

Company registration number 04282969 (England and Wales)

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

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HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr W A Hawkeswood Mr G Woodhouse
Company number	04282969
Registered office	Riverside Works Trevor Street Nechells Birmingham B7 5RG
Auditor	LMH Accountants Limited T/A Trevor Jones & Co Old Bank Chambers 582-586 Kingsbury Road Erdington Birmingham B24 9ND
Business address	Riverside Works Trevor Street Nechells Birmingham B7 5RG

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

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HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2022.

Business review

Notwithstanding the unprecedented challenges which many businesses experienced with the global impact of COVID-19, the business has performed strongly in the year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The identification, assessment and management of risk is an integral element of the business. The principal risks facing the business are detailed below:-

- COVID 19. The global economic impact of the COVID-19 outbreak has been unprecedented. The business is confident that it can adapt in this period of uncertainty.
- Macroeconomic conditions. The business has exposure to both scrap metal prices and volumes, both of which are linked to the global economic environment. Changes in the level of consumer and industrial activity will have a direct impact on the supply and demand for recycled metal and the level of activity and results achieved by the company.
- Health and safety. The company acknowledges that its employees work within a hazardous environment. A robust health and safety system is in place in order to mitigate this risk. Policies, processes, procedures and training is continually monitored and reviewed.
- Competition. The market in which the group operates is competitive which can lead to margin pressures. Constant price review and market analysis are in place to mitigate this risk.
- New legislation and regulation. This could potentially increase costs. This is monitored in order to identify and mitigate the impact on the business.
- Russia/Ukraine Conflict. The conflict has exacerbated uncertainties with global trade including commodity trading, logistical impacts, inflation, energy costs and interest rates.

Key performance indicators

The company uses a number of key financial performance indicators in assessing and driving performance, as shown below:

	2022	2021
Turnover	£22,010,175	£14,835,258
Gross Profit	£1,552,536	£1,018,009
Gross Profit percentage	7.10%	6.90%
Operating Profit	£703,345	£420,337
Net current assets	£3,334,221	£1,336,203
Net assets	£3,545,513	£3,356,374

Sales increased to £22.0m (2021 £14.8m) as a result of higher commodity prices and increased volumes. There was an increase in the gross profit percentage to 7.1% (2021 6.9%). Gross Profit increased from £1.02m in 2021 to £1.55m in 2022.

Administration expenses were higher than the previous year at £1.41m (2021 £1.11m). This was mainly due to obsolete spares and equipment which were written off.

The company continues to invest in the future. Total capital expenditure on tangible fixed assets in the year was £179k (2021 £62k).

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

Other performance indicators

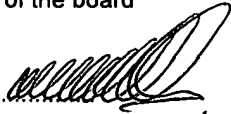
- *Currency risk.* The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk as there are sales denominated in currencies other than Sterling. Transaction exposures including those associated with forecast transactions, are hedged when known, with the use of forward time option contracts.
- *Credit risk.* This risk is managed with the use of stringent credit limits, review of credit offered and regular monitoring of outstanding debt.
- *Metal price risk.* The Group is exposed to the movement in scrap metal prices. The prices, stock quantities and sales orders are reviewed constantly in order to mitigate the risk.
- *Going concern and liquidity risk.* *The Group and Company seek to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet amounts owing as they fall due and meet the foreseeable needs of the business.*

The Directors are generally optimistic for the future, however will remain vigilant as the global economic situation remains uncertain.

Accident

During the year ended 30 April 2017, there was a major incident at one of our subsidiary companies which unfortunately led to the loss of life. The company has been found guilty of two offences under the Health and Safety at Work Act. Sentencing has not taken place and currently it is not possible for us to quantify what effect this tragedy will have on our business.

On behalf of the board


.....
Mr W A Hawkeswood
Director

Date: 31/01/2023

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the recycling of ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £300,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr W A Hawkeswood
Mr G Woodhouse

Research and development

The company is not involved in any research and development activities.

Future developments

There were no important events that have occurred since the year end.

The company's aim is for future growth based on further investment in its core activities.


Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that LMH Accountants Limited T/A Trevor Jones & Co be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board


.....
Mr W A Hawkeswood
Director

Date: 31/01/2023

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hawkeswood Metal Recycling Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 company's affairs as at 30 April 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC'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.

Emphasis of matter - Accident

We draw attention to note 24 of the financial statements, which describes the accident that took place at the group's site during 2016 and the potential impact this could have on the company. Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

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 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.

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. 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.

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the 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 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the 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, 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 auditor's 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience through discussion with the Officers and other management (as required by auditing standards).

We had regard to laws and regulations in areas that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting (including related trade union legislation) and taxation legislation. We considered that extent of compliance with those laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

With the exception of any known or possible non-compliance, and as required by auditing standards, our work in respect of these was limited to enquiry of the Officers.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls, by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's 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.

Elizabeth Lilley

Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of LMH Accountants Limited T/A Trevor Jones & Co

LMH Accountants Limited

Date: 31/01/2023

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Old Bank Chambers
582-586 Kingsbury Road
Erdington
Birmingham
B24 9ND

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	22,010,175	14,835,258
Cost of sales		(20,457,639)	(13,817,249)
Gross profit		1,552,536	1,018,009
Administrative expenses		(1,411,401)	(1,110,269)
Other operating income		592,210	605,412
Exceptional item	4	(30,000)	(92,815)
Operating profit	5	703,345	420,337
Interest receivable and similar income	8	725	4
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(57,397)	(19,548)
Profit before taxation		646,673	400,793
Tax on profit	10	(157,534)	(88,280)
Profit for the financial year		489,139	312,513

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	12		-		7,000
Tangible assets	13		3,549,234		3,756,576
			<u>3,549,234</u>		<u>3,763,576</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	14	1,611,819		2,295,652	
Debtors	15	2,104,687		2,195,343	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,705,820		26,295	
		<u>5,422,326</u>		<u>4,517,290</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(2,088,105)		(3,181,087)	
Net current assets			<u>3,334,221</u>		<u>1,336,203</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>6,883,455</u>		<u>5,099,779</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(2,873,942)		(1,268,405)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	20	464,000		475,000	
		<u>464,000</u>		<u>475,000</u>	
Net assets			<u><u>3,545,513</u></u>		<u><u>3,356,374</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve			318,999		353,618
Distributable profit and loss reserves			3,225,514		3,001,756
Total equity			<u><u>3,545,513</u></u>		<u><u>3,356,374</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31/01/2023 and are signed on its behalf by:


 Mr W A Hawkeswood
 Director

Company Registration No. 04282969

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

	Notes	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 May 2020		1,000	385,525	2,957,336	3,343,861
Year ended 30 April 2021:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	312,513	312,513
Dividends	11	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
Transfers		-	(31,907)	31,907	-
Balance at 30 April 2021		1,000	353,618	3,001,756	3,356,374
Year ended 30 April 2022:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	489,139	489,139
Dividends	11	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
Transfers		-	(34,619)	34,619	-
Balance at 30 April 2022		1,000	318,999	3,225,514	3,545,513

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	27	1,676,587		1,718,272	
Interest paid		(57,397)		(19,548)	
Income taxes paid		(124,500)		(20,000)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>1,494,690</u>		<u>1,678,724</u>	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(179,274)		(68,099)	
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets		67,000		38,071	
Interest received		725		4	
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(111,549)</u>		<u>(30,024)</u>	
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		-		(1,262,998)	
Proceeds from new bank loans		2,000,000		-	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(72,926)		(155,862)	
Dividends paid		(300,000)		(300,000)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		<u>1,627,074</u>		<u>(1,718,860)</u>	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>3,010,215</u>		<u>(70,160)</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(1,304,395)		(1,234,235)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>1,705,820</u></u>		<u><u>(1,304,395)</u></u>	
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand		1,705,820		26,295	
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year		-		(1,330,690)	

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Hawkeswood Metal Recycling Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Riverside Works, Trevor Street, Nechells, Birmingham, B7 5RG.

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.

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 plant and machinery. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT. Income is recognised when goods are despatched.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life. The company's accounting policy was to write this off over 20 years but in accordance within FRS 102 this policy has been reviewed. On the basis that on transition the estimated useful life of acquired goodwill was eight years the company is now amortising on a straight-line basis the residual cost over this period.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Tenants improvement to premises	4% on cost
Plant and machinery	5%-10% Reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	33% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	15% Reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 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.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 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.

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Equity instruments

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

1.11 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 taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.14 Leases

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

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

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.15 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

1.16 Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
UK sales	11,673,948	7,058,516
Export sales	10,336,227	7,776,742
	<u>22,010,175</u>	<u>14,835,258</u>

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

3 Turnover and other revenue

(Continued)

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other revenue		
Interest income	725	4
Grants received	4,174	11,266
Equipment rental	587,176	594,146
Other income	860	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Exceptional item

	2022	2021
	£	£
Expenditure		
Forgiveness of inter group debt	30,000	92,815
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Operating profit

	2022	2021
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange losses/(gains)	3,021	(17,757)
Government grants	(4,174)	(11,266)
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	8,903	7,887
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	332,762	310,039
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	-	40,725
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(13,146)	1,005
Amortisation of intangible assets	7,000	7,000
Operating lease charges	1,610	5,885
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6 Employees

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

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Productive	5	5
Management and Administration	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	6	6
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

6 Employees

(Continued)

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	132,428	153,150
Social security costs	9,881	14,386
Pension costs	2,861	3,175
	<u>145,170</u>	<u>170,711</u>

7 Directors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	20,840	19,788
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	702	702
	<u>21,542</u>	<u>20,490</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2021 - 1).

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2022 £	2021 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	1	4
Other interest income	724	-
	<u>725</u>	<u>4</u>

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
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HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

9 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022 £	2021 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	1,635	10,406
Interest payable to group undertakings	50,000	-
	<u>51,635</u>	<u>10,406</u>
Other finance costs:		
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5,762	9,142
	<u>57,397</u>	<u>19,548</u>

10 Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	168,534	113,280
	<u>168,534</u>	<u>113,280</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(11,000)	(25,000)
	<u>(11,000)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>157,534</u>	<u>88,280</u>

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before taxation	<u>646,673</u>	<u>400,793</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	122,868	76,151
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	30,120	652
Gains not taxable	-	17,635
Group relief	-	(7,148)
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	15,546	25,990
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(11,000)	(25,000)
Taxation charge for the year	<u>157,534</u>	<u>88,280</u>

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

11 Dividends

	2022 £	2021 £
Final paid	300,000	300,000

12 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 May 2021 and 30 April 2022	140,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 May 2021	133,000
Amortisation charged for the year	7,000
At 30 April 2022	140,000
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2022	-
At 30 April 2021	7,000

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Tenants improvement to premises £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 May 2021	665,629	8,612,520	323,238	440,453	10,041,840
Additions	-	91,774	-	87,500	179,274
Disposals	-	(161,950)	-	(60,650)	(222,600)
At 30 April 2022	665,629	8,542,344	323,238	467,303	9,998,514
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 May 2021	170,278	5,474,547	308,500	331,939	6,285,264
Depreciation charged in the year	26,625	274,398	4,913	26,826	332,762
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(131,817)	-	(36,929)	(168,746)
At 30 April 2022	196,903	5,617,128	313,413	321,836	6,449,280
Carrying amount					
At 30 April 2022	468,726	2,925,216	9,825	145,467	3,549,234
At 30 April 2021	495,351	3,137,973	14,738	108,514	3,756,576

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

13 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

	2022 £	2021 £
Plant and machinery	329,873	366,525

14 Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,611,819	2,295,652

15 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	914,269	844,909
Amounts owed by group undertakings	673,336	732,388
Other debtors	243,753	334,810
Prepayments and accrued income	273,329	283,236
	2,104,687	2,195,343

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	18	378,000	1,330,690
Obligations under finance leases	19	108,000	115,507
Trade creditors		691,422	921,852
Amounts owed to group undertakings		597,070	116,299
Corporation tax		108,534	64,500
Other taxation and social security		2,511	3,074
Deferred income	21	1,044	4,174
Other creditors		2,103	3,485
Accruals and deferred income		199,421	621,506
		2,088,105	3,181,087

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	18	1,622,000	-
Obligations under finance leases	19	12,492	77,911
Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,000,000	1,000,000
Deferred income	21	-	1,044
Accruals and deferred income		239,450	189,450
		<u>2,873,942</u>	<u>1,268,405</u>

18 Loans and overdrafts

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	2,000,000	-
Bank overdrafts	-	1,330,690
	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>1,330,690</u>
Payable within one year	378,000	1,330,690
Payable after one year	<u>1,622,000</u>	<u>-</u>

The bank overdraft is secured by a negative pledge by the company not to allow a debenture to be taken together with a personal guarantee provided by one of the directors.

19 Finance lease obligations

	2022 £	2021 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:		
Within one year	108,000	115,507
In two to five years	12,492	77,911
	<u>120,492</u>	<u>193,418</u>

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 3 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

20 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2022 £	Liabilities 2021 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	464,000	475,000
Movements in the year:		2022 £
Liability at 1 May 2021		475,000
Credit to profit or loss		(11,000)
Liability at 30 April 2022		464,000

None of the deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months due to increases in the prevailing rate of tax and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

21 Deferred income

	2022 £	2021 £
Arising from Grants	1,044	5,218
Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:		
Current liabilities	1,044	4,174
Non-current liabilities	-	1,044
	1,044	5,218

22 Retirement benefit schemes

	2022 £	2021 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	2,861	3,175

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

23 Share capital

	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of 0.1p each	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000

24 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

In a previous financial year there was an accident on a group site which led to multiple fatalities. The company has been found guilty of two offences under the Health and Safety at Work Act. Sentencing has not yet taken place and in the opinion of the company's legal team it is probable that a fine will be incurred. Their opinion is that it is not possible for them to provide a reasonable estimate of any potential liability and based on this legal advice the company has made no provision.

25 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	1,155	5,048
Between two and five years	-	883
	<u>1,155</u>	<u>5,931</u>

26 Ultimate controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hawkeswood Holding Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Hawkeswood Holding Group Limited. Consolidated accounts are available from Companies House, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

HAWKESWOOD METAL RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

27 Cash generated from operations

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the year after tax	489,139	312,513
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	157,534	88,280
Finance costs	57,397	19,548
Investment income	(725)	(4)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(13,146)	1,005
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	7,000	7,000
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	332,762	350,764
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	683,833	(1,129,981)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	90,656	(175,239)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(123,689)	2,248,560
Decrease in deferred income	(4,174)	(4,174)
Cash generated from operations	1,676,587	1,718,272

28 Analysis of changes in net debt

	1 May 2021 £	Cash flows £	30 April 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	26,295	1,679,525	1,705,820
Bank overdrafts	(1,330,690)	1,330,690	-
	(1,304,395)	3,010,215	1,705,820
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Obligations under finance leases	(193,418)	72,926	(120,492)
	(1,497,813)	1,083,141	(414,672)