COMPANIES HOUSE COPY

Concorde Metals Recycling Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2011

Company Number 02132287

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

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Directors

A Montgomery

S Repetti

C Steenbergen

Secretary and registered office

S Repetti, Eurotrade Centre, Manorway North, Belvedere, Kent, DA17 6AZ

Company number

02132287

Auditors

BDO LLP, 125 Colmore Row, Birmingham, B3 3SD

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2011

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the year

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The company's principal activity is the purchase and sale of non-ferrous metal

Turnover decreased by 14% against 2010 levels to £59,025,047 (2010 £68,478,407) with a resulting operating loss of £555,228 (2010 profit £258,014)

UK sales increased by 10% to £6,271,190 (2010 £5,698,580) Internationally, sales to Europe decreased by 22% to £30,200,663 (2010 £38,501,081) and fell to the rest of the world by 7% to £22,553,194 (2010 £24,278,746)

The key reason behind the performance in 2011 was due to market conditions that remained challenging with continued volatility in world steel markets

Key performance indicators

The key performance indicators of the company are as follows

- Turnover
- Operating (loss)/profit
- Gross profit margin
- Margin per tonne by customer
- Margin per tonne by material type

Financial instruments

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of price risk, credit risk, exchange rate risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs

The financial instruments used by the company arise wholly and directly from its activities and comprise of debtors, cash at bank, trade creditors and forward contracts. The company has put in place the following measures in order to manage the financial risks arising from these financial instruments.

The company regularly monitors the level of its debtors, which includes a balance with its parent company and follows up any overdue balances

The company manages its cash position by regularly monitoring its cashflow using cashflow forecasting and variance analysis

All the risks arising from the possible non advance of credit by the company's trade creditors, either by exceeding the credit limit or not paying within the specificed terms, is managed by regularly monitoring the trade balance and credit limit terms for all suppliers

All the risks arising from the possible fluctuations to metal prices and foreign exchange rates are hedged using forward contracts. Gains and losses on matured metal contracts and foreign exchange contracts are taken to the profit and loss account.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were

A Montgomery

S Repetti

C Steenbergen

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' 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.

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

On behalf of the board

A Montgomery **Director**

4-7-2012

Independent auditor's report

To the members of Concorde Metals Recycling Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Concorde Metals Recycling Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes. 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)

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 directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2011 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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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, 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

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Stephen Ward (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Birmingham
United Kingdom

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

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Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Turnover	2	59,025,047	68,478,407
Cost of sales		57,767,367	66,279,940
Gross profit		1,257,680	2,198,467
Administrative expenses		1,812,908	1,940,453
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(555,228)	258,014
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(97,838)	(66,705)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(653,066)	191,309
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	159,840	(6,600)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation		(493,226)	184,709

All amounts relate to continuing activities
All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account

Balance sheet at 31 December 2011

Company number 02132287	Note	2011 £	2011 £	2010 £	2010 £
Fixed assets					0.047.505
Tangible assets	8		2,651,226		2,817,567
Current assets					
Stocks	9	2,368,374		2,967,936	
Debtors	10	4,132,188		4,790,826	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,549,432		728,056	
		8,049,994		8,486,818	
Creditors amounts falling due within					
one year	11	7,280,200		4,907,062	
Net current assets			769,794		3,579,756
Total assets less current liabilities			3,421,020		6,397,323
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		2,013,846		4,496,923
-					
			1,407,174		1,900,400
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		1,100,000		1,100,000
Profit and loss account	15		307,174		800,400
Shareholders' funds	16		1,407,174		1,900,400

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 - 7-2012

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Cashflow statement for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	20	903,561	(722,537)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest paid other loans		(81,579)	(146,733)
Taxation Corporation tax reclaimed		200,151	-
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(17,680)	(4,570)
Cash inflow/(outflow) before use of financing		1,004,453	(873,840)
Financing Loans repaid		(183,077)	<u>.</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in cash	21	821,376	(873,840)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Going concern

The financial statements of the company have been prepared on a going concern basis as the directors have produced and reviewed forecasts which show the company are able to work within its current facilities

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate

Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided net of discounts and excluding Value Added Tax

Turnover is recognised when the risks and rewards of owning the goods has passed to the customer which is generally on delivery for UK customers, and when the goods pass the ship's rail for overseas customers

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of all tangible fixed assets, except for freehold land, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates

Freehold property

Improvements to buildings

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings

- Useful economic life of 25 years

- Straight line over remaining useful economic life of buildings

- 10% to 33% straight line

- 20% to 33% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Financial instruments

The company uses forward contracts to hedge its exposure to fluctuations to metal price and foreign exchange movements. Gains and losses on matured metal and foreign exchange contracts are taken to the profit and loss account

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

All leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

2 Turnover

3

Analysis by geographical market	2011 £	2010 £
United Kingdom Europe Rest of the world	6,271,190 30,200,663 22,553,194	5,698,580 38,501,081 24,278,746
Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company	59,025,047	68,478,407
Operating (loss)/profit	2011	2010

	2011	2010
	£	£
This is arrived at after charging		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	184,021	232,031
Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases	57,499	83,803
Hire of other assets - operating leases	73,255	76,717
Auditors' remuneration - fees payable to the company's auditor for		
the audit of the company's annual accounts	20,000	20,000
Loss on foreign exchange transactions	68,162	28,522

4	Employees		
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	702,012 69,549 18,440	860,638 85,961 21,248
		790,001	967,847
	The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was	as follows	
		2011 Number	2010 Number
	Sales and Warehouse Administration	17 12	19 13
		29	32
5	Directors' remuneration		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes Compensation for loss of office	58,350 1,930 -	132,201 3,517 29,550
	There was 1 director in the company's defined contribution pension scheme	during the year (2	010 - 2)
6	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2011 £	2010 £
	On other loans wholly repayable within five years Loans from group companies	20,159 77,679	14,745 51,960
		97,838	66,705

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 *(continued)*

Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
	2011 £	2010 £
UK Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits of the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(5,748) (852)	6,600
Total current tax	(6,600)	6,600
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(125,167) (28,073)	
Movement in deferred tax provision	(153,240)	
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities The tax assessed for the year is different than the standard rate of corpo	(159,840) pration tax in the UK	6,600
	pration tax in the UK	applied to
The tax assessed for the year is different than the standard rate of corpo	pration tax in the UK	applied to
The tax assessed for the year is different than the standard rate of corpo (loss)/profit before tax. The differences are explained below (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	pration tax in the UK 2011 £	applied to
The tax assessed for the year is different than the standard rate of corpor (loss)/profit before tax. The differences are explained below (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2010 - 28 0%)	pration tax in the UK 2011 £	applied to
The tax assessed for the year is different than the standard rate of corpor (loss)/profit before tax. The differences are explained below (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2010 - 28 0%) Effect of	2011 £ (653,066) (169,797)	201 191,30 53,56
The tax assessed for the year is different than the standard rate of corpor (loss)/profit before tax. The differences are explained below. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2010 - 28 0%). Effect of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes.	2011 £ (653,066)	201 191,30 53,56 31,50 5,04
The tax assessed for the year is different than the standard rate of corpor (loss)/profit before tax. The differences are explained below. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2010 - 28 0%). Effect of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes. Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances. Utilisation of tax losses.	2011 £ (653,066) (169,797) 31,823 17,363	201 191,30 53,56 31,50
The tax assessed for the year is different than the standard rate of corpor (loss)/profit before tax. The differences are explained below. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2010 - 28 0%). Effect of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes. Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances. Utilisation of tax losses. Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods.	2011 £ (653,066) (169,797) 31,823 17,363 (852)	201 191,30 53,56 31,50 5,04
The tax assessed for the year is different than the standard rate of corpor (loss)/profit before tax. The differences are explained below. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2010 - 28 0%). Effect of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes. Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances. Utilisation of tax losses.	2011 £ (653,066) (169,797) 31,823 17,363	201 191,30 53,56 31,50 5,04

At 31 December 2011, the company has an unprovided deferred tax asset of £156,540 in respect of tax losses carried forward

8	Tangible fixed assets					
		Freehold land and buildings	Improvements to buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2011 Additions	2,711,347	615,295 -	708,502 17,680	78,643 -	4,113,787 17,680
	At 31 December 2011	2,711,347	615,295	726,182	78,643	4,131,467
	Depreciation At 1 January 2011 Provided for the year	398,893 106,454	254,748 40,698	567,660 33,145	74,919 3,724	1,296,220 184,021
	At 31 December 2011	505,347	295,446	600,805	78,643	1,480,241
	Net book value At 31 December 2011	2,206,000	319,849	125,377	-	2,651,226
	At 31 December 2010	2,312,454	360,547	140,842	3,724	2,817,567
9	Stocks					
					2011 £	2010 £
	Raw materials and consu	mables			2,368,374	2,967,936

10	Debtors		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Amounts receivable within one year	-	-
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Corporation tax recoverable Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2,616,414 620,622 6,552 616,487 115,573	2,869,259 910,742 200,103 721,514 85,908
	Amounts receivable after more than one year	3,975,648	4,787,526
	Deferred taxation	156,540	3,300
	Total debtors	4,132,188	4,790,826
			Deferred taxation £
	At 1 January 2011 Utilised in year		3,300 153,240
	At 31 December 2011		156,540
	Deferred taxation		
	The amount of deferred tax provided for is as follows	2011 £	2010 £
	Decelerated capital allowances Unutilised tax losses	45,102 111,438	3,300
		156,540	3,300

11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Intercompany loan	183,077	183,077
	Trade creditors	3,425,872	4,098,163
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,454,724	309,568
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors	25,830 24,488	42,444 54,431
	Accruals and deferred income	166,209	219,379
		7,280,200	4,907,062
12	Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Intercompany loan Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,013,846	2,196,923 2,300,000
	7 mounts over to group undertainings		
		2,013,846	4,496,923
	Maturity of debt		
		Loans and overdrafts	Loans and overdrafts
		2011 £	2010 £
	In one year or less, or on demand	183,077	183,077
	In more than one year but not more than two years	183,077	183,077
	In more than two years but not more than five years	549,231	549,231
	In more than five years	1,281,538	1,464,615
		2,013,846	2,196,923

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Included in creditors due after more than one year are the following amounts repayable in more than five years

2011 2010 £ £ 1,281,538 1,464,615

Loans 1,281,538 1,464,619

The loans will be fully repaid on 06/05/2023 Interest is paid on these loans at 0 125% above LIBOR

13 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge amounted to £18,440 (2010 - £21,248). There were no outstanding contributions payable to the fund as at 31 December 2011.

14 Share capital

	2011 £	2010 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
200,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 900,000 Zero Coupon redeemable preference shares of £1 each	200,000 900,000	200,000 900,000
	1,100,000	1,100,000

The Ordinary shares and the Zero-Coupon Redeemable Preference shares rank pari-passu in all respects except that the Zero Coupon Redeemable Preference shares

- May be redeemed all or part at par upon being given written notice by the company
- Entitle the holders to a return of the capital paid on a winding up or other repayment of capital in priority to any other class of shares
- Do not entitle the holder to a dividend
- Do not confer on the holders any further rights to participate in the profits or assets of the company
- Do not entitle the holders to receive notice of, attend, or to vote at any general meeting of the company, unless the meeting includes consideration of a resolution of the winding up, reduction in share capital or the sale of the undertaking of the company or if any resolution directly modifies or abrogates any of the special rights or privileges attached to them. In the case of any of these circumstances, the holders will be entitled to one vote for every Zero Coupon Preference share held.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

15 Reserves

13	1/6261469		
		lo	Profit and oss account £
	At 1 January 2011 Loss for the year		800,400 (493,226)
	At 31 December 2011		307,174
16	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2011 £	2010 £
	(Loss)/profit for the year	(493,226)	184,709
	Opening shareholders' funds	1,900,400	1,715,691
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,407,174	1,900,400

17 Commitments under operating leases

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

Operating leases which expire	Land and buildings 2011 £	Other 2011 £	Land and buildings 2010 £	Other 2010 £
Within one year In two to five years	- 80,000	8,565 57,847	80,000	4,244 54,625
	80,000	66,412	80,000	58,869

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

18 Related party disclosures

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Metallum Holdings SA and has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions with Metallum Holdings SA or other wholly owned subsidiaries within the group

19 Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Metallo-Chimique N V, a company registered in Belgium. The ultimate parent company is Metallum Holdings S A, a company registered in Luxembourg.

20 Reconciliation of operating (loss)/profit to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

		2011 £	2010 £
	Operating (loss)/profit Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Decrease/(increase) in stocks Decrease/(increase) in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(555,228) 184,021 599,562 618,327 56,879	258,014 232,031 (1,006,559) (46,586) (159,437)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	903,561	(722,537)
21	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Increase/(decrease) in cash	821,376	(873,840)
	Cash inflow from changes in debt	183,077	
	Movement in net debt	1,004,453	(873,840)
	Opening net debt	(1,651,944)	(778,104)
	Closing net debt	(647,491)	(1,651,944)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 *(continued)*

22 Analysis of net debt

	At 1 January 2011 £	Cash flow £	Other non- cash items £	At 31 December 2011 £
Cash at bank and in hand	728,056	821,376	-	1,549,432
Debt due within one year Debt due after one year	(183,077) (2,196,923)	183,077	(183,077) 183,077	(183,077) (2,013,846)
Total	(1,651,944)	1,004,453	-	(647,491)