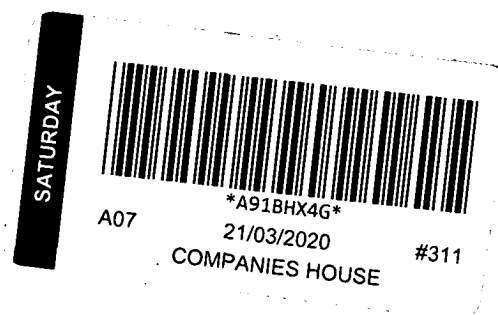


Company Registration No. 06464009 (England and Wales)

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

**ANNUAL REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019



KAS METAL TRADING LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	K D Hook A K Scowcroft P M Norris (Appointed 21 December 2018)
Company number	06464009
Registered office	Unit J, Prestwich Industrial Estate Coal Pit Lane Atherton Manchester M46 0RY
Auditor	UHY Hacker Young Manchester LLP St James Building 79 Oxford Street Manchester M1 6HT
Business address	Unit J, Prestwich Industrial Estate Coal Pit Lane Atherton Manchester M46 0RY
Bankers	HSBC Bank Plc 4 Hardman Square Manchester M3 3EB

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 5
Profit and loss account	6
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 20

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 July 2019.

Fair review of the business

During the year the company continued to buy and sell industrial scrap metals. The company turnover decreased during the year which has resulted in a decrease in profitability with the company recording an operating profit of £713,517 (2018 : £764,907).

At the year end the company had shareholders' funds of £4,447,671 (2018 : £4,083,358) including distributable profits of £4,447,571 (2018 : £4,083,258). The company's current assets exceed its current liabilities by £4,353,106 (2018 : £4,010,374).

The company did not cease any aspect of its trading in the year. The company continued during the year to build on its existing customer base, and expand its range of products and services progressing steadily with its planned expansion into new markets.

The directors have assessed the main risks facing the company as being fluctuations in the currency markets and global economic uncertainties. The directors believe that the quality of staff, products and services as well as its strong links with its customers will help mitigate these risks.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and, where necessary to fund expansion or capital expenditure programmes, through bank borrowings.

The management objectives are to:

- retain sufficient liquid funds to enable it to meet its day to day obligations as they fall due whilst maximising returns on surplus funds;
- Minimise the company's exposure to fluctuating interest rates when seeking borrowing; and
- Match the repayment schedule of any external borrowings or overdrafts with the expected future cash flows expected to arise from the company's trading activities.

Where appropriate, funds are invested in sterling bank deposit accounts and borrowings are all obtained from standard bank loan accounts. As such, there is little price risk exposure.

Where appropriate, funds are held primarily in short-term variable rate deposit accounts. The directors believe that this gives them flexibility to release cash resources at short notice and also allows them to take advantage of changing conditions in the finance markets as they arise. All deposits are with reputable UK banks and the directors believe their choice of bank minimises any credit risk associated with not placing funds on deposit with a UK clearing bank.

On behalf of the board



K D Hook

Director

11 December 2019

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the buying and selling of industrial scrap metals.

Directors

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

K D Hook

A K Scowcroft

P M Norris

(Appointed 21 December 2018)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £184,954. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

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



K D Hook

Director

11 December 2019

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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.

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF KAS METAL TRADING LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of KAS Metal Trading Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 July 2019 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, 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 FRS 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 31 July 2019 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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. 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

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.

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF KAS METAL TRADING LTD

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 and the directors' report.

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

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

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://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.



Stephen Grayson FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young Manchester LLP

13/12/19

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

St James Building
79 Oxford Street
Manchester
M1 6HT

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	34,321,700	39,743,911
Cost of sales		(32,125,692)	(37,262,124)
Gross profit		2,196,008	2,481,787
Administrative expenses		(1,482,491)	(1,716,880)
Operating profit	4	713,517	764,907
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(26,017)	(35,961)
Profit before taxation		687,500	728,946
Tax on profit	8	(138,233)	(142,431)
Profit for the financial year		549,267	586,515

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

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year	549,267	586,515
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>549,267</u>	<u>586,515</u>

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		102,974		75,877
Current assets					
Stocks	11	1,188,982		1,043,125	
Debtors	12	4,080,042		2,531,088	
Cash at bank and in hand		697,133		1,575,783	
		<u>5,966,157</u>		<u>5,149,996</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(1,613,051)</u>		<u>(1,139,622)</u>	
Net current assets			4,353,106		4,010,374
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>4,456,080</u>		<u>4,086,251</u>
Provisions for liabilities	15		(8,409)		(2,893)
Net assets			<u>4,447,671</u>		<u>4,083,358</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			4,447,571		4,083,258
Total equity			<u>4,447,671</u>		<u>4,083,358</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:


K D Hook
Director

Company Registration No. 06464009

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 August 2017		100	3,531,743	3,531,843
Year ended 31 July 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	586,515	586,515
Dividends	9	-	(35,000)	(35,000)
Balance at 31 July 2018		100	4,083,258	4,083,358
Year ended 31 July 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	549,267	549,267
Dividends	9	-	(184,954)	(184,954)
Balance at 31 July 2019		100	4,447,571	4,447,671

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

KAS Metal Trading Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit J, Prestwich Industrial Estate, Coal Pit Lane, Atherton, Manchester, M46 0RY.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' – Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment' – Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of KAS Metal Holdings Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, Unit J Prestwich Industrial Estate, Coal Pit Lane, Atherton, Greater Manchester, United Kingdom, M46 0RY.

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 is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 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.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings	25% straight line
Plant and equipment	33% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

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.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 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.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

1.8 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.

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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.

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.9 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.10 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.

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

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.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets

Consideration has been given to any indicators of impairment of the company's assets. In considering this the directors have used their judgement and have considered the residual value of the assets.

Stock

The carrying value of stock held for sale is assessed by management using judgement on current market conditions to estimate carrying value and any provisions required.

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

3 Turnover

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	9,109,973	13,133,142
Europe	5,762,970	4,614,332
Rest of World	19,448,757	21,996,437
	<u>34,321,700</u>	<u>39,743,911</u>

4 Operating profit

	2019 £	2018 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	9,000	9,448
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	59,672	41,485
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	9,718
	<u></u>	<u></u>

5 Employees

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

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Office and distribution	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	632,763	551,820
Social security costs	64,792	47,310
Pension costs	13,042	5,053
	<u>710,597</u>	<u>604,183</u>

6 Directors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	<u>125,208</u>	<u>104,940</u>

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	26,017	35,961

8 Taxation

	2019	2018
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	132,698	141,840
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	19	-
Total current tax	132,717	141,840
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	5,516	591
Total tax charge	138,233	142,431

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:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before taxation	687,500	728,946
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	130,625	138,500
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	10,838	4,066
Adjustments in respect of prior years	19	-
Group relief	(2,642)	-
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(76)
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(607)	(59)
Taxation charge for the year	138,233	142,431

9 Dividends

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interim paid	184,954	35,000

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 August 2018	68,929	288,214	122,979	15,037	495,159
Additions	1,365	81,517	3,887	-	86,769
At 31 July 2019	70,294	369,731	126,866	15,037	581,928
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 August 2018	57,873	247,749	109,587	4,073	419,282
Depreciation charged in the year	4,499	43,013	8,401	3,759	59,672
At 31 July 2019	62,372	290,762	117,988	7,832	478,954
Carrying amount					
At 31 July 2019	7,922	78,969	8,878	7,205	102,974
At 31 July 2018	11,056	40,465	13,392	10,964	75,877

11 Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,188,982	1,043,125

12 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	2,494,068	1,865,786
Corporation tax recoverable	18,138	18,138
Amounts owed by group undertakings	480,010	-
Other debtors	526,981	489,898
Prepayments and accrued income	560,845	157,266
	4,080,042	2,531,088

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	14	1,194	2,012
Trade creditors		1,414,462	799,419
Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	62,422
Corporation tax		132,698	141,840
Other taxation and social security		17,463	17,153
Other creditors		4,671	3,087
Accruals and deferred income		42,563	113,689
		<u>1,613,051</u>	<u>1,139,622</u>

14 Loans and overdrafts

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank overdrafts	<u>1,194</u>	<u>2,012</u>
Payable within one year	<u>1,194</u>	<u>2,012</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets and undertakings of the group.

15 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Deferred tax liabilities	16	<u>8,409</u>	<u>2,893</u>

16 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2019 £	Liabilities 2018 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>8,409</u>	<u>2,893</u>

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

16 Deferred taxation (Continued)

	2019 £
Movements in the year:	
Liability at 1 August 2018	2,893
Charge to profit or loss	5,516
Liability at 31 July 2019	<u>8,409</u>

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

17 Retirement benefit schemes

	2019 £	2018 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>13,042</u>	<u>5,053</u>

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.

18 Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
90 Ordinary shares of £1 each	90	90
10 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

19 Operating lease commitments

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:

	2019 £	2018 £
Within one year	105,131	85,750
Between two and five years	445,538	-
In over five years	343,000	-
	<u>893,669</u>	<u>85,750</u>

KAS METAL TRADING LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

20 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
K D Hook - Directors loan accounts	-	75,949	(75,949)	-
		<u>75,949</u>	<u>(75,949)</u>	<u>-</u>

The above loan was unsecured and was interest free.

21 Ultimate controlling party

The parent company is KAS Metal Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements of the group may be obtained from KAS Metal Holdings Limited, at Unit J, Prestwich Industrial Estate, Coal Pit Lane, Atherton, Manchester M46 0RY.

The ultimate controlling party is K D Hook by virtue of his 100% shareholding in the parent company, KAS Metal Holdings Limited.