REAL ALLOY UK HOLDCO LTD.

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2015

AMENDED

WEDNESDAY

14/06/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

REAL ALLOY UK HOLDCO Ltd

Registered No. 09329747

Directors

R Barr M Hobey C Griffin

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP The Paragon Counterslip Bristol BS1 6BX

Bankers

Barclays Bank Swansea Business Centre Pocketts Wharf Swansea SA1 3YN

Registered office

Real Alloy UK Holdco Ltd Westfield Industrial Park Waunarlwydd Swansea SA5 4SF

Directors' report

The directors who served the company during the period 27th November 2014 to 31st December 2015 were as follows:

W C Manderson - appointed 27th November 2014 - resigned - 27th May 2015 K C Ross - appointed 27th November 2014 - resigned - 17th July 2015 T J Hogan - appointed 27th February 2015 - resigned - 17th July 2015

C D Griffin - appointed 15th July 2015 M J Hobey - appointed 15th July 2015 R Barr - appointed 15th July 2015

Environment

Real Alloy UK Holdco Limited recognises the importance of the environment in which it operates and takes this extremely seriously. The company operates within group policies and monitors its impact on the environment and local community continuously, striving for improvements in health, safety, and environmental impact.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

R.Barr Director

Date: 15/05/17

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors 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 directors 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 directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are 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. They are 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.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Real Alloy UK Holdco Ltd

We have audited the financial statements of Real Alloy UK Holdco Ltd for the period 27th November 2014 to 31 December 2015 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 10. 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) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are 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 and express an opinion on 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 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 directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the period 27th November 2014 to 31st December 2015;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Real Alloy UK Holdco Ltd

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- > the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- > the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the Director's Report.

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
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in not preparing the Strategic Report.

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Ken Griffin (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Bristol

Date: 5 June 2017

Statement of comprehensive income

for the period 27th November 2014 to 31 December 2015

		2015
	Notes	£000
Dividend income		1,978
Administrative expenses		(5)
Operating Profit	2	1,973
Interest payable and similar expenses	4	(882)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,091
Tax	5	138
Profit for the financial period		1,229
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		1,229

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

Statement of changes in equity

for the period 27th November 2014 to 31 December 2015

	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 27 November 2014	_	_	_	-
Issue of share capital	1	_	_	1
Share premium		4,249	_	4,249
Profit for the period			1,229	1,229
At 31 December 2015	<u> </u>	4,249	1,229	5,479

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 £000
Fixed assets Investments	6	13,865
Current assets Other debtors	7	138_
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(8,524)
Net current liabilities		(8,386)
Total assets less current liabilities		5,479
Net assets		5,479
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium	9	1 4,24 9
Profit and loss account		1,229
Shareholders' funds		5,479

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by

R.Barr
Director
Date: 15/05/17

As at 31 December 2015

1. Accounting policies

Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

Real Alloy UK Holdco Limited is a limited liability company registered in England and Wales. The company was incorporated on 27th November 2014. Its registered office is Westfield Industrial Park, Waunarlwydd, Swansea, SA5 4SF. The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the period 27th November 2014 to 31 December 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £'000.

Cash flow statement and related party disclosures

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Real Industry Inc., and is included in the publicly available consolidated financial statements of that company. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under FRS 102 (section 1).

The company is also exempt under FRS102 (section 33) from disclosing related party transactions with wholly owned entities that are part of the Real Industry Inc. group.

Investments in subsidiaries

All investments in subsidiaries are held at cost less impairment charges (if any). The cost of investments in subsidiaries includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the costs of acquiring subsidiary companies.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely
than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying
timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the income statement.

Critical accounting judgments and estimation uncertainties

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the period. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

As at 31 December 2015

2. Operating profit

This is stated after charging	
	201

5 Auditors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration

The directors of the company are also directors of other companies in the Real Industry Inc. group. The directors' total emoluments for the period is borne by other entities, and they do not believe that it is practicable to apportion this between their services as directors of the company and their services as directors of the fellow companies.

4. Interest payable and similar income

	£000
Interest payable to group companies	(686)
Unrealised foreign exchange losses	(196)
	(882)

5. Tax

(a) Analysis of tax charge for the period	
	. 2015
	£000
Current tax:	<u></u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(138)
Deferred tax	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	

£000

2015

As at 31 December 2015

5. Tax (continued)

(b) Factors affecting the total tax charge for the period
The tax charge for the period differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20%. The differences are explained below:

2015
£000

Profit on ordinary activities before tax 1,091

Taxation on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20%

218

Effects of:

Income not taxable	(396)
Deferred tax not recognised	40
Total tax credit for the period	(138)

. (c)Deferred taxation

No deferred tax asset has been recognised in the balance sheet as the recognition criteria of FRS 102 have not been met. The total potential deferred tax asset not recognised comprises:

	2015
	£000
Losses carried forward	40

(d) Factors affecting the future tax charge

The UK corporation tax rate decreased from 21% to 20% from 1 April 2015. Further reductions to the UK corporation tax rate have been announced that will have an impact on the future tax charges. A change in the corporation tax rate to 18% from 1 April 2020 had been enacted at the balance sheet date. Consequently the deferred tax has been calculated using a tax rate of 18%.

As at 31 December 2015

6.	Investments				
					2015
					£000
	Investments in subsidiary underta	kings			13,865
	The company has investments in t	the following subsid	iary unde	rtakings:	
	Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation		on of ordinary share seld by the company	
	Real Alloy UK AcquireCo Ltd. Real Alloy UK Ltd.	United Kingdom United Kingdom		100% 100%	
	Real Alloy Norway Holding AS	Norway	1009	% (indirectly held)	
7.	Other debtors				2015
					£000
	Withholding tax recoverable				138
8.	Creditors: amounts falling	due within one	year		
					2015 £000
	Amounts payable to group compa	nies			8,519
	Accruals and deferred income				5
					8,524
9.	Issued share capital				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		No.	2015 £000	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000	1	

10. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

On 27^{th} February 2015, the company was acquired by Real Alloy Holding Inc. a company incorporated in the United States of America.

The company's ultimate controlling party is Real Industry Inc. (formerly known as Signature Group Holdings Inc.) and is included in the publicly available consolidated financial statements of that company.