| Company registration number 01905225 (England and Wales) |
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| CENTRAL METALS AND ALLOYS LIMITED |
| UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS |
| FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 |
| PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR |
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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

| | | 20 | 21 | 202 | 20 |
|---|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 3 | | 1,051,616 | | 1,052,817 |
| Investment properties | 4 | | 595,000 | | 595,000 |
| | | | 1,646,616 | | 1,647,817 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | | 714,233 | | 701,498 | |
| Debtors | 5 | 344,571 | | 39 6,451 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,311,667 | | 902,672 | |
| | | 2,370,471 | | 2,000,621 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 6 | (329,683) | | (339,263) | |
| Net current assets | | | 2,040,788 | | 1,661,358 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 3,687,404 | | 3,309,175 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 7 | | (317,614) | | (348,792 |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | (26,128) | | (26,128 |
| Net assets | | | 3,343,662 | | 2,934,255 |
| Conital and recomics | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves Called up share capital | | | 1,000 | | 1,000 |
| Revaluation reserve | | | 169,379 | | 1,050 170,050 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 3,173,283 | | 2,763,205 |
| Total equity | | | 3,343,662 | | 2,934,255 |

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 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 15 August 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M J Nixon Mrs P Nixon

Director Director

Company Registration No. 01905225

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 OLQ.

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 a mounts 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 land and buildings and to include investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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

Freehold land and buildings are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. All other fixed assets are measured at cost, net of any 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

Computer equipment 33% straight line
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

Freehold land is not depreciated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.8 Equity instruments

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

1.9 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 assests and liabilities are not discounted.

1.10 Employee benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases 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.

1.13 Government grants

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

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.14 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2020 - 7).

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|-------|--------|--------|
| | Number | Number |
| | | |
| Total | 7 | 7 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

| 3 | Tangible fixed assets | Land and buildingsma | Plant and achinery etc | Total |
|---|--|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| | | £ | £ | £ |
| | Cost or valuation | | | |
| | At 1 January 2021 | 995,000 | 199,910 | 1,194,910 |
| | Additions | - | 66,985 | 66,985 |
| | Disposals | - | (51,664) | (51,664) |
| | At 31 December 2021 | 995,000 | 215,231 | 1,210,231 |
| | Depreciation and impairment | | | |
| | At 1 January 2021 | 35,326 | 106,767 | 142,093 |
| | Depreciation charged in the year | 17,662 | 38,294 | 55,956 |
| | Eliminated in respect of disposals | - | (39,434) | (39,434) |
| | At 31 December 2021 | 52,988 | 105,627 | 158,615 |
| | Carrying amount | | | |
| | At 31 December 2021 | 942,012 | 109,604 | 1,051,616 |
| | At 31 December 2020 | 959,674 | 93,143 | 1,052,817 |
| 4 | Investment property | | | |
| 7 | шчезинени ргоренцу | | | 2021 £ |
| | Fair value | | | |
| | At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021 | | | 595,000 |

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31 December 2021 by the directors. In arriving at the valuation the directors considered market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

| 5 | Debtors | | |
|---|---|------------------|---------|
| | | 2021 | 2020 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | 339,041 | 391,718 |
| | Other debtors | 5,530 | 4,733 |
| | | 344,571 | 396,451 |
| | | | |
| 6 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Bank loans | 28,804 | 27,884 |
| | Trade creditors | 28,193 | 18,164 |
| | Taxation and social security | 199,063 | 168,388 |
| | Other creditors | 73,623 | 124,827 |
| | | 329,683 | 339,263 |
| | The bank loan of £28,804 (2020: £27,884) is secured over the relevant property to wh | nich the loan re | lates. |
| 7 | Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | |
| | | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Bank loans and overdrafts | 317,614 | 348,792 |
| | | | |
| | The above bank loan of £317,614 (2020: £348,792) is secured over the relevant proper relates. | erty to which th | ie loan |
| | Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows: | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Payable by instalments | 193,367 | 228,514 |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8 Profit and loss reserves

Profit and loss reserves of £3,173,283 (2020: £2,763,205) include non-distributable reserves relating to fair value adjustments of £88,027 (2020: £88,027).

9 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:

| 2021 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|
| £ | £ |
| | |
| 1,344 | 2,112 |
| | |

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company paid dividends to its shareholders totalling £120,000.

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.