# SOUTHWARK PLATINUM LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director

Mr T Pratt

**Company number** 

09237707

**Registered office** 

1 Ruby Triangle Peckham London SE15 1LG

**Auditor** 

Myers Clark

Egale 1

80 St Albans Road

Watford Hertfordshire WD17 1DL

**Business address** 

1 Ruby Triangle

Peckham London SE15 1LG

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

The director presents the strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2016.

#### Fair review of the business

The Director's review is consistent with the size and non-complex nature of the business.

Southwark Platinum Limited ("the parent") is the holding company of Southwark Metals Limited.

Southwark Metals Limited ("the company") continues to operate in the metal recycling industry. Over the last few years considerable investment has been made in new technology, plant and trucks as part of the company's philosophy. The company has over 30 years' experience in the metal recycling industry.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The group is extremely conscious of the suppliers it deals with. The director and staff take stringent measures to ensure they know the details of all their suppliers and the source of the metals that are purchased. The group has a close relationship with the local community and authorities and has been given a "Green Light" by the local police with whom they work closely to monitor possible risks of illegal activities in the vicinity.

The price of metal varies in accordance with the external market. The group manages this risk by regularly reviewing prices on both sides of the transaction in order to compensate for price fluctuations.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts of both time and credit limits. Provision for doubtful debts is made as necessary.

#### **Financial instruments**

#### Liquidity risk

The group monitors and reviews liquidity risks regularly on an ongoing basis and also as part of the planning process. The director considers short-term requirements against available sources of funding, taking into account cash flow and response to any identified needs as necessary to support the business.

#### Credit risk

The group's credit risk relates to recovery of amounts owed by customers for invoiced sales. The credit risk is managed by regular monitoring of outstanding amounts.

#### **Turnover, Gross Profit and Operating Profit**

Gross profit margin for the year for the group was 32% (2015 – 25%) and operating profit/(loss) margin was 0.284% (2015 – 0.04%). The group seeks to provide growth in earnings through improved efficiencies and operations in light of market conditions.

Markets have proven to be difficult and company is seeking improved volumes to be able to command better sales prices which are volume related. The generation of earnings is essential to deliver growth and to fund future growth in the business. Overheads are reviewed, monitored and controlled by management on a regular basis.

#### **Financial indicators**

	30 September 2016	30 September 2015
Turnover	£7,232,354	£10,165,745

On behalf of the board

Mr T Pratt **Director** 

28 June 2017

#### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2016.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of operating in the metal recycling industry.

#### **Director**

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

Mr T Pratt

#### Results and dividends

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

No ordinary dividends were paid. The director does not recommend payment of a further dividend.

#### **Auditor**

Myers Clark were appointed auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

#### Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies 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 and company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

# DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

On behalf of the board

Mr T Pratt

Director

28 June 2017

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTHWARK PLATINUM LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Southwark Platinum Limited for the year ended 30 September 2016 set out on pages 6 to 28. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 2 - 3, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 September 2016 and of its loss 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.

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTHWARK PLATINUM LIMITED

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Ian Meaburn (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Myers Clark

28 June 2017

**Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor** 

# GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
<b>Turnover</b> Cost of sales	3	7,232,354 (4,930,265)	10,165,745 (7,671,394)
Gross profit		2,302,089	2,494,351
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(2,345,126) 22,515	(2,495,295) 4,510
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(20,522)	3,566
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(138,814)	(143,014)
Loss before taxation		(159,336)	(139,448)
Taxation	9	(133,169)	(189,047)
Loss for the financial year	24	(292,505)	(328,495)

Loss for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

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

# **GROUP BALANCE SHEET**AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

		20	16	2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	11		6,222,876		7,000,735
Tangible assets	12		608,000		958,986
			6,830,876		7,959,721
Current assets					
Stocks	16	41,072		29,171	
Debtors	17	622,159		865,782	
Cash at bank and in hand		900,020		512,707	
		1,563,251		1,407,660	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(3,720,337)		(1,991,204)	
Net current liabilities			(2,157,086)		(583,544)
Total assets less current liabilities			4,673,790		7,376,177
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(226,789)		(2,599,071)
Provisions for liabilities	22		(47,900)		(85,500)
Net assets			4,399,101		4,691,606
					•
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		101		101
Share premium account			5,100,000		5,100,000
Profit and loss reserves	24		(701,000)		(408,495)
Total equity			4,399,101		4,691,606
					-,552,500

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28 June 2017

Mr T Pratt **Director** 

# COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

		20	16	20	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		10,225,601		10,225,601
Current assets		-		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	18	(F. 12F F00)		(F. 12F F00)	
one year Net current liabilities		(5,125,500)	(5,125,500)	(5,125,500)	(5,125,500)
Total assets less current liabilities			F 100 101		F 100 101
Total assets less current liabilities			5,100,101		5,100,101
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		101		101
Share premium account			5,100,000		5,100,000
Total equity			5,100,101		5,100,101
•					

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £0 (2015 - £80,000 profit).

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28 June 2017

Mr T Pratt **Director** 

Company Registration No. 09237707

# GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

		Share capital			Total	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Balance at 24 September 2014		-	-	-	-	
Period ended 30 September 2015: Loss and total comprehensive income for the					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
period		-	-	(328,495)	(328,495)	
Issue of share capital Dividends	23 10	101	5,100,000	(80,000)	5,100,101 (80,000)	
Dividends	10			(80,000)		
Balance at 30 September 2015		101	5,100,000	(408,495)	4,691,606	
Year ended 30 September 2016:						
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(292,505)	(292,505)	
Balance at 30 September 2016		101	5,100,000	(701,000)	4,399,101	

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

		Share capital	Share premiumlo account	Profit and oss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 24 September 2014			-	<del>-</del>	-
Period ended 30 September 2015: Profit and total comprehensive income for the					
period		-	-	80,000	80,000
Issue of share capital	23	101	5,100,000	-	5,100,101
Dividends	10	-	-	(80,000)	(80,000)
Balance at 30 September 2015		101	5,100,000	-	5,100,101
<b>Year ended 30 September 2016:</b> Profit and total comprehensive income for the					,
year		-	-	<del>-</del> .	-
Polonce at 20 Sentember 2016		101	F 100 000		F 100 101
Balance at 30 September 2016		101	5,100,000		5,100,101

# GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes paid  Net cash inflow from operating activities  Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Purchase of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)  Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities  Financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings Proceeds from borrowin			201	.6	201	5
Cash generated from operations 28   903,641   814,952   Interest paid   (138,814)   (143,014   Income taxes paid   (222,632)    Net cash inflow from operating activities   542,195   671,938    Investing activities   Purchase of tangible fixed assets   (13,218)   (214,102)   Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets   82,000   149,392   Purchase of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)   - (908,664)    Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities   68,782   (973,374    Financing activities   2,800,000   - (80,000)   Repayment of borrowings   (2,788,129)   958,128   Payment of finance leases obligations   (235,535)   (63,985)   Dividends paid to equity shareholders   - (80,000)    Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities   (223,664)   814,143    Net increase in cash and cash equivalents   387,313   512,707		Notes	£	£	£	£
Interest paid Income taxes paid  Net cash inflow from operating activities  Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Purchase of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)  Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities  Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings Repayment of finance leases obligations Dividends paid to equity shareholders  Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities  Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities  Retain (223,664)  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents  (13,814) (222,632)  (214,102)  (214,102)  (214,102)  (214,102)  (214,102)  (214,102)  (208,664)  (208,664)  (208,664)  (208,782  (208,782  (208,782  (208,782  (208,000)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Purchase of disposal of tangible fixed assets Purchase of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired) Purchase of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)  Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities Proceeds from borrowings Proceeds from borrowings Proceeds from borrowings Payment of borrowings Payment of finance leases obligations Dividends paid to equity shareholders  Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities  Repayment of increase in cash and cash equivalents  Repayment of inance leases obligations Payment of finance leases obligations Poividends paid to equity shareholders  Repayment of inance leases obligations Poividends paid to equity shareholders  Repayment of finance leases obligations Poividends paid to equity shareholders  Repayment of finance leases obligations Poividends paid to equity shareholders  Repayment of finance leases obligations Poividends paid to equity shareholders  Repayment of finance leases obligations Poividends paid to equity shareholders  Repayment of finance leases obligations Poividends paid to equity shareholders  Repayment of finance leases obligations Poividends paid to equity shareholders  Repayment of finance leases obligations Poividends paid to equity shareholders  Repayment of finance leases obligations Poividends paid to equity shareholders  Repayment of finance leases obligations Poividends paid to equity shareholders  Repayment of finance leases obligations  Repayment of finance	Interest paid	28		(138,814)		814,952 (143,014) -
Purchase of tangible fixed assets (13,218) (214,102) Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets (82,000 149,392 Purchase of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired) - (908,664)  Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities  Financing activities Proceeds from borrowings (2,800,000 Repayment of borrowings (2,788,129) Payment of finance leases obligations (235,535) Dividends paid to equity shareholders  Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents  (13,218) (214,102) (214,102) (908,664)  - (908,664)  - (973,374  - (973	Net cash inflow from operating activiti	es		542,195		671,938
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents  (223,664)  387,313  512,707	Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets Purchase of subsidiaries (net of cash acque  Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities  Financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings Payment of finance leases obligations	iired)	2,800,000 (2,788,129)	68,782	149,392 (908,664) ———————————————————————————————————	(973,374)
				(223,664)		814,143
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 512,707	Net increase in cash and cash equivaler	nts		387,313		512,707
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning o	of year		512,707		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 900,020 512,707	Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye	ar		900,020		512,707

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Southwark Platinum Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Ruby Triangle, Peckahm, London, SE15 1LG.

The group consists of Southwark Platinum Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

#### 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 freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These group and company financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2016 are the first financial statements of Southwark Platinum Limited and the group prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The financial statements for the preceding period were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 24 September 2014. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 29.

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Southwark Platinum Limited and it's subsidiary, Southwark Metals Limited. All financial statements are made up to 30 September 2016.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

#### 1.3 Going concern

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

#### 1.4 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life of 10 years. The value of goodwill is reviewed annually for any impairment and provision made against any permanent diminution in value.

#### 1.6 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:

Plant and machinery

20% Straight line basis

Fixtures, fittings & computer equipment

20%-25% Straight line basis

Motor vehicles

20-25% Straight line basis

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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.7 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group 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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.11 Financial instruments

The group 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 group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### **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.

#### **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 group 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 group 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

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

#### 1.12 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.13 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 group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

#### 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.

#### 1.14 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.

#### 1.15 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 the profit and loss account 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 income 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 lease asset are consumed.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the director is 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 group's turnover is as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	_	_
Sales	7,232,354	10,165,745
	<del></del>	
Other significant revenue		
Commissions received	22,515	4,510
	<del></del>	<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

4	Operating (loss)/profit		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	112,181	128,179
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	181,215	206,295
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(11,192)	(46,981)
	Amortisation of intangible assets	777,859	777,859
	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	4,930,265	7,671,394
	Operating lease charges	253,752	245,827
			=
5	Auditor's remuneration		
		2016	2015
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	22,500	21,000
		======	

#### 6 Employees

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

	Group 2016 Number	2015 Number	Company 2016 Number	2015 Number
Directors	1	1	-	=
Staff	15	19	-	-
	16			-
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
,	Group		Company	
•	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	496,079	417,269	-	-
Social security costs	43,655	36,848	-	-
	539,734	454,117	<del></del>	-
	<u></u>	<del></del>		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

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7	Director's remuneration	2016 £	2015 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	2,640 ———	8,580
	Interest nearly and similar shares		
8	Interest payable and similar charges	2016 £	2015 £
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:  Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	25,467	24,806
	Other finance costs: Other interest	113,347	118,208
	Total finance costs	138,814	143,014
_			
9	Taxation	2016 £	2015 £
	Current tax	170.760	154622
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	170,769 ———	154,623 ———
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	(37,600)	34,424
	engination and revelsal or timing americal	====	
•	Total tax charge	133,169	189,047
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge based standard rate of tax as follows:	on the profit or I	oss and the
		2016 £	2015 £
	Loss before taxation	(159,336) ======	(139,448)
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	of 20.00% (2015: 20.00%)	(31,867)	(27,890)
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	11,470	33,933
	Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	37,832	(1,457)
	Amortisation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	155,572	155,572
	Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years  Tax at marginal rate	(37,600)	34,424 3,861
	Chargeable disposals	(2,238)	(9,396)
	3p		
	Tax expense for the year	133,169	189,047

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

10	Dividends		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Interim paid	-	80,000
		<del></del> _	
11	Intangible fixed assets		
	Group		Goodwill
	Cont		£
	Cost		7 770 504
	At 1 October 2015 and 30 September 2016		7,778,594
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 October 2015		777,859
	Amortisation charged for the year		777,859
	At 30 September 2016		1,555,718
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 September 2016		6,222,876
	At 30 September 2015		7,000,735
	At 30 September 2013		

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 30 September 2016 or 30 September 2015.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

12	Tangible fixed assets					
	Group		Plant and machinery	Fixtures, l fittings & computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
			£	£	£	£
	Cost					
•	At 1 October 2015		993,691	102,103	867,191	1,962,985
	Additions		9,957	3,261	-	13,218
	Disposals		-	-	(199,841)	(199,841)
	At 30 September 2016		1,003,648	105,364	667,350	1,776,362
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 October 2015		578,998	69,975	355,026	1,003,999
	Depreciation charged in the year		133,283	15,353	144,760	293,396
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		-	-	(129,033)	(129,033)
	At 30 September 2016		712,281	85,328	370,753	1,168,362
	Carrying amount			<del>.</del>		
	At 30 September 2016		291,367	20,036	296,597	608,000
	At 30 September 2015		414,693	32,128	512,165	958,986
	The company had no tangible fixed	assets assets	at 30 September	2016 or 30 Se	eptember 2015.	
			Group 2016	2015	Company 2016	2015
			£	£	£	£
	Plant and machinery		195,121	301,121	_	_
	Motor vehicles		288,757	473,486		_
			483,878	774,607	-	-
13	Fixed asset investments					
			Group		Company	
			2016	2015	2016	2015
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	14		<u>-</u>	10,225,601	10,225,601

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

#### 14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 September 2016 are as follows:

	Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation	Nature of business		ass of ares held	% Held Direct Indirect
	Southwark Metals Limited	England and Wales	Metal recycling	Or	dinary	100.00
15	Financial instruments		Group		Compan	
			2016	2015	201	
			£	£	:	£ £
	Carrying amount of finan					
	Debt instruments measured	d at amortised cos	st 520,052	801,907		
	Counting amount of finan	aial liabilidiaa	<del></del>			= <del>====</del> =
	Carrying amount of finanders Measured at amortised cost		3,250,277	3,864,202	5,125,50	5,125,500
		•	=====		=	= ====
16	Stocks					
10	Stocks		Group		Company	ı.
			2016	2015	201	
			£	£	i	£ £
	Finished goods and goods	for rocalo	41,072	29,171		
	Finished goods and goods	ior resale	<del>41,072</del>	<del>29,</del> 1/1		- <u> </u>
17	Debtors					
			Group		Company	
		·	2016 £	2015 £	201	
	Amounts falling due with	in one year:	£	L	:	£
	Trade debtors		367,517	750,159		
	Other debtors		152,535	51,748		<b>-</b>
	Prepayments and accrued in	ncome	102,107	63,875		- · · -
			622.150	065.702		
			622,159 ————	865,782 		
			<del></del>			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

18	Creditors: amounts falling due wit	,	Group		Company	
			2016	2015	2016	2015
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	21	144,449	170,797	_	_
	Other borrowings	20	-	625,034	-	-
	Trade creditors		275,245	310,025	-	-
	Amounts due to group undertakings		-	-	5,125,500	5,125,500
	Corporation tax payable		170,769	222,632	-	-
	Other taxation and social security		526,080	503,441	-	-
	Other creditors		2,578,993	99,525	-	-
	Accruals and deferred income		24,801	59,750	-	-
			3,720,337	1,991,204	5,125,500	5,125,500
		Notes	Group 2016 £	2015 £	Company 2016 £	2015
		Notes	L	L	L	
						£
	Obligations under finance leases	21	226,789	435,976	-	-
	Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings	21 20	226,789 -	435,976 2,163,095	- -	- -
			226,789		- - - -	- - -
20			226,789	2,163,095	- - - -	- - - -
20	Other borrowings		226,789 ————————————————————————————————————	2,163,095 ————————————————————————————————————	Company	-
20	Other borrowings		226,789  Group 2016	2,163,095 	2016	2015
20	Other borrowings		226,789 ————————————————————————————————————	2,163,095 ————————————————————————————————————	• •	-
20	Other borrowings		226,789  Group 2016	2,163,095 	2016	2015
20	Other borrowings  Loans and overdrafts		226,789  Group 2016	2,163,095 2,599,071 2015 £	2016	2015
20	Other borrowings  Loans and overdrafts		226,789  Group 2016	2,163,095 2,599,071 2015 £	2016	2015

The other loans are loans to the company from the Trustees of Lancing Pension Scheme and the Trustees of Southwark Metals Limited Executive Pension Scheme, who have a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the business. These loans were settled during the year and charges satisfied on 22 October 2016.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

21	Finance lease obligations				
	-	Group		Company	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		£	£	£	£
	Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
	Within one year	144,449	170,797	-	-
	In two to five years	226,789	435,976	-	-
					<del></del>
		371,238	606,773	-	-

#### 22 Deferred taxation

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

	Liabilities 2016	Liabilities 2015
Group	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	47,900 ———	85,500 ———
The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.		
	Group 2016	Company 2016
Movements in the year:	£	£
Liability at 1 October 2015 Charge to profit or loss	85,500 (37,600)	-
Liability at 30 September 2016	47,900	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

23	Share capital		
	•	Group and	company
		2016	2015
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Authorised		
	1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
	1 Ordinary "B" shares of £1 each	· <b>1</b>	1
		2	2
		<del></del>	
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	1 Ordinary "B" shares of £1 each	1	1
		101	101
		<del></del>	

The ordinary shares are entitled to one vote per share and winding up rights. The ordinary B share does not carry voting rights and has no entitlement to winding up rights.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

24	Profit and loss reserves	Group		Company	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		£	£	£	£
	At the beginning of the year	(408,495)	-	-	-
	Profit/(loss) for the year	(292,505)	(328,495)	-	80,000
	Dividends	-	(80,000)	-	(80,000)
	At the end of the year	(701,000)	(408,495)	-	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

#### 25 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

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

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	143,244	172,237	-	-
Between two and five years	433,103	665,947	-	-
In over five years	393,722	427,959	-	-
	970,069	1,266,143		-

#### 26 Related party transactions

#### Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, who are also directors, is as follows.

	2016 £	2015 £
Aggregate compensation	37,603	22,714

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

#### 26 Related party transactions

(Continued)

#### Transactions with related parties

#### T W Pratt

Included in Other creditors is an amount owed by the company to the director, T W Pratt of £2,566,176 (2015: £70,311). The loan is unsecured, repayable on demand and does not bear interest.

#### **Churchill Property Developers Limited**

A company in which T W Pratt is a director and shareholder.

Included in Other debtors is an amount due to the company of £1,010 (2015: £3,990). The loan is unsecured, repayable on demand and does not bear interest.

#### **OKR Regeneration Limited**

A company in which T W Pratt is a director and shareholder.

Included in Other debtors is an amount due to the company of £133,441 (2015: £26,362). The loan is unsecured, repayable on demand and does not bear interest.

During the year, the company gave a cross-party guarantee over the debts OKR Regeneration Limited owed to National Westminster Bank plc.

#### **Churchill Property Developers Limited**

A company in which T W Pratt is a director and shareholder.

Included in Other debtors is an amount due to the company of £1,010 (2015: £3,990). The loan is unsecured, repayable on demand and does not bear interest.

#### Southwark Metals Limited Executive Pension Scheme ("SML Scheme")

The SML Scheme is for the benefit of the director and former directors.

Included in Loans and overdrafts – Other loans is an amount due of £Nil (2015: £1,048,352). The loan was unsecured, repayable within 5 years and an annual interest charge of 5%. Included in Other debtors is an amount due to the company of £14,410 (2015: £13,810). The loan is unsecured, repayable on demand and does not bear interest.

#### Lancing Pension Scheme ("Lancing Scheme")

The Lancing Scheme is for the benefit of the director(s) and staff, some of who are close family members of the director.

Included in Loans and overdrafts – Other loans is an amount due of £Nil (2015: £1,744,977). The loan was unsecured, repayable within 5 years and an annual interest charge of 5%. Included in Other creditors is an amount owed by the company of £1,117 (2015: £30,854). The loan is unsecured, repayable on demand and does not bear interest.

During the year the company was charged rent amounting to £177,650 (2015: £177,630). Included in Trade creditors is an amount owed by the company of £167,154 (2015: £75,608).

#### Company

At the year end, Southwark Platinum Limited owed Southwark Metals Limited £5,125,500 (2015: £5,125,500). The loan is unsecured, repayable on demand and does not bear interest.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

27	Controlling party		
	The ultimate controlling party is Mr T Pratt.		
28	Cash generated from group operations	2016 £	2015 £
	Loss for the year after tax	(292,505)	(328,495)
	Adjustments for:		
	Taxation charged	133,169	189,047
	Finance costs	138,814	143,014
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(11,192)	(46,981)
	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	777,859	777,859
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	293,396	334,474
•	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) in stocks	(11,901)	(6,694)
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	243,623	(2,583)
	(Decrease) in creditors	(367,622)	(244,689)
	Cash generated from operations	903,641	814,952
29	Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102		
	Reconciliation of equity - group		
		1 October 3 2014	0 September 2015
		£	£
	Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102	<u>-</u>	4,691,606
	Reconciliation of group loss for the financial period		
	<b>J</b> ,		2015
		٠	£
	Loss as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102		(328,495)

### Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102 - group

There were no adjustments to the prior year accounts as a result of the adoption of FRS 102.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

ł	Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102	(Continued)		
	Reconciliation of equity - company	1 October 30 2014 £	September 2015 £	
	Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102		5,100,101	
	Reconciliation of company profit for the financial period		2015 £	
	Profit as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102		80,000	

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102 - company

There were no adjustments to the prior year accounts as a result of the adoption of FRS 102.