

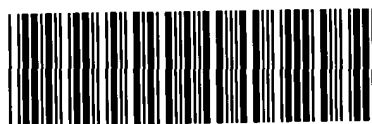
Registered number: 02052152

FLEXDART LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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FLEXDART LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	MF Bevan ND Bevan SH Patel RF Bevan
Registered number	02052152
Registered office	Fairforal Works Marsh Lane Water Orton Birmingham B46 1NS
Independent auditor	Cooper Parry Group Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor One Central Boulevard Blythe Valley Business Park Solihull West Midlands B90 8BG

FLEXDART LIMITED

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FLEXDART LIMITED

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Principal activities

The principal activities of the group are the recycling, refining and processing of ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

The group has two main trading divisions.

Beaver Metals buys all types of scrap metal in both large and small quantities from individuals and companies locally, nationally and internationally. The scrap is processed, graded and supplied according to the end users requirements. Typical end users will be metal smelting and refining companies where the recycling process is completed. The company also trades in secondary or surplus ferrous and non-ferrous reusable materials including electrical steels.

Metallic Extractors operates as a specialist refiner of non-ferrous metal drosses and residues. It buys and refines or will process on a toll basis material which is produced as a by-product of the melting process. This material may be complex in its nature and is processed into a number of easily recyclable products. In most cases the process enables the residues to be completely recycled.

Beaver Metals has facilities for the dismantling, removal and processing of redundant machinery and oversize scrap with onsite lifting capability in excess of 55MT.

Business review

During the year the company has had to cope with the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic which has affected both international and national trading. Then there was Brexit to add to the ever increasing financial, bureaucratic and physical obstacles which are strewn around the business landscape.

The company's employees deserve full credit for the manner in which these difficulties have been overcome and for their willingness to adapt their working practices as required. As a result, the company has been able to maintain its levels of employment and tonnages during the year.

The current year has started well, helped by an increase in business activity and improved market conditions.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors are always on guard monitoring and mitigating risks which arise due to 84% of our sales being exported.

Currency risk: The company is exposed to foreign currency risks, mainly US Dollars and Euros. It is the company's policy to hedge these transactions to avoid losses on currency and protect margins.

Liquidity risk: The company manages financial risk by ensuring adequate liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs.

Credit risk: The company seeks to manage the risk of customers through credit insurance.

Strategy

The company's strategy is to grow the business by the provision of a competitively priced, flexible and efficient service for the buying, selling and recycling of scrap metal and residues using safe and environmentally acceptable processes.

The company continues to investigate new opportunities as they become available.

FLEXDART LIMITED

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Outlook

The company continues to invest in modern plant and machinery to promote the growth and expansion of the business.

The directors are encouraged by a good start to the year. However, our continued progress and results may be influenced by the trading conditions and other restrictions caused by the COVID-19 and Brexit situations.

COVID-19 and Brexit

The company envisages further disruption in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the directors are confident that the company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and will continue to generate strong levels of revenue and remain profitable, as demonstrated by the current year results.

The company transacts its business in various currencies with the majority of sales being exported. Following the Brexit withdrawal agreement in December 2020, the company has adopted all policies that it considers necessary at this stage to reduce the impact of Brexit and is working with our customers and suppliers carefully to ensure minimal disruption to the business.

Financial key performance indicators

The directors consider that the key performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole, namely turnover, profit before tax and net assets.

Directors' section 172 (1) statement of compliance

The board of directors, acting in accordance with their duties under s172 of the Companies Act 2006, have acted in good faith and in a manner which they consider promotes the success of the company for the benefit of its members and by doing so have had regard to a range of matters when making decisions for the long term.

Business relationships

Having traded for over 35 years, the need to build strong long-standing relationships with both our customers and suppliers is paramount to the success of the company and its longevity. The company engages with a variety of stakeholders, including customers, suppliers and regulators which assists in making balanced and appropriate decisions for the company's strategy. The board considers stakeholder engagement as an important part of maintaining the company's integrity and reputation.

Our people

The company is committed to being a responsible business. Our behaviour is aligned with the expectations of our people, customers, shareholders, communities, and society as a whole. People are at the heart of delivering quality specialist services both internally and externally. For our business to continue to succeed we continually seek to improve our peoples' training and performance development, bringing through talent and ensuring we operate as efficiently as possible.

Disabled employees

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training, career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

FLEXDART LIMITED

**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

Directors' section 172 (1) statement of compliance (continued)

Employee engagement

Our workforce is our most valuable asset. The company invests in their training using the latest available technology in order for them to carry out their work. The health, safety and wellbeing of our employees is one of the primary considerations in the way we conduct our business. The company continuously engages with its employees and takes on board their recommendations when considering the future of the business.

Shareholders

Management are committed and openly engaged with shareholders through regular board meetings and effective dialogue. The shareholders and their representatives are actively engaged in understanding our strategy, culture, people and the performance of our shared objectives for the short, medium and longer terms.

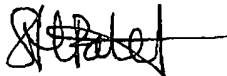
Payment of suppliers

With respect to suppliers the company policy for the payment of suppliers is to agree to terms of payment in advance in line with normal trade practices and, provided a supplier performs in accordance with the agreement, to abide by such terms.

Political donations

The company does not make any donations to any political party or organisation.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:



SH Patel
Director

Date: 18 May 2021

FLEXDART LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the group strategic report, the directors' report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 the group and of the profit and loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the group's financial statements 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 group 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 the group and to 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,266k (2019: £1,333k).

During the year, the Group paid dividends of £500k (2019: £250k). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2019: £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year are disclosed on the company information page.

Future developments

The directors do not foresee any changes to the principal activity of the company.

Matters included within the Strategic Report

The company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (strategic report and directors' report) Regulations 2013 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by the large and medium-sized companies and groups (accounts and reports) Regulations Schedule 7 to be contained in the directors' report.

FLEXDART LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

Given the principal activity of the company and the industry in which it operates, the company itself serves to significantly reduce UK greenhouse gas emissions. By recycling, refining and processing ferrous and non-ferrous metals, the company is having a profound, positive impact on the environment.

UK greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020:

Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh) 297,966

Scope 1

Deemed not applicable to Flexdart Limited due to there being no combustion of natural gas.

Scope 2 – gross emissions in metric tonnes CO₂e

Purchased electricity 69.47

Scope 3

Deemed not applicable to Flexdart Limited due to there being just one company car with insignificant mileage during the year. There are also no instances of the company being responsible for purchasing the fuel for employee owned vehicles during the year.

Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO₂e 69.47

Intensity ratio tonnes per CO₂e 1.31

Quantification and reporting methodology

We have followed the 2019 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines. We have also used the GHG Reporting Protocol - Corporate Standard and have used the 2020 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Intensity measurement

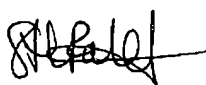
The chosen intensity measurement ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO₂e per total staff, the recommended ratio for the sector.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved have confirmed that:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company and the group's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as directors in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company and the group's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



SH Patel
Director

Date: 18 May 2021

FLEXDART LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLEXDART LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Flexdart Limited ('the parent company') and its subsidiaries ('the group') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the group and company balance sheets, the consolidated statement of cash flows, the consolidated and company statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the group's 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

FLEXDART LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLEXDART LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters 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 group strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the group strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the group strategic report or the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

FLEXDART LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLEXDART LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Our assessment focused on key laws and regulations the group has to comply with and areas of the financial statements we assessed as being more susceptible to misstatement. These key laws and regulations included but were not limited to compliance with the Companies Act 2006, United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and relevant tax legislation.

We are not responsible for preventing irregularities. Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, include, but was not limited to, the following:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- identifying the laws and regulations applicable to the group through discussions with directors and other management;
- assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence where applicable; and
- identifying laws and regulations and communicating these within the audit team regularly.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reviewing and analysed information received from solicitors.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, our approach included:

- testing journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- reviewing the minutes of meetings of management and those charged with governance;
- assessing whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 were indicative of potential bias, in particular the director's assessment of recognising provisions;
- investigating the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions;
- reviewing client's basis for provisions; and
- reviewing nominals of certain nominal codes for indication of any management override.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC and associated parties.

FLEXDART LIMITED

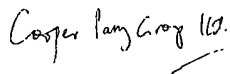
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLEXDART LIMITED (CONTINUED)

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of our report

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.



Daniel Parker (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Cooper Parry Group Limited

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

One Central Boulevard
Blythe Valley Business Park
Solihull
West Midlands
B90 8BG

Date: 19 May 2021

FLEXDART LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Turnover	3	32,245	36,437
Cost of sales		(27,386)	(31,375)
Gross profit		<u>4,879</u>	<u>5,062</u>
Distribution costs		(1,255)	(1,397)
Administrative expenses		(2,248)	(2,586)
Other operating income		-	14
Gain on revaluation of investment property		-	437
Operating profit	4	<u>1,376</u>	<u>1,530</u>
Income from fixed assets investments	8	291	225
Interest payable and expenses	9	(146)	(196)
Profit before taxation		<u>1,521</u>	<u>1,559</u>
Tax on profit	10	(255)	(226)
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>1,266</u></u>	<u><u>1,333</u></u>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the consolidated profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 17 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

FLEXDART LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:02052152

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	3,824	3,492
Investment property	14	4,644	4,644
		<u>8,468</u>	<u>8,136</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	15	9,707	13,252
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	3,247	3,509
Cash at bank and in hand		1,192	1,229
		<u>14,146</u>	<u>17,990</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(3,931)	(8,793)
Net current assets		<u>10,215</u>	<u>9,197</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>18,683</u>	<u>17,333</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(2,668)	(2,255)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	21	(529)	(358)
Net assets		<u>15,486</u>	<u>14,720</u>
Capital and reserves			
Share premium account	23	50	50
Revaluation reserve	23	2,671	2,671
Profit and loss account	23	12,765	11,999
Shareholders' funds		<u>15,486</u>	<u>14,720</u>

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


MF Bevan
 Director

Date: 18 May 2021.

The notes on pages 17 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

FLEXDART LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:02052152

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £000	As restated 2019 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	3,824	3,492
Investments	13	53	53
Investment property	14	4,644	4,644
		<u>8,521</u>	<u>8,189</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	15	9,707	13,252
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	3,518	3,781
Cash at bank and in hand		1,192	1,229
		<u>14,417</u>	<u>18,262</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(4,328)</u>	<u>(9,188)</u>
Net current assets		<u>10,089</u>	<u>9,074</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>18,610</u>	<u>17,263</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(2,821)	(2,408)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	21	<u>(529)</u>	<u>(358)</u>
Net assets		<u>15,260</u>	<u>14,497</u>
Capital and reserves			
Share premium account	23	50	50
Revaluation reserve	23	2,671	2,671
Profit and loss account	23	12,539	11,776
Shareholders' funds		<u>15,260</u>	<u>14,497</u>

The parent company has taken advantage of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included its own profit and loss statement in these financial statements. The parent company's profit for the period was £1,263k (2019: £1,334k).

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


MF Bevan
 Director

Date: 18 May 2021

The notes on pages 17 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

FLEXDART LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Shareholders' funds
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2020	-	50	2,671	11,999	14,720
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,266	1,266
Dividends paid (note 11)	-	-	-	(500)	(500)
At 31 December 2020	-	50	2,671	12,765	15,486

The notes on pages 17 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Shareholders' funds
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2019	-	50	2,234	11,353	13,637
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,333	1,333
Dividends paid (note 11)	-	-	-	(250)	(250)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	437	(437)	-
At 31 December 2019	-	50	2,671	11,999	14,720

The notes on pages 17 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

FLEXDART LIMITED

**COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Shareholders' funds
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2020	-	50	2,671	11,776	14,497
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,263	1,263
Dividends paid (note 11)	-	-	-	(500)	(500)
At 31 December 2020	-	50	2,671	12,539	15,260

The notes on pages 17 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

**COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Shareholders' funds
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2019	-	50	2,234	11,129	13,413
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,334	1,334
Dividends paid (note 11)	-	-	-	(250)	(250)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	437	(437)	-
At 31 December 2019	-	50	2,671	11,776	14,497

The notes on pages 17 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

FLEXDART LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	1,266	1,333
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	689	668
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(106)	(14)
Taxation charge	255	226
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	3,545	(1,085)
Decrease in debtors	262	660
Decrease in creditors	(437)	(1,233)
Revaluation gain on investment property	-	(437)
Corporation tax received	(26)	(65)
Rental income from fixed asset investments	(291)	(225)
Interest payable and similar charges	146	196
Net cash generated from operating activities	5,303	24
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,501)	(203)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	585	-
Sale of investment properties	-	15
Repayment of finance leases	(48)	(31)
Rental income from fixed asset investments	291	225
Net cash (utilised in)/generated from investing activities	(673)	6
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans	(1,673)	(382)
New/(repayment) of finance leases	486	(585)
Dividends paid (note 11)	(500)	(250)
Bank loan and overdraft interest paid	(98)	(165)
Net cash utilised in financing activities	(1,785)	(1,382)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,845	(1,352)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(1,653)	(301)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,192	(1,653)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,192	1,229
Bank overdrafts	-	(2,882)
	1,192	(1,653)

The notes on pages 17 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

FLEXDART LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	At 1 January 2020 £000	Cash flows £000	At 31 December 2020 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	1,229	(37)	1,192
Bank overdrafts	(2,882)	2,882	-
Debt due after 1 year	(1,320)	85	(1,235)
Debt due within 1 year	(1,708)	1,588	(120)
Finance leases due after 1 year	(935)	(498)	(1,433)
Finance leases due within 1 year	(499)	12	(487)
	<u>(6,115)</u>	<u>4,032</u>	<u>(2,083)</u>

The notes on pages 17 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

FLEXDART LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Flexdart Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is disclosed on the company information page.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£) which is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements are for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: year ended 31 December 2019).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires group management to exercise judgement in applying the group's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the company and its own subsidiaries ('the group') as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

FLEXDART LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the consolidated profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

1.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the consolidated profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the group in independently administered funds.

1.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company and the group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

Deferred tax assets are only 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. Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Current or deferred tax is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current or deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

FLEXDART LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- between 5 and 8 years
Motor vehicles	- 4 years
Fixtures and fittings	- 5 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account.

Freehold land and buildings are carried at their fair value from the date of the last revaluation undertaken less any accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market-based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation reserve, except to the extent that a revaluation gain reverses a revaluation loss previously recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account, or a revaluation loss exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains recognised in equity; such gains and losses are recognised within the consolidated profit and loss account.

At each balance sheet date, the directors review the carrying amount of the company's tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an 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 the asset, the directors estimate the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

FLEXDART LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Leasing and hire purchase fixed assets

Assets that are held by the group under leases which transfer substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under hire purchase or finance lease. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such arrangements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods.

The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the consolidated profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

1.11 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and are not retranslated.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

1.12 Investment property

Freehold investment property is carried at their fair value from the date of the last revaluation undertaken less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market-based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account, and then transferred to a separate reserve, the revaluation reserve. If there are any revaluation losses that exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, then the excess losses are recognised as an impairment loss within the consolidated profit and loss account.

At each balance sheet date, the directors review the carrying amount of the company's freehold investment property to determine whether there is any indication that any assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an 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 the asset, the directors estimate the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately.

FLEXDART LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.13 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are initially valued at cost and reviewed annually for signs of impairment. If an impairment loss is identified this is recognised immediately in the consolidated profit and loss account and the value of the investment is reduced accordingly.

1.14 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the consolidated profit and loss account.

1.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the group's cash management.

1.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the consolidated profit and loss account in the year that the group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

1.17 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

FLEXDART LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.18 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which the directors consider to be appropriate on the basis of comments made in their strategic report. The directors are confident that the group will continue in business for a period of at least 12 months following the date of signing these financial statements.

The COVID19 pandemic has impacted the world economy, with unprecedented lockdowns, government support and restrictions on the movement of people and goods. The group has traded throughout a number of national and local lockdown periods by employing a shift system and effective social distancing practices in the workplace. The group has demonstrated the robustness of its business model throughout 2020 even with the impact of the COVID19 pandemic, allowing it to generate a profit before tax of £1,521k and be in a net asset position of £15,486k. Forecasts for 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements show a continuation of strong trading and cashflow positions, even with the continued impact of COVID19 and the uncertainty around Brexit.

On this basis the directors are confident that the group has adequate resources to continue in operation for the 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and have therefore adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.19 Financial instruments

The group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

All basic financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation

The process of preparing financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements by the group regarding the future that may have a risk of giving rise to an adjustment to the carrying values of assets and liabilities. These estimates and assumptions are based upon information available at the time of the estimates or assumptions, including our historical experience, where relevant.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customers, which is typically based on the contractual delivery terms agreed to with the customer and fulfilment of all but inconsequential or perfunctory actions. In addition, our policy requires persuasive evidence of an arrangement, a fixed or determinable sales price and reasonable assurance of collectability. We defer the recognition of revenue when advance payments are received from customers before performance obligations have been completed and/or services have been performed.

Recoverability of trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised to the extent that they are judged recoverable. The directors' reviews are performed to estimate the level of reserves required for irrecoverable debt. Provisions are made specifically against invoices where recoverability is uncertain.

FLEXDART LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Judgements in applying accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Residual value and useful life assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and maintenance programmes.

Impairment

Management assesses the impairment of non-current assets subject to depreciation whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors considered important that may trigger an impairment review include the following: significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results; changes in the manner of the use of the acquired assets or the strategy for the overall business; and significant negative industry or economic trends, taking into account market knowledge, professional judgement and comparable historical transactions.

Assumptions relating to tax

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets or liabilities that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies.

Stocks

There is an element of estimation with regards to the valuation of stock at the year-end. This is due to the nature of the stock and the variability in the quality and grades of the metals that could exist, and also due to the varying metal prices which impacts the value of the stock. Management use their knowledge of market conditions, historical experiences and estimates of future events to assess future demand for the group's products and achievable selling prices.

Investment property

Whilst the value of the properties is assessed by the directors every year, the properties are sensitive to a range of varying factors. The last external valuation was performed in August 2019 from which the directors do not believe the value of the investment properties has changed.

Leases

The directors determine whether leases entered into by the group either as a lessor or a lessee are operating leases or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements and accordingly whether the lease requires an asset and liability to be recognised in the balance sheet.

FLEXDART LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

3. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
United Kingdom	5,306	10,447
Europe	15,387	11,949
Asia	9,009	11,502
Rest of world	2,544	2,539
	<u>32,246</u>	<u>36,437</u>

4. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	367	229
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	322	439
Exchange differences	156	55
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	106	14
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Auditor's remuneration

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Fees payable to the group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the group's annual financial statements	14	14
Preparation of the group's annual financial statements	1	1
Taxation compliance services	3	3
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Included in the above amounts, are auditor's fees for the company of £14k (2019: £14k), financial statement preparation fees for the company of £1k (2019: £1k) and taxation compliance fees for the company of £3k (2019: £3k).

FLEXDART LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

6. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
Wages and salaries	2,661	2,924	2,661	2,924
Social security costs	296	333	296	333
Cost of defined contribution scheme	38	48	38	48
	<u>2,995</u>	<u>3,305</u>	<u>2,995</u>	<u>3,305</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	Group 2020 No.	Group 2019 No.	Company 2020 No.	Company 2019 No.
Management	4	4	4	4
Administration	15	16	15	16
Works	34	38	34	38
	<u>53</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>58</u>

7. Directors' remuneration

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Directors' emoluments	1,594	1,631
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	18	21
	<u>1,612</u>	<u>1,652</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2019: 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £645k (2019: £583k).

The highest paid director received pension contributions of £Nil (2019: £Nil).

Emoluments paid to key management personnel during the year amounted to £1,612k (2019: £1,652k).

FLEXDART LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

8. Income from fixed asset investments

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Rental income from fixed asset investments	291	225
	<u>291</u>	<u>225</u>

9. Interest payable and expenses

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Bank interest payable	98	165
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	48	31
	<u>146</u>	<u>196</u>

FLEXDART LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

10. Taxation

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	83	26
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	1	-
Total current tax	<u>84</u>	<u>26</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	129	456
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	(208)
Effect of tax rate change on opening balances	42	(48)
Total deferred tax	<u>171</u>	<u>200</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>255</u>	<u>226</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1,521</u>	<u>1,559</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	289	296
Effects of:		
Fixed asset differences	5	4
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7	11
Additional deduction for R&D expenditure	(89)	(84)
Adjustments to current tax charge in respect of prior periods	1	-
Adjustments to deferred tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(208)
Non-taxable income	-	(86)
Chargeable gains	-	337
Effect of tax rate change on opening balances	42	(48)
Deferred tax not recognised	-	4
Total tax charge for the year	<u>255</u>	<u>226</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

On 3 March 2021, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the corporation tax rate would increase to a maximum of 25% from 1 April 2023.

FLEXDART LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

11. Dividends

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Dividends paid	500	250

12. Tangible fixed assets

Group and Company

	Freehold land and buildings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2020	1,707	5,079	732	98	7,616
Additions	-	1,298	192	11	1,501
Disposals	-	(1,024)	(170)	(5)	(1,199)
At 31 December 2020	1,707	5,353	754	104	7,918
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	51	3,453	551	70	4,125
Charge for the year	-	514	162	13	689
Disposals	-	(596)	(121)	(3)	(720)
At 31 December 2020	51	3,371	592	80	4,094
Net book value					
At 31 December 2020	1,656	1,982	162	24	3,824
At 31 December 2019	1,657	1,625	182	28	3,492

FLEXDART LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The group's freehold land of £1,656k has not been depreciated.

The group's freehold land and buildings were valued on an open market basis in August 2019 by Avison Young, a firm of independent chartered surveyors, at market value. The directors are not aware of any material change in value since this date and therefore the valuation has not been updated.

Valuation at 31 December 2020 is as follows:

	£'000
Cost	304
Revaluation in 1991	1,403
At 31 December 2020	1,707

If the freehold land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Cost	304	304
Accumulated depreciation	(51)	(51)
	<u>253</u>	<u>253</u>

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Plant and machinery and motor vehicles	<u>2,004</u>	<u>1,611</u>

FLEXDART LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13. Fixed asset investments

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	450
At 31 December 2020	450
Impairment	
At 1 January 2020	397
At 31 December 2020	397
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	53
At 31 December 2019	53

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding
Beaver Metals Pty Limited	Ordinary	100%
Beaver Metals (London) Limited	Ordinary	100%
Ryknild Trading Limited	Ordinary	100%
Metallic Extractors (Non-Ferrous) Limited	Ordinary	100%
John Philips Metals Limited	Ordinary	100%
Heart of England Compounding Limited	Ordinary	100%

The registered office in relation to all of the subsidiaries is as stated on the company information page.

FLEXDART LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14. Investment property

Group and Company

	Freehold investment property £000
Valuation	
At 1 January 2020	4,644
At 31 December 2020	4,644

The group's freehold investment properties were valued on an open market basis in August 2019 by Avison Young, a firm of independent chartered surveyors, at market value. The directors are not aware of any material change in value since this date and therefore the valuation has not been updated.

Valuation at 31 December 2020 is as follows:

	£'000
Cost	2,930
Revaluation in 2008	504
Revaluation in 2013	280
Revaluation in 2017	493
Revaluation in 2019	437
At 31 December 2020	4,644

15. Stocks

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
Raw materials and consumables	9,707	13,252	9,707	13,252

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £25,519k (2019: £29,290k).

FLEXDART LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

16. Debtors

	Group	Group	Company	Company As restated
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade debtors	2,794	3,218	2,794	3,218
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	271	272
Other debtors	318	156	318	156
Prepayments and accrued income	135	135	135	135
	<u>3,247</u>	<u>3,509</u>	<u>3,518</u>	<u>3,781</u>

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

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group	Group	Company	Company As restated
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bank overdrafts	-	2,882	-	2,882
Bank loans	120	1,708	120	1,708
Trade creditors	2,631	2,993	2,631	2,993
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	408	408
Corporation tax	84	26	84	26
Other taxation and social security	47	106	47	106
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	487	499	487	499
Other creditors	144	167	144	167
Accruals and deferred income	418	412	407	399
	<u>3,931</u>	<u>8,793</u>	<u>4,328</u>	<u>9,188</u>

All loans are secured on the assets of the group and are to be repaid in monthly instalments over the next 5 years. Interest is charged at LIBOR plus a range of 1.75% - 2.25%.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

The amounts due under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

FLEXDART LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bank loans	1,235	1,320	1,235	1,320
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,433	935	1,433	935
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	153	153
	<u>2,668</u>	<u>2,255</u>	<u>2,821</u>	<u>2,408</u>

All loans are secured on the assets of the group and are to be repaid in monthly instalments over the next 5 years. Interest is charged at LIBOR plus a range of 1.75% - 2.25%.

The amounts due under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

19. Loans

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the group's and parent company's interest bearing loans and borrowings which are measured at amortised cost.

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank loans	120	1,708	120	1,708
Amounts falling due 1-2 years				
Bank loans	1,235	1,320	1,235	1,320
	<u>1,355</u>	<u>3,028</u>	<u>1,355</u>	<u>3,028</u>

See notes 17 and 18 for disclosure regarding security.

20. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Within one year	487	499	487	499
Between 1-5 years	1,433	935	1,433	935
	<u>1,920</u>	<u>1,434</u>	<u>1,920</u>	<u>1,434</u>

See notes 17 and 18 for disclosure regarding security.

FLEXDART LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

21. Deferred taxation

Group

	2020 £000	2019 £000
At beginning of year	(358)	(158)
Charged to the consolidated profit and loss account	(171)	(200)
At end of year	(529)	(358)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
Fixed asset timing differences	158	126	158	126
Capital gains	371	232	371	232
	529	358	529	358

22. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
180 Ordinary ordinary shares of £1 each	180	180

FLEXDART LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

23. Reserves

Share premium account

This represents the difference between the par value of shares issued and the issue price.

Revaluation reserve

This is an unrealisable reserve and represents the cumulative effect of any revaluations in relation to the group's freehold land and buildings and freehold investment property, less historic amounts transferred to the consolidated profit and loss account in respect of excess depreciation on revalued assets.

Capital redemption reserve

Included within the capital redemption reserve is £80 (2019: £80). The cumulative amount of positive goodwill resulting from acquisitions in earlier financial years which has been written off is £417,000 (2019: £417,000).

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents accumulated profits and losses for the current period and prior periods less dividends paid.

24. Prior year adjustment

The directors have reviewed the classification of intercompany debtors and intercompany creditors during the year and as a result, have adjusted both balances in the prior year to net off intercompany balances due to/from the same division which were not previously netted off. As a result, intercompany debtors for 2019 have decreased from £10,375k to £272k and intercompany creditors for 2019 have decreased from £10,511k to £408k.

The reclassifications have had no impact on the profit and loss account or net assets for the current or prior period.

25. Pension commitments

The group contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of certain employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the group to the funds and amounted to £38,000 (2019: £48,000).

26. Related party transactions

During the year, the company advanced several informal loans to a director, all of which were repaid shortly after they were issued. The total advances in the year amounted to £84,291 (2019: £790,403) and all amounts were settled before the year end, resulting in a balance of £Nil owing as at 31 December 2020 (2019: £Nil). These advances did not attract interest due to their short term nature.

During the year salaries were paid to other related parties totalling £130,000 (2019: £177,000).

27. Ultimate controlling party

The board does not consider there to be one controlling party.