Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 June 2010

Company Number 3674027

THURSDAY



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Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Contents

Page:

- 1 Report of the director
- 3 Independent auditor's report
- 5 Profit and loss account
- 6 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds
- 7 Balance sheet
- 8 Notes forming part of the financial statements

Director

P H David

Secretary and registered office

C Bloggs, Apex Yard, 29-35 Long Lane, London, SE1 4PL

Company number

3674027

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Report of the director for the year ended 30 June 2010

The director presents his report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the profit for the year

The director does not recommend a payment of a final ordinary dividend for the year (2009 - £Nil)

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

During the year the company received the final payment in respect of the Buncefield Insurance Claim, and with the cassation of manufacturing, the director will move to have the company struck off

Director

The director of the company during the year was

P H David

Financial instruments

The objectives, policies and strategies applied with respect to the management of financial risk are determined by the director. The principal financial instruments used by the company to finance its operations are cash, bank overdrafts, and secured debt

Foreign currency risk

The company's reporting currency is Sterling, but it operates in different parts of the world in different currencies. The company enters into forward exchange contracts to protect against the risk that the cost of goods will increase due to exchange rate fluctuations.

Interest rate risk

The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations is constantly monitored. There is no formal policy on bank overdrafts but a variable rate is applied over secured debts.

Liquidity risk

The company monitors cash flow on a periodic basis, ensuring that appropriate facilities are available to be drawn on as necessary

Credit risk

The company's trade debtors are represented by amounts due from well established organisations in the minerals and metals industries. Regular credit checks are performed on all customers. No significant credit risk exists

Report of the director for the year ended 30 June 2010 (Continued)

Director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

The current director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken to make himself aware of the information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to ensure that the auditors are aware of the information. The director is not aware of any relevant information of which the auditors are unaware

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

By order of the Board

Secretary

Date 27 September 2010

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF TUNGSTEN POWDERS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Tungsten Powders Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of the director's responsibilities, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report (Continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Andrew Richardson (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London

United Kingdom

Date 27 September 2010

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	47,500	-
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit		47,500	
Administrative expenses		3,459	651
Operating profit / (loss)	4	44,041	(651)
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(24)	(24)
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		44,017	(675)
Taxation on profit / loss from ordinary activities	6	(10,540)	(382)
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	10	33,477	(1,057)

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 30 June 2010

	2010 £	2009 £
Profit / (Loss) for the year Opening shareholders' funds	33,477 (282,605)	(1,057) (281,548)
Closing shareholders' funds	(249,128)	(282,605)

Balance sheet at 30 June 2010

Company number 3674027	Note	2010 £	2010 £	2009 £	2009 £
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	115,834 52		58,187 52	
Creditors· amounts falling due within one year	8	115,886 365,014		58,239 340,844	
Net current liabilities			(249,128)		(282,605)
Net liabilities			(249,128)		(282,605)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9 10		220,000 (469,128)		220,000 (502,605)
Shareholders' funds			(249,128)		(282,605)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27 September 2010

P H David Director

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Going concern

The accounts of the company have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in existence for the foreseeable future. The company relies on support from its parent company, A & M Group Limited, in order to meet its obligations as they fall due. The director has received assurances from the parent company that this support will continue to be provided for the foreseeable future and on this basis, and all other information available, he considers that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to outside customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax

Turnover is recognised when the risks and rewards of owning the goods has passed to the customer, which is generally on delivery

Deferred taxation

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 the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences and deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom

3 Director

No remuneration was paid to the director during the year, nor during the prior year, in respect of his services in relation to the company

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (Continued)

4	Operating profit / (loss)	2010 £	2009 £				
	This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting)	4	4				
	Auditor's remuneration - in respect of audit services - in respect of tax services	-	- -				
	Auditors' remuneration in respect of audit services in amount of \$1,500 was born	e by the parent	company				
5	Interest payable and similar charges	2010 £	2009 £				
	Bank interest	24	24				
6	Taxation on profit / (loss) from ordinary activities	2010 £	2009 £				
	Current tax UK corporation tax on profit / (loss) for the year	10,540	(382)				
	The tax assessed for the year varies from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are						
	explained below	2010 £	2009 £				
	Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax	44,017	(675)				
	Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 – 28%)	12,325	(189)				
	Effects of Loss arising in year carried forward Marginal tax relief / difference in tax rates Under provision in respect of previous years Receipt for group relief	1,017 (2,802) - -	- 189 382				
	Current year tax charge	10,540					

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (Continued)

7	Debtors			2010 £	2009 £
	Trade debtors Amounts due from group undertakings			5,157 110,677	3,843 54,344
				115,834	58,187
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for	r payment withir	n one year		
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year		2010 £	2009 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Taxation and social security			338,410 10,540 16,064	338,410 - 2,434
	raxation and social security			365,014	340,844
9	Share capital				
J	Chare Suprius	2010 Number	Autho 2009 Number	rised 2010 £	2009 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
		2010 Number	Allotted, called u 2009 Number	p and fully paid 2010 £	2009 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000
10	Reserves				Profit and loss account £
	At 1 July 2009 Profit for the year				(502,605) 33,477
	At 30 June 2010				469,128

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (Continued)

11 Contingent liabilities

The company has a joint and several liability for VAT under a group registration scheme. At the balance sheet date £15,549 (2009 - £2,235) was owed to the group by HMRC

The company is party with certain other group companies to an omnibus guarantee and set off agreement as part of a group banking facility

12 Related party transactions

At the year end, there was an amount due from A & M Minerals and Metals Limited of £110,677 (2009 - £54,344)

At the year end, there was an amount due to A & M Group Limited of £252,721 (2009 - £252,721)

At the year end, there was an amount due to A & M Minerals Limited of £66,955 (2009 - £66,955)

At the year end, there was an amount due to Thornton Processing Limited of £18,734 (2009 - £18,734)

All transactions with related parties took place on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business

13 Cash flow statements

The company has used the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 1, "Cash Flow Statements", not to prepare a cash flow statement as it is consolidated in the financial statements of its ultimate parent company

14 Ultimate parent company

At the beginning and end of the year the ultimate parent company was A & M Group Limited a company incorporated in England and Wales, which is the parent of both the largest and smallest company in the group of which the company is a member

Copies of the consolidated accounts of A & M Group Limited are available from Apex Yard, 29-35 Long Lane, London, SE1 4PL

The page which follows does not form part of the statutory financial statements of the company

Detailed profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2010

	2010 £	2010 £	2009 £	2009 £
Turnover Cost of sales		47,500		-
Gross profit	_	47,500		-
Administrative expenses Sundry	3,459		651	
		3,459		651
Operating profit / (loss)		44,041		(651)
Interest payable and similar charges		24		24
Profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities before tax		44,017		(675)
Taxation on profit / (loss) from ordinary activities		10,540		(382)
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		33,477		(1,057)