Company Registration No. 06481484 (England and Wales)	
AMD SPECIALIST COATINGS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

## CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 8

# BALANCE SHEET

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		32,663		40,345
Current assets					
Stocks		32,195		33,695	
Debtors	5	209,402		212,293	
Cash at bank and in hand		48,207		4,601	
		289,804		250,589	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(269,744)		(280,594)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			20,060		(30,005)
Total assets less current liabilities			52,723		10,340
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(40,000)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(5,183)		(6,577)
Net assets			7,540		3,763
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			304		304
Profit and loss reserves			7,236 ———		3,459
Total equity			7,540		3,763

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2021** 

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Steven Davis

Director

Company Registration No. 06481484

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

AMD Specialist Coatings (Holdings) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 6 Derwent Court Earlsway, Team Valley Trading Estate, Gateshead, Tyne And Wear, NE11 0TF.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment 20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

### Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tay

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

#### 1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	14	14
3 Intangible fixed assets		Goodwill
		£
<b>Cost</b> At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021		19,409
TR T TIPLE 2020 and 01 material 2021		
Amortisation and impairment		10.400
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021		19,409
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2021		
At 31 March 2020		
4 Tangible fixed assets		
		Plant and
	m	achinery etc
•		£
Cost At 1 April 2020		79,560
Additions		794
At 31 March 2021		80,354
ALST MAICH 2021		00,304
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 April 2020		39,215
Depreciation charged in the year		8,476
At 31 March 2021		47,691
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2021		32,663
		***
At 31 March 2020		40,345

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5	Debtors	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	134,434	143,741
	Corporation tax recoverable	15,932	39,026
	Other debtors	59,036	29,526
		209,402	212,293
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	10,000	-
	Trade creditors	30,963	50,148
	Corporation tax	240	2,269
	Other taxation and social security	88,622	76,953
	Other creditors	139,919	151,224
		269,744	280,594
7	Secured Borrowings		
	2021 2020		
	££		
	Included in other creditors due within one year 108,470 137,613 (Secured on the book debts of the company),		
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	40,000	-
9	Operating lease commitments		
	Lessee		
	At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minim non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	um lease paymen	ts under
	Tion canconable operating leaded, as follows.	2021	2020
		£	£
		51,193	49,000
		5.,.50	.0,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 10 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £30,000 (2020 - £18,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

Interest free loans have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate Opening balance £	AmountsAmounts repaidClosing balance advanced			
		£	£	£	£
Mr Steven Davis -	-	10,259	62,106	(30,000)	42,365
		10,259	62,106	(30,000)	42,365

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.