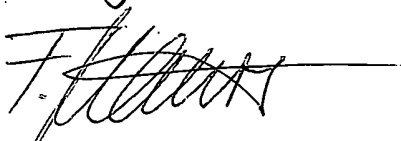
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at 31 December 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	6		110,448		124,386
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	7	220,586		249,266	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	263,634		425,761	
Cash at bank and in hand		974,421		771,056	
		<u>1,458,641</u>		<u>1,446,083</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(269,955)		(249,216)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>1,188,686</u>		<u>1,196,867</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>1,299,134</u>		<u>1,321,253</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>					
Deferred tax	11		-		(1,109)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>1,299,134</u></u>		<u><u>1,320,144</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	12		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account	13		1,289,134		1,310,144
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>1,299,134</u></u>		<u><u>1,320,144</u></u>

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 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 23 May 2018.

  
**F. Maurer**  
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# **RINGSPANN (U.K.) LTD.**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

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### **1. General information**

RINGSPANN (U.K) LTD. is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is shown on the company information 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.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### **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 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

# **RINGSPANN (U.K.) LTD.**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

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

#### **2.3 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 bases:

Freehold property	- 4% per annum
Plant and machinery	- 12.5% per annum
Motor vehicles	- 25% per annum
Fixtures and fittings	- 12.5% - 25% per annum

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.

#### **2.4 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 reporting 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.

#### **2.5 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.

#### **2.6 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.

# **RINGSPANN (U.K.) LTD.**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

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

#### **2.7 Financial instruments**

##### **Financial assets**

Financial assets, other than investments and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost, less any impairment.

##### **Financial liabilities and equity**

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instruments legal form. Financial liabilities, excluding convertible debt and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

#### **2.8 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.

#### **2.9 Foreign currency translation**

##### **Functional and presentation currency**

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

##### **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the statement of financial position date. Any differences are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

#### **2.10 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.

#### **2.11 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.

#### **2.12 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.

# **RINGSPANN (U.K.) LTD.**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

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

#### **2.13 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 statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### **2.14 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

#### **2.15 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 statement of comprehensive income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the statement of financial position 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 statement of financial position.



# RINGSPANN (U.K.) LTD.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.16 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year 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 reporting 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 statement of financial position 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 reporting date.

#### 2.17 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

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

- Obsolete stock provision

To determine the value of obsolete stock at year, management judgement is required. This is dependent on an assessment at year end of the volume of activity of each stock item for the year and prior years.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

- Trade debtor provision

There is uncertainty around the long-overdue debtors, which could ultimately become bad debts. While applying prudence, management has individually assessed the recoverability of overdue debt on a customer by customer basis.

### 4. Exceptional items

During 2016, a fraud was perpetrated against the company by external parties. The expense of £34,474 related to monies that were not able to be recovered. The company has taken steps to improve internal controls to mitigate against the repeat of such an incident.

# RINGSPANN (U.K.) LTD.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

### 5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 9 (2016 - 12).

### 6. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 January 2017	337,370	47,421	26,600	66,944	478,335
Additions	-	6,000	-	2,991	8,991
Disposals	-	(12,161)	(26,600)	(11,291)	(50,052)
At 31 December 2017	337,370	41,260	-	58,644	437,274
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 January 2017	270,255	15,865	21,060	46,769	353,949
Charge for the year on owned assets	274	5,224	5,540	6,579	17,617
Disposals	-	(7,069)	(26,600)	(11,071)	(44,740)
At 31 December 2017	270,529	14,020	-	42,277	326,826
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 December 2017	66,841	27,240	-	16,367	110,448
At 31 December 2016	67,115	31,556	5,540	20,175	124,386

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Other fixed assets	-	5,542

# RINGSPANN (U.K.) LTD.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

### 7. Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Work in progress	-	367
Finished goods	220,586	248,899
	<u>220,586</u>	<u>249,266</u>

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £943,064 (2016 - £624,437).

### 8. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	229,466	395,513
Amounts owed by group undertakings	703	-
Other debtors	14,965	8,943
Prepayments and accrued income	16,206	8,440
Tax recoverable	-	12,865
Deferred taxation	2,294	-
	<u>263,634</u>	<u>425,761</u>

The impairment loss recognised in profit or loss for the year in respect of bad and doubtful trade debtors was £3,211 (2016 - £1,663).

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	62,240	37,508
Amounts owed to group undertakings	95,594	109,254
Other taxation and social security	49,628	68,046
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	6,374
Other creditors	41,921	-
Accruals and deferred income	20,572	28,034
	<u>269,955</u>	<u>249,216</u>

# RINGSPANN (U.K.) LTD.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

### 10. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	-	6,374

### 11. Deferred taxation

	2017 £
At beginning of year	(1,109)
Released to profit or loss	3,403
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>2,294</b>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(4,183)	(4,325)
Other timing differences	261	262
Tax losses carried forward and other deductions	6,216	2,954
	<b>2,294</b>	<b>(1,109)</b>

### 12. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>

# RINGSPANN (U.K.) LTD.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

### 13. Reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

#### Share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

### 14. Contingent liabilities

Barclays Bank Plc have provided a bond to H M Customs & Excise. The amount guaranteed is £20,000 (2016 - £20,000).

### 15. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution 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 £19,409 (2016 - £19,977). Contributions totalling £2,226 (2016 - £1,457) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

### 16. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2017 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	18,905	19,579
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	14,401	33,306
	<u>33,306</u>	<u>52,885</u>

### 17. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Ringspann GmbH, a company incorporated in Germany, which is the ultimate controlling party.

The parent company of the smallest and largest group of undertakings of which the company is a member and which prepares consolidated accounts is Ringspann GmbH. Consolidated accounts are available from the common register portal of the German federal states ([www.handelsregister.de](http://www.handelsregister.de)).

# **RINGSPANN (U.K.) LTD.**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

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### **18. Auditor's information**

An audit of the company's financial statements was carried out by BDO LLP as statutory auditor who reported to the company's members on 23 May 2018. The auditor's report was signed by Gary Hanson as senior statutory auditor and was unqualified.