Company Registration No. 01141402 (England and Wales)	
ELECTRO ARC COMPANY LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** Mr H W Stark

Secretary Mrs B Harvey

Company number 01141402

Registered office Lower Ground Floor

Peartree Lodge Grazebrook Ind. Park

Dudley West Midlands DY2 0XW

Accountants Jerroms

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Peartree Lodge Grazebrook Ind. Park

Dudley West Midlands DY2 0XW

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### **BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 30 APRIL 2017**

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		5,984		6,753
Current assets					
Stocks		33,269		19,790	
Debtors	4	67,898		150,64 <b>1</b>	
Cash at bank and in hand		231		23,522	
		101,398		193,953	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	5				
year		(166,781)		(243,803)	
Net current liabilities			(65,383)		(49,850)
Total assets less current liabilities			(59,399)		(43,097)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		152,286		152,286
Profit and loss reserves	7		(211,685)		(195,383)
Total equity			(59,399)		(43,097)

The director 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 30 April 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 4 January 2018

Mr H W Stark

Director

Company Registration No. 01141402

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Electro Arc Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lower Ground Floor, Peartree Lodge, Grazebrook Ind. Park, Dudley, West Midlands, DY2 0XW.

#### 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.

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

#### 1.3 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:

Land and buildings Leasehold 10% straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15% reducing balance and 25% straight line

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.

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.5 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 replacement cost and 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.

### 1.6 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.

### 1.7 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2016 - 3).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildingsna	Plant and chinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 May 2016	955	110,659	111,614
	Disposals		(29,347)	(29,347)
	At 30 April 2017	955	81,312	82,267
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 May 2016	88	104,773	104,861
	Depreciation charged in the year	96	673	769
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(29,347)	(29,347)
	At 30 April 2017	184	76,099	76,283
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 April 2017	771	5,213	5,984
	At 30 April 2016	867	5,886	6,753
4	Debtors		2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		65,403	150,149
	Other debtors		2,495	492
			67,898	150,641
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
J	Creditors, amounts family due within one year		2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade creditors		5,598	3,069
	Amounts due to group undertakings		149,066	217,105
	Other taxation and social security		660	11,982
	Other creditors		11,457 ———	11,647
			166,781	243,803

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

6	Called up share capital		
_	oanoa ap onaro capital	2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	152,286 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	152,286	152,286
7	Profit and loss reserves		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	At the beginning of the year	(195,383)	(326,215)
	(Loss)/profit for the year	(16,302)	130,832
	At the end of the year	(211,685)	(195,383)

### 8 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2016	2017
£	£
24,249	19,400

### 9 Insolvent position

The members' attention is drawn to the insolvent position of the balance sheet. The company will continue to trade with the support of the ultimate parent company Electro Arc Manufacturing Company.

### 10 Related party transactions

### Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Purchase of goods		
	2017	2016	
	£	£	
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	205,959	177,932	
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:			
	2017	2016	
Amounts owed to related parties	£	£	
Entities with control, joint control or significant			
influence over the company	149,066	217,105	

11	Parent company
	The ultimate parent company is Electro Arc Manufacturing Limited, a company registered in the USA.

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.