

**Company Registration No. 01905225 (England and Wales)**

**CENTRAL METALS AND ALLOYS LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

## CENTRAL METALS AND ALLOYS LIMITED

### COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	Mr M J Nixon Mrs P Nixon
<b>Secretary</b>	Mr M J Nixon
<b>Company number</b>	01905225
<b>Registered office</b>	The Grange 2 Barton Road Market Bosworth Nuneaton Warwickshire CV13 0LQ
<b>Accountants</b>	Burgis & Bullock Gethin House 36 Bond Street Nuneaton Warwickshire CV11 4DA

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# CENTRAL METALS AND ALLOYS LIMITED

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# CENTRAL METALS AND ALLOYS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016**

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4	909,792		54,757	
Investment properties	5	495,389		495,389	
Investments	6	260,000		260,000	
		<u>1,665,181</u>		<u>810,146</u>	
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		348,235		451,011	
Debtors	7	384,424		262,736	
Cash at bank and in hand		555,966		850,095	
		<u>1,288,625</u>		<u>1,563,842</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	<u>(178,451)</u>		<u>(139,931)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,110,174</u>		<u>1,423,911</u>	
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>2,775,355</u>		<u>2,234,057</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	9	(555,527)		-	
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>2,219,828</u></u>		<u><u>2,234,057</u></u>	
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	10	1,000		1,000	
Profit and loss reserves		<u>2,218,828</u>		<u>2,233,057</u>	
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><u>2,219,828</u></u>		<u><u>2,234,057</u></u>	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

## **CENTRAL METALS AND ALLOYS LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016***

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For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 July 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M J Nixon  
**Director**

Mrs P Nixon  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 01905225**

# CENTRAL METALS AND ALLOYS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 January 2015</b>	1,000	2,323,441	2,324,441
<b>Year ended 31 December 2015:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	109,616	109,616
Dividends	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,233,057</u>	<u>2,234,057</u>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2015</b>	1,000	2,233,057	2,234,057
<b>Year ended 31 December 2016:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	135,771	135,771
Dividends	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,218,828</u>	<u>2,219,828</u>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2016</b>	1,000	2,218,828	2,219,828

# CENTRAL METALS AND ALLOYS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Central Metals and Alloys Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Grange, 2 Barton Road, Market Bosworth, Nuneaton, Warwickshire, CV13 0LQ.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Central Metals and Alloys Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### **1.2 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.

#### **1.3 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:

Freehold buildings	2% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

Freehold land is not depreciated.

## CENTRAL METALS AND ALLOYS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

#### 1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date.

#### 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. At 31 December 2016 there was no indication of any impairment.

#### 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 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.

#### **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.



# CENTRAL METALS AND ALLOYS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### ***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.

#### ***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 and loans 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.

## CENTRAL METALS AND ALLOYS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.8 Equity instruments

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

##### 1.9 Taxation

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

###### *Current tax*

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

###### *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax at a future date at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

##### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

##### 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 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2015 - 7).

# CENTRAL METALS AND ALLOYS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

### 3 Taxation

	2016	2015
	£	£
<b>Current tax</b>		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	40,264	30,607
	<u>40,264</u>	<u>30,607</u>

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2016	-	147,709	147,709
Additions	846,612	54,395	901,007
Disposals	-	(39,427)	(39,427)
	<u>846,612</u>	<u>162,677</u>	<u>1,009,289</u>
At 31 December 2016	846,612	162,677	1,009,289
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 January 2016	-	92,948	92,948
Depreciation charged in the year	13,635	24,768	38,403
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(31,854)	(31,854)
	<u>13,635</u>	<u>85,862</u>	<u>99,497</u>
At 31 December 2016	13,635	85,862	99,497
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2016	<u>832,977</u>	<u>76,815</u>	<u>909,792</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>-</u>	<u>54,757</u>	<u>54,757</u>

### 5 Investment property

	2016
	£
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	495,389
	<u>495,389</u>

The directors consider the value of £495,389 to be an appropriate open market value of the property as at 31 December 2016.

**CENTRAL METALS AND ALLOYS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

**6 Fixed asset investments**

	2016	2015
	£	£
Investments	260,000	260,000
	<u>260,000</u>	<u>260,000</u>

**Movements in fixed asset investments**

	Investments other than loans
	£
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016	260,000
	<u>260,000</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2016	260,000
	<u>260,000</u>
At 31 December 2015	260,000
	<u>260,000</u>

**7 Debtors**

	2016	2015
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	343,185	261,301
Other debtors	41,239	1,435
	<u>384,424</u>	<u>262,736</u>
	<u>384,424</u>	<u>262,736</u>

# CENTRAL METALS AND ALLOYS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

**8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	21,781	-
Trade creditors	10,409	7,644
Corporation tax	40,264	30,607
Other taxation and social security	50,654	90,655
Other creditors	55,343	11,025
	<u>178,451</u>	<u>139,931</u>

The bank loan of £21,781 (2015: £nil) is secured over the relevant property.

**9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	555,527	-
	<u>555,527</u>	<u>-</u>

The bank loan is secured over the relevant property.

Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:

Payable by instalments	461,573	-
	<u>461,573</u>	<u>-</u>

**10 Called up share capital**

	2016	2015
	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
1,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

## CENTRAL METALS AND ALLOYS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016*

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#### 11 Operating lease commitments

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

2016	2015
£	£
685	1,316
<u>        </u>	<u>        </u>

#### 12 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £150,000 (2015 - £200,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.