Registration number: 01874551

Ultra Sport Europe Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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Company Information

Directors G. K. Way

T. WayN. StaplesC. Vernon

Registered office Carnival Way

Castle Donington

Derby Derby DE74 2HP

Accountants Robert Whowell & Partners

Chartered Accountants Westwood House 78 Loughborough Road

Quorn

Loughborough Leicestershire LE12 8DX

(Registration number: 01874551) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	22,286	4,484
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	70,240	71,570
		92,526	76,054
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	697,626	534,248
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	1,172,567	1,152,221
Cash at bank and in hand		49,443	4,790
		1,919,636	1,691,259
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,342,042)	(1,084,206)
Net current assets		577,594	607,053
Total assets less current liabilities		670,120	683,107
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(190,344)	(253,237)
Provisions for liabilities		(11,662)	(8,622)
Net assets		468,114	421,248
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	47,147	47,147
Share premium reserve		79,391	79,391
Capital redemption reserve		10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		331,576	284,710
Shareholders' funds		468,114	421,248

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{12}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 01874551) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

For the financial year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 23 September 2020 and signed on its behalf by:
G. K. Way Director

The notes on pages 4 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Carnival Way Castle Donington Derby Derby DE74 2HP

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 23 September 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Fixtures, fittings and equipment Motor vehicles Plant and machinery

Depreciation method and rate

12.5% straight line 25% reducing balance 12.5% and 25% straight line

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goodwill
Leasehold property costs
Computer software

Amortisation method and rate 20% straight line
Twenty five years straight line 25% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and goods for resale 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. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated over the useful life of the asset. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 22 (2018 - 17).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Leasehold property costs £	Computer software £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2019	-	9,151	-	9,151
Additions	10,000	<u> </u>	11,000	21,000
At 31 December 2019	10,000	9,151	11,000	30,151
Amortisation				
At 1 January 2019	-	4,667	-	4,667
Amortisation charge	1,000	366	1,832	3,198
At 31 December 2019		5,033	1,832	7,865
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2019	9,000	4,118	9,168	22,286
At 31 December 2018	<u> </u>	4,484		4,484

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

5 Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2019	19,473	73,220	92,096	184,789
Additions	16,601	-	8,665	25,266
Disposals		(25,000)	- ,	(25,000)
At 31 December 2019	36,074	48,220	100,761	185,055
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2019	10,264	24,682	78,273	113,219
Charge for the year	3,463	9,672	4,957	18,092
Eliminated on disposal		(16,496)	-	(16,496)
At 31 December 2019	13,727	17,858	83,230	114,815
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2019	22,347	30,362	17,531	70,240
At 31 December 2018	9,209	48,538	13,823	71,570
6 Stocks				
			2019	2018
			£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale		_	697,626	534,248
7 Debtors				
			2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors			994,128	1,036,838
Prepayments			152,570	56,424
Other debtors			25,869	58,959
			1,172,567	1,152,221

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Leans and borrowings	10	270,532	142,962
Trade creditors		616,959	561,487
Taxation and social security		196,482	194,553
Accruals and deferred income		236,550	111,601
Other creditors		21,519	73,603
		1,342,042	1,084,206

Creditors include loans and net obligations under hire purchase contracts which are secured of £270,532 (2018 - £102,040).

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	10	190,344	253,237

Creditors include loans and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £190,344 (2018 - £253,237).

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		20	18
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Preference shares of £1 each	17,147	17,147	17,147	17,147
	47,147	47,147	47,147	47,147

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

10	Loans	and	borrow	ings

	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	13,053	21,470
Other borrowings	177,291	231,767
	190,344	253,237
	2010	2019
	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings	ow.	*
Bank overdraft	-	35,214
Hire purchase contracts	20,821	16,971
Other borrowings	249,711	90,777
	270,532	142,962

11 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

	At 1 January 2019	Advanced	Repaid	At 31 December 2019
2019	£	£	£	£
G. K. Way				
Director's loan account	(35,596)	61,657	(1,019)	25,042

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Summary of transactions with other related parties

During the year G. K. Way, a director, received interest of £1,019 on a loan to the company which was repaid during the year. The director also paid interest of £42 on a loan from the company of £25,000 which was advanced in December 2019.

During the year the company paid dividends amounting to £600 on the preference shares. The preference shares are held by the Ultra Sport Europe Ltd pension scheme of which G. K. Way, a director, is a beneficiary.

During the year rent amounting to £55,000 was paid to the Ultra Sport Europe Ltd pension scheme of which G. K. Way, a director, is a beneficiary.

Robert Whowell & Partners Chartered Accountants Westwood House 78 Loughborough Road

Quorn

Loughborough

Label the companies Act 2006.