

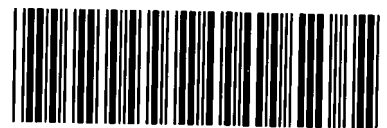
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**HIGH PEAK STEELS LIMITED**

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**UNAUDITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

MONDAY



A16 \*A8B7DJK3\* 05/08/2019 #97  
COMPANIES HOUSE

**HIGH PEAK STEELS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 01878509**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	427,153	398,984
		<u>427,153</u>	<u>398,984</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		1,815,281	1,454,785
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,586,369	1,705,799
Cash at bank and in hand		200	200
		<u>3,401,850</u>	<u>3,160,784</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,000,288)	(2,054,600)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,401,562</u>	<u>1,106,184</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,828,715</u>	<u>1,505,168</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(140,996)	(87,962)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	9	(66,636)	(60,067)
		<u>(66,636)</u>	<u>(60,067)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>1,621,083</u></u>	<u><u>1,357,139</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		1,611,083	1,347,139
		<u><u>1,621,083</u></u>	<u><u>1,357,139</u></u>

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**HIGH PEAK STEELS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 01878509**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

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

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on



22/7/19

**M S Thornley**  
Director

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

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## HIGH PEAK STEELS LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

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#### 1. General information

The company, limited by shares, is incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office of the company is Thornfield House, Peakdale Road, Brookdale Industrial Estate, Glossop, SK13 6LQ.

#### 2. Accounting policies

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

##### 2.2 Going concern

The company has traded profitably in the year and has sufficient working capital to enable it pay its debts as they fall due. The level of dividends drawn take into account the cashflow requirements of the company. Accordingly the directors have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

##### 2.3 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.

##### 2.4 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.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 March 2017 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

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## HIGH PEAK STEELS LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

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## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.5 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.

### 2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

### 2.7 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

### 2.8 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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## HIGH PEAK STEELS LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

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## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.9 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery	- 10% straight line on cost
Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line on cost
Fixtures & fittings	- 10% straight line on cost

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.

### 2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### 2.11 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.

### 2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

### 2.13 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.

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HIGH PEAK STEELS LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 32 (2018 - 29).

4. Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	93,900	78,449
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(14)
	<u>93,900</u>	<u>78,435</u>
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>93,900</u>	<u>78,435</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	6,569	13,765
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<u>6,569</u>	<u>13,765</u>
<b>Taxation on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<u>100,469</u>	<u>92,200</u>

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## HIGH PEAK STEELS LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

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#### 4. Taxation (continued)

##### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2018 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) as set out below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<b>524,412</b>	484,674
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	<b>100,469</b>	92,200
Effects of:		
Total tax charge for the year	<b>100,469</b>	92,200

##### Factors that may affect future tax charges

Enter details here



**HIGH PEAK STEELS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

**5. Tangible fixed assets**

	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 March 2018	982,615	92,093	117,978	1,192,686
Additions	71,500	14,300	61,413	147,213
Disposals	(48,500)	-	-	(48,500)
At 28 February 2019	<u>1,005,615</u>	<u>106,393</u>	<u>179,391</u>	<u>1,291,399</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 March 2018	613,734	71,062	108,906	793,702
Charge for the year on owned assets	89,124	16,170	13,750	119,044
Disposals	(48,500)	-	-	(48,500)
At 28 February 2019	<u>654,358</u>	<u>87,232</u>	<u>122,656</u>	<u>864,246</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 28 February 2019	<u>351,257</u>	<u>19,161</u>	<u>56,735</u>	<u>427,153</u>
At 28 February 2018	<u>368,881</u>	<u>21,031</u>	<u>9,072</u>	<u>398,984</u>

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Plant and machinery	272,437	237,209
	<u>272,437</u>	<u>237,209</u>

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HIGH PEAK STEELS LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

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6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	1,560,770	1,678,888
Prepayments and accrued income	25,599	26,911
	<u>1,586,369</u>	<u>1,705,799</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank overdrafts	328,181	277,513
Other loans	65,375	-
Trade creditors	1,241,887	1,400,252
Corporation tax	93,900	78,449
Other taxation and social security	127,481	115,984
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	60,886	48,717
Other creditors	31,691	87,099
Accruals and deferred income	50,887	46,586
	<u>2,000,288</u>	<u>2,054,600</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	140,996	87,962
	<u>140,996</u>	<u>87,962</u>

**Secured loans**

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts amounting to £201,882 (2018: £136,679) are secured against the assets to which they relate.

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HIGH PEAK STEELS LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

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9. Deferred taxation

	2019 £
At beginning of year	(60,067)
Charged to profit or loss	(6,569)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>(66,636)</b>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(68,109)	(61,195)
Short term timing differences	1,473	1,128
	<b>(66,636)</b>	<b>(60,067)</b>