

Company Registration No. 09713093 (England and Wales)

SGS RACING TRANSMISSIONS LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 JULY 2017

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

Century House
Wargrave Road
Henley-on-Thames
RG9 2LT

SGS RACING TRANSMISSIONS LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 8

SGS RACING TRANSMISSIONS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr. G. Nicholson Mr. S. Hill Mr. S. Clews
Company number	09713093
Registered office	3 Acorn Business Centre Northarbour Road Cosham Portsmouth Hampshire United Kingdom PO6 3TH
Accountants	Taylorcocks Century House Wargrave Road Henley-on-Thames RG9 2LT

SGS RACING TRANSMISSIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks		71,000		46,271	
Debtors	2	13,645		9,907	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,585		12,771	
		<u>109,230</u>		<u>68,949</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(61,728)		(47,122)	
Net current assets			47,502		21,827
			<u><u>47,502</u></u>		<u><u>21,827</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		99		99
Profit and loss reserves			47,403		21,728
Total equity			<u><u>47,502</u></u>		<u><u>21,827</u></u>

SGS RACING TRANSMISSIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2017

The directors 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 31 July 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 April 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr. S. Hill
Director

Company Registration No. 09713093

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements

SGS RACING TRANSMISSIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

SGS Racing Transmissions Limited (09713093) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Acorn Business Centre, Northarbour Road, Cosham, Portsmouth, Hampshire, United Kingdom, PO6 3TH.

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, 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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 are the first financial statements of SGS Racing Transmissions Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 31 July 2015. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 5.

1.2 Reporting period

[FRS 102 3.10 An entity shall present a complete set of financial statements (including comparative information as set out in paragraph 3.14) at least annually. When the end of an entity's reporting period changes and the annual financial statements are presented for a period longer or shorter than one year, the entity shall disclose the following: (a) that fact; (b) the reason for using a longer or shorter period; and (c) the fact that comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.]

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.

1.4 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

SGS RACING TRANSMISSIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

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 at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

SGS RACING TRANSMISSIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities 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.

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 Taxation

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

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.

SGS RACING TRANSMISSIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

2 Debtors	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	2,348	8,716
Corporation tax recoverable	10,018	-
Other debtors	1,279	1,191
	<u>13,645</u>	<u>9,907</u>
	<u><u>13,645</u></u>	<u><u>9,907</u></u>
3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	15,752	15,095
Other creditors	41,776	27,827
Accruals and deferred income	4,200	4,200
	<u>61,728</u>	<u>47,122</u>
	<u><u>61,728</u></u>	<u><u>47,122</u></u>
4 Called up share capital	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
99 Ordinary shares of £1 each	99	99
	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>
	<u><u>99</u></u>	<u><u>99</u></u>

SGS RACING TRANSMISSIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

5 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliation of equity

	31 July 2015 £	31 July 2016 £
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102	-	21,827
	=====	=====

Reconciliation of profit for the financial period

	2016 £
Profit as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102	21,728
	=====

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

There were no changes to the accounting policies arising from the adoption of FRS 102, which affected the recognition or measurement of transactions.

No adjustments were made to previously reported equity balances at the date of transition to FRS 102. No adjustments were made to previously reported equity balances at the end of the comparative period.

There were no adjustments to previously reported profit or loss in the comparative period.

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.