

Company registration number 02958872 (England and Wales)

CASTING SUPPORT SYSTEMS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CASTING SUPPORT SYSTEMS LIMITED

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CASTING SUPPORT SYSTEMS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	973,310	588,272
Current assets			
Stocks		298,034	205,167
Debtors	4	1,900,108	1,558,171
Cash at bank and in hand		594,715	104,998
		<u>2,792,857</u>	<u>1,868,336</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(2,453,381)</u>	<u>(1,248,405)</u>
Net current assets		<u>339,476</u>	<u>619,931</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,312,786</u>	<u>1,208,203</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(18,222)	-
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(141,475)</u>	<u>(110,049)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,153,089</u></u>	<u><u>1,098,154</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	318	318
Share premium account		60,957	60,957
Profit and loss reserves		<u>1,091,814</u>	<u>1,036,879</u>
Total equity		<u><u>1,153,089</u></u>	<u><u>1,098,154</u></u>

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

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 January 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr E J Head
Director

Company registration number 02958872 (England and Wales)

CASTING SUPPORT SYSTEMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Casting Support Systems Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Systems House, 1 Claylands Way, Paignton, Devon, TQ4 7TY.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Investment Casting Systems Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office. The contact details are listed above.

1.2 Going concern

On the basis of the financial position of the company and projections prepared, the directors consider that the company has adequate resources to continue in operating existence for the foreseeable future and have therefore prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 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.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Leasehold improvements	Over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis
Plant and equipment	10% per annum on a straight-line basis
Tooling	7.5% reducing balance basis

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.

CASTING SUPPORT SYSTEMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

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.

1.8 Equity instruments

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

1.9 Taxation

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

CASTING SUPPORT SYSTEMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.12 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.13 Factoring

The company factors its trade debts. The accounting policy is to include trade debtors factored with recourse within trade debtors due within one year, and the returnable element of proceeds is recorded in bank loans and overdrafts due within one year. Factoring fees and interest are charged to the profit and loss account when paid.

CASTING SUPPORT SYSTEMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

2 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	63	48

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 May 2022	411,998	176,274	588,272
Additions	1,970	431,855	433,825
Transfers	(24,500)	24,500	-
At 30 April 2023	389,468	632,629	1,022,097
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 May 2022	-	-	-
Depreciation charged in the year	15,520	33,267	48,787
At 30 April 2023	15,520	33,267	48,787
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2023	373,948	599,362	973,310
At 30 April 2022	411,998	176,274	588,272

4 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,281,993	714,581
Amounts owed by group undertakings	567,188	831,499
Other debtors	50,927	12,091
	1,900,108	1,558,171

The value of trade debtors which are secured under a confidential discounting agreement is £1,241,569 (2022: £712,258). The cash advanced by the factoring company is included within creditors falling due within one year.

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

CASTING SUPPORT SYSTEMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	719,101	394,006
Obligations under finance leases	9,675	-
Trade creditors	809,200	704,694
Taxation and social security	157,954	77,088
Other creditors	30,990	30,365
Accruals and deferred income	726,461	42,252
	<u>2,453,381</u>	<u>1,248,405</u>

Hire purchase liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate.

Bank loans include £719,101 (2022: £394,006) for amounts owed under a confidential invoice discounting agreement which is secured on the trade debts of the company.

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Obligations under finance leases		18,222	-
		<u>18,222</u>	<u>-</u>

Hire purchase liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate.

7 Called up share capital

	2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £	2022 £
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary "A" shares of 1p each	11,769	11,769	118	118
Ordinary "B" shares of £1 each	200	200	200	200
	<u>11,969</u>	<u>11,969</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>318</u>

The Ordinary "B" shares are only entitled to a return of capital on a winding up. They do not confer any rights of redemption.

8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Senior Statutory Auditor:	Jonathan Williams BSc ACA CTA
Statutory Auditor:	Simpkins Edwards Audit LLP
Date of audit report:	25 January 2024

CASTING SUPPORT SYSTEMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

Parent company debt of £1.9m (2022: £2.2m) is secured on all assets of the group, including the assets of this company.

10 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Investment Casting Systems Limited, a company incorporated on England & Wales. Consolidated accounts can be obtained from the common registered office of this company and the parent.

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.