RICHARD AUSTIN ALLOYS LIMITED GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Milne Craig
Chartered accountants
Statutory auditor
Abercorn House
79 Renfrew Road
Paisley
Renfrewshire
PA3 4DA

CONTENTS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	P	Page	
Company Information		1	
Group Strategic Report	2	to 3	
Report of the Directors	4	to 5	
Report of the Independent Auditors	6	to 9	
Consolidated Income Statement		10	
Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income		11	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position		12	
Company Statement of Financial Position		13	
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity		14	
Company Statement of Changes in Equity		15	
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		16	
Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	17	to 18	
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	19	to 36	

RICHARD AUSTIN ALLOYS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

DIRECTORS: James Robertson Johnston

Gary Higgins Paul Rawlinson Andrew James Finlay John Murdoch

John Murdoch Lee Hall

Anthony James McHale

Sharen Kelly

SECRETARY: John Murdoch

REGISTERED OFFICE: Dunivaig Road

Easter Queenslie Industrial Estate

Glasgow G33 4TP

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC074125 (Scotland)

AUDITORS: Milne Craig

Chartered accountants Statutory auditor Abercorn House 79 Renfrew Road

Paisley Renfrewshire PA3 4DA

BANKERS: Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Corporate Banking 110 Queen Street

Glasgow G1 3BX

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of stockholders of non-ferrous metals. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The key financial highlights are as follows:

	2022	2021	2020
	£	£	£
Turnover	269,833,572	156,997,203	168,706,732
Turnover growth	71.87%	(6.94%)	0.87%
Profit before tax	40,472,497	9,067.872	3,770,775

Rising metal prices and the continued economic recovery following COVID has contributed to the Group's strong performance in the year. The net assets of the group have increased from £36,599,594 at 31 March 2021 to £67,247,486 at 31 March 2022.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Competitive pressure continues in the market place and the directors strive to ensure that margins and profitability remain consistent year on year.

In addition the directors seek to control overhead costs in order to maintain the profitability of the group.

SECTION 172(1) STATEMENT

The directors are aware of their duty under s.172 of the Companies Act 2006 to act in the way which they consider, in good faith, would be the most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole and, in doing so, to have regard amongst other matters to:

The interest of the Company's employees;

The need to foster the Company's relationships with suppliers, customers and others;

The impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment; and

The desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct.

Employees

The Company's employees are key to delivering the overall strategy of the Company. Ensuring that the business has the right values and culture is of paramount importance to the continued success of the business.

The business engages on a regular basis with all of its employees via regular meetings and appraisals.

Customers

The Company is committed to delivering a professional customer experience and engages with customers regularly.

Suppliers

Successful operation is dependant on the continued maintenance of strong relationships with suppliers through regular engagement.

Community and environment

The directors are committed to ensuring the Company is environmentally responsible, a good neighbour and an good workplace.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors aim to maintain the management policies adopted during the year to 31 March 2022 and consider the group is well placed to take advantage of opportunities which may arise in the current year.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The group's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade creditors and trade debtors. The main purpose of these instruments is to finance the group's operations.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cashflow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding.

Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

ENVIRONMENT

The group recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, and has policies in place to manage its impact on the environment.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Andrew James Finlay - Director

16 December 2022

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the group in the year under review was that of stockholders of non-ferrous metals. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

DIVIDENDS

During the year the company paid a dividend totalling £2,003,039 (2021 - £nil) relating to the year ended 31 March 2021.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2021 to the date of this report.

James Robertson Johnston Gary Higgins Paul Rawlinson Andrew James Finlay John Murdoch Lee Hall Anthony James McHale

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Sean Terence Kelly (Deceased) - deceased 9 May 2021

Sharen Kelly was appointed as a director after 31 March 2022 but prior to the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- state whether applicable 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 company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Milne Craig, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Andrew James Finlay - Director

16 December 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Richard Austin Alloys Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we consider the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance including the key drivers for Directors' remuneration, bonus levels and performance targets;
- results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the Group's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we consider the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the cut-off of revenue recognition due to fact that products are shipped to a large number of countries and there are significant amounts of goods in transit. In common with all audits under ISAs(UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the Group operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosure in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act, tax legislation and Health and Safety legislation.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provision of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meeting of those charged with governance;
- in addressing the fraud risk in revenue recognition, we have reviewed sales around the year end and agreed to goods despatch notes to assess whether recorded in correct period, and we have assessed the accuracy and completeness of sales rebates/discounts by comparing balances with prior year and agreeing calculations to signed customer agreements; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors 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.

Kirsty Mackie BAce CA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Milne Craig Chartered accountants
Statutory auditor
Abercorn House
79 Renfrew Road
Paisley
Renfrewshire
PA3 4DA

16 December 2022

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		31/3/22	31/3/21
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	3	269,833,572	156,997,203
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>(206,208,252)</u> 63,625,320	<u>(129,286,446)</u> 27,710,757
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(19,134,064) (3,804,089) 40,687,167	(14,912,722) (4,255,941) 8,542,094
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT		2,834 40,690,001	703,286 9,245,380
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>176</u> 40,690,177	9,245,380
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(217,680)	(177,508)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	6	40,472,497	9,067,872
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR Profit attributable to:	7	(7,746,367) 32,726,130	(1,785,881) 7,281,991
Owners of the parent		27,089,141	5,833,373
Non-controlling interests		5,636,989	1,448,618
		<u>32,726,130</u>	7,281,991

CONSOLIDATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		31/3/22	31/3/21
	Notes	£	£
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		32,726,130	7,281,991
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(75 100)	(60.122)
Exchange difference Income tax relating to other comprehensive		(75,199)	(60,122)
income		_ _	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(75.100)	// 100 100\
FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>(75,199</u>)	(60,122)
FOR THE YEAR		32,650,931	7,221,869
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		27,013,942	5,773,251
Non-controlling interests		5,636,989	1,448,618
		32,650,931	7,221,869

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 MARCH 2022

		31/3	/22	31/3/2	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		15,200,359		12,390,249
Investments	11				
			15,200,359		12,390,249
CURRENT ACCETS					
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	12	בט מדת בא		22 000 474	
	13	63,273,832		32,009,626	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	75,608,469		43,985,633	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,944		6,059,127	
CDEDITOR		138,885,245		82,054,386	
CREDITORS	1.1	05 370 930		55 035 544	
Amounts falling due within one year	14	85,278,839	50 606 406	55,825,544	06.000.040
NET CURRENT ASSETS			53,606,406		26,228,842
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			68,806,765		38,619,091
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	15		1,559,279		2,019,497
NET ASSETS			67,247,486		36,599,594
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	21		20,994		20,994
Share premium	22		59,118		59,118
Other reserves	22		540,992		540,992
Capital redemption reserve	22		26,221		26,221
Retained earnings	22		55,130,434		29,779,302
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			55,777,759		30,426,627
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	23		11,469,727		6,172,967
TOTAL EQUITY	43		67,247,486		36,599,594
TOTAL EQUIT			07,247,400		50,577,577

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 16 December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Andrew James Finlay - Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 MARCH 2022

		31/3/	22	31/3/2	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		13,930,655		10,856,188
Investments	11		1,807,103		1,807,103
			15,737,758		12,663,291
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	13	1,680,307		1,850,962	
Cash at bank		693,352		2,174,669	
		2,373,659	•	4,025,631	
CREDITORS				•	
Amounts falling due within one year	14	14,488,227	_	13,219,067	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(12,114,568)		(9,193,436)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			3,623,190		3,469,855
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	15		1,517,148		1,773,598
NET ASSETS			2,106,042		1,696,257
CADITAL AND DECEDIZED					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	21		20,994		20,994
Called up share capital Share premium	22		59,118		59,118
Other reserves	22		264,262		264,262
Capital redemption reserve	22		26,221		26,221
Retained earnings	22		1,735,447		1,325,662
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,106,042		1,696,257
CALLED SEED & CITED			2,100,012		1,070,207
Company's profit for the financial year			2,072,595		313,537

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 16 December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Andrew James Finlay - Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Share premium £	Other reserves
Balance at 1 April 2020	20,994	24,006,051	59,118	540,992
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	_	5,773,251	-	
Balance at 31 March 2021	20,994	29,779,302	59,118	540,992
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 March 2022	20,994 Capital redemption reserve	(1,662,810) 27,013,942 55,130,434 Total £	59,118 Non-controlling interests £	Total equity
Balance at 1 April 2020	26,221	24,653,376	4,724,349	29,377,725
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 March 2021	26,221	5,773,251 30,426,627	1,448,618 6,172,967	7,221,869 36,599,594
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	-	(1,662,810) 27,013,942	(340,229) 5,636,989	(2,003,039) 32,650,931
Balance at 31 March 2022	26,221	55,777,759	11,469,727	67,247,486

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Share premium
Balance at 1 April 2020	20,994	1,012,125	59,118
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	313,537	
Balance at 31 March 2021	20,994	1,325,662	59,118
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(1,662,810) 2,072,595	<u>-</u>
Balance at 31 March 2022	20,994	1,735,447	59,118
		Capital	
	Other	redemption	Total
	reserves	reserve	equity
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2020	264,262	26,221	1,382,720
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	_	313,537
Balance at 31 March 2021	264,262	26,221	1,696,257
Changes in equity Dividends		_	(1,662,810)
Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	_	2,072,595
Balance at 31 March 2022	264,262	26,221	2,106,042

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		31/3/22	31/3/21
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	3,336,814	16,266,310
Interest paid		(192,060)	(135,992)
Interest element of hire purchase payments			
paid		(25,620)	(41,516)
Tax paid		(6,107,076)	(902,535)
Net cash from operating activities		(2,987,942)	15,186,267
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,881,462)	(669,310)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		62,351	29,099
Issue minority interest shareholding		-	21,908
Interest received		176	
Net cash from investing activities		(3,818,935)	(618,303)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		(285,038)	(165,719)
Loan interest charges		39,045	18,224
Capital repayments on hire purchase		(321,574)	(405,735)
Equity dividends paid		(1,662,810)	<u>-</u>
Dividends paid to minority interests		(340,229)	
Net cash from financing activities		(2,570,606)	(553,230)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivale	nts	(9,377,483)	14,014,734
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of			
year	2	6,059,127	(7,880,588)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(72,713)	(75,019)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	(3,391,069)	6,059,127
			

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31/3/22	31/3/21
	£	£
Profit before taxation	40,472,497	9,067,872
Depreciation charges	1,065,448	1,196,697
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(56,718)	(24,325)
Finance costs	217,680	177,508
Finance income	(176)	
	41,698,731	10,417,752
Increase in stocks	(31,264,206)	(2,871,062)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(31,570,557)	(3,765,626)
Increase in trade and other creditors	24,472,846	12,485,246
Cash generated from operations	3,336,814	16,266,310

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 31 March 2022

	31/3/22	1/4/21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	2,944	6,059,127
Bank overdrafts	(3,394,013)	<u> </u>
	(3,391,069)	6,059,127
Year ended 31 March 2021		_
	31/3/21	1/4/20
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	6,059,127	2,073
Bank overdrafts	<u>-</u>	(7,882,661)
	6,059,127	(7,880,588)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS/(DEBT)

	At 1/4/21 £	Cash flow £	At 31/3/22 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	6,059,127	(6,056,183)	2,944
Bank overdrafts	_	(3,394,013)	(3,394,013)
	6,059,127	(9,450,196)	(3,391,069)
Debt			
Finance leases	(567,474)	321,574	(245,900)
Debts falling due within 1 year	(284,090)	(10,457)	(294,547)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(1,773,598)	256,450	(1,517,148)
	(2,625,162)	567,567	(2,057,595)
Total	3,433,965	(8,882,629)	(5,448,664)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Richard Austin Alloys Limited, is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number is SC074125 and registered office address is Block 24, Easter Queenslie Industrial Estate, Glasgow, G33 4TP.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities was that of stockholders of non-ferrous metals.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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 £.

Going concern

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

Basis of consolidation

The group accounts consolidate the accounts of Richard Austin Alloys Limited and its subsidiaries, Richard Austin Alloys (Scotland) Limited, Richard Austin Alloys (Northern) Limited, Richard Austin Alloys (North West) Limited, Richard Austin Alloys (South East) Limited and Richard Austin Alloys (Ireland) Limited.

No profit or loss account is presented for Richard Austin Alloys Limited as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

Critical accounting judgments & key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Assets are considered for indications of impairment. If required an impairment review will be carried out and a decision made on possible impairment. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Bad debts are provided for where objective evidence of the need for a provision exists.

Inventories are assessed for evidence of obsolescence and a provision is made against any inventory unlikely to be sold, or where stock is sold post year end at a loss.

Page 19 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Consideration is given to the point at which the company is entitled to receive the income, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due;
- the costs incurred can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provide on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold properties - over 50 years
Long leasehold - over 50 years
Plant and machinery - over 5 years
Fixtures and fittings - over 5 years
Motor vehicles - over 4 years
Computer equipment - over 3 years

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value where cost is defined as the cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to disposal.

Page 20 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 ' Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transactions 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 company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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.

Page 21 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

Deferred tax assets are only 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.

If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense (income) is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense (income).

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are in the profit and loss account.

Leases

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised when it is reasonable to expect that the grants will be received and that all related conditions will be met, usually on submission of a valid claim for payment. Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released as income by equal annual amounts over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets. Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

Page 22 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal.

An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the group.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	31/3/22	31/3/21
	£	£
Sales of non-ferrous metals	269,833,572	156,997,203
	269,833,572	156,997,203
An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:		
	31/3/22	31/3/21
	£	£
UK and Republic of Ireland	269,833,572	156,997,203
	269,833,572	156,997,203

Page 23 continued...

21/2/22

21/2/21

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

		31/3/22	31/3/21
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	11,904,596	9,397,080
	Social security costs	1,098,223	923,047
	Other pension costs	781,905	683,855
		13,784,724	11,003,982
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	in the second se	31/3/22	31/3/21
	Sales and administration	82	83
	Warehouse and drivers	<u> 190</u>	<u> 188</u>
		<u>272</u>	<u> 271</u>
		31/3/22	31/3/21
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	2,028,577	1,594,671
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>156,986</u>	118,249
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
		31/3/22	31/3/21
		£	£
	Emoluments etc	216,500	212,500
	Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>18,836</u>	-
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		31/3/22	31/3/21
		£	£
	Term loan interest	41,532	41,535
	Bank overdraft interest	149,947	94,069
	Other interest	581	388
	Hire purchase interest	25,620	41,516
		217,680	<u>177,508</u>

Page 24 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6. **PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION**

previous years

Deferred tax

Tax on profit

Total current tax

7.

The profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	31/3/22	31/3/21
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	775,452	791,869
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	290,267	404,829
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(56,718)	(14,917)
Auditors' remuneration	37,300	34,288
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	14,000	20,750
Foreign exchange differences	<u>57,169</u>	11,252
TAXATION		
Analysis of the tax charge		
The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
• •	31/3/22	31/3/21
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	7,739,459	1,944,316
Adjustments in respect of		, ,

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19 % (2021 - 19 %).

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	31/3/22	31/3/21
	£	£
Profit before tax	40,472,497	9,067,872
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 %		
(2021 - 19 %)	7,689,774	1,722,896
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	89,281	68,504
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	61,402	38,582
Prior year adjustment - deferred tax	(23,769)	(45,969)
Deferred tax rate changes	(70,321)	(39,809)
Indexation and rebasing	-	1,788
Movement in unprovided deferred tax	-	39,889
Total tax charge	7,746,367	1,785,881

Page 25 continued...

61,402

(54,494)

7,800,861

7,746,367

38,581

1,982,897

(197,016)

1,785,881

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7. TAXATION - continued

Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

		31/3/22	
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£	£	£
Exchange difference	<u>(75,199</u>)		<u>(75,199</u>)
		31/3/21	
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£	£	£
Exchange difference	(60,122)		<u>(60,122</u>)

8. INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATEMENT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

9. **DIVIDENDS**

	31/3/22	31/3/21
	£	£
Interim	1,662,810	_

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

•	Freehold property \pounds	Long leasehold £	Plant and machinery £
COST			
At 1 April 2021	11,458,237	2,703,233	4,278,834
Additions	1,297,934	2,056,500	81,310
Disposals		-	(6,500)
At 31 March 2022	12,756,171	4,759,733	4,353,644
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2021	2,602,442	702,840	3,738,363
Charge for year	239,597	71,203	246,897
Eliminated on disposal		-	(867)
At 31 March 2022	2,842,039	774,043	3,984,393
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2022	9,914,132	3,985,690	369,251
At 31 March 2021	8,855,795	2,000,393	540,471
			-

Page 26 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Group

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST	60 00	2 011 207	250 562	22 550 500
At 1 April 2021	68,327	3,811,395	250,563	22,570,589
Additions	-	445,718	-	3,881,462
Disposals		(450,012)	-	(456,512)
At 31 March 2022	68,327	3,807,101	250,563	25,995,539
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2021	69,154	2,816,978	250,563	10,180,340
Charge for year	4,822	503,200	-	1,065,719
Eliminated on disposal		(450,012)	-	(450,879)
At 31 March 2022	73,976	2,870,166	250,563	10,795,180
NET BOOK VALUE	·			
At 31 March 2022	(5,649)	936,935		15,200,359
At 31 March 2021	(827)	994,417	-	12,390,249

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £1,134,072 (2018 - £657,920) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

Company

	Freehold property £	Long leasehold £	Fixtures and fittings £
COST			
At 1 April 2021	11,458,239	2,703,233	23,830
Additions	1,297,934	2,056,500	-
Disposals		-	
At 31 March 2022	12,756,173	4,759,733	23,830
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2021	2,602,444	702,840	23,830
Charge for year	239,597	71,203	-
Eliminated on disposal	_	-	_
At 31 March 2022	2,842,041	774,043	23,830
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2022	9,914,132	3,985,690	
At 31 March 2021	8,855,795	2,000,393	

Page 27 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Company

	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At I April 2021	70,619	250,563	14,506,484
Additions	40,001	-	3,394,435
Disposals	(21,410)	=	(21,410)
At 31 March 2022	89,210	250,563	17,879,509
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2021	70,619	250,563	3,650,296
Charge for year	9,168	-	319,968
Eliminated on disposal	(21,410)	-	(21,410)
At 31 March 2022	58,377	250,563	3,948,854
NET BOOK VALUE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
At 31 March 2022	30,833	-	13,930,655
At 31 March 2021	-	-	10,856,188

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Company

Company	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At I April 2021	
and 31 March 2022	1,807,103
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	1,807,103
At 31 March 2021	1,807,103

Page 28 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The group or the company's investments at the Statement of Financial Position date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiaries

Richard Austin Alloys (Scotland) Limited Registered office: Dunivaig Road, Easter Queenslie Industrial Esta Nature of business: Stockholders of non ferrous metals			
	%		
Class of shares: Ordinary	holding 81.50		
Ordinary	81.30	31/3/22 £	31/3/21
Aggregate capital and reserves		13,471,280	£ 9,488,289
Profit for the year	=	4,282,991	1,223,723
Richard Austin Alloys (Northern) Limited			
Registered office: Dunivaig Road, Easter Queenslie Industrial Esta	ite Glasgow, G33 4TP		
Nature of business: Stockholders of non ferrous metals	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	82.50		
orania,	02.50	31/3/22	31/3/21
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		16,548,146	9,966,643
Profit for the year	_	7,381,503	1,857,050
Richard Austin Alloys (North West) Limited Registered office: Dunivaig Road, Easter Queenslie Industrial Esta Nature of business: Stockholders of non ferrous metals Class of shares: Ordinary	te Glasgow, G33 4TP % holding 89.00		
		31/3/22	31/3/21
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		12,568,908	8,128,650
Profit for the year	=	4,690,258	896,400
Richard Austin Alloys (Midlands) Limited Registered office: Dunivaig Road, Easter Queenslie Industrial Esta Nature of business: Stockholders of non ferrous metals	nte Glasgow, G33 4TP		
	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	80.00		
		31/3/22	31/3/21
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		11,798,072	5,548,727
Profit for the year	=	6,649,345	1,497,512

Page 29 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

Class of shares:	% holding		
Ordinary	80.00		
		31/3/22 £	31/3/21 £
Aggregate capital and reserves		5,170,212	1,849,319
Profit for the year		3,390,893	598,85
Richard Austin Alloys (South East) Limited			
Registered office: Dunivaig Road, Easter Queens Nature of business: Stockholders of non ferrous n		P	
	%		
Class of shares: Ordinary	holding 82.50		
,		31/3/22	31/3/21
A		£ 4,607,449	£ 1,170,174
Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year		3,527,275 <u></u>	605,184
Richard Austin Alloys (Ireland) Limited			
Registered office: Dunivaig Road, Easter Queens Nature of business: Stockholders of non ferrous n		P	
	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	82.50	31/3/22	31/3/21
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		2,805,687	542,456
Profit for the year		<u>2,352,132</u>	300,414

12.

	Gr	Group	
	31/3/22	31/3/21	
	£	£	
Stocks	63,273,832	32,009,626	

The difference between the purchase price of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

Page 30 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	Group		Com	pany
	31/3/22	31/3/21	31/3/22	31/3/21
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	74,172,650	43,187,318	-	-
Other debtors and prepayments	1,100,396	515,171	83,179	88,599
Amounts due by group companies	-	-	1,526,576	1,714,623
Deferred tax asset	335,423	283,144	70,552	47,740
	75,608,469	43,985,633	1,680,307	1,850,962
Deferred tax asset			Com	
		Group		pany
	31/3/22	31/3/21	31/3/22	31/3/21
	£	£	£	£

335,423

283,144

70,552

47,740

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Deferred tax

	Gr	Group		Group Com		pany
	31/3/22	31/3/21	31/3/22	31/3/21		
	£	£	£	£		
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	3,688,560	284,090	294,547	284,090		
Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)	203,769	321,575	-	-		
Trade creditors	67,371,940	47,625,191	-	-		
Amounts due to group companies	-	-	13,631,670	12,400,648		
Corporation tax	3,100,287	1,406,502	122,867	106,403		
Social security and other taxes	8,176,394	4,378,515	52,717	63,414		
Other creditors	38,938	-	38,938	-		
Accrued expenses	2,638,406	1,747,038	286,943	301,879		
Deferred government grants	60,545	62,633	60,545	62,633		
	85,278,839	55,825,544	14,488,227	13,219,067		

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	31/3/22	31/3/21	31/3/22	31/3/21
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans (see note 16)	1,517,148	1,773,598	1,517,148	1,773,598
Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)	42,131	245,899		
	1,559,279	2,019,497	1,517,148	1,773,598

Page 31 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

16. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group		Co	mpany
	31/3/22	31/3/21	31/3/22	31/3/21
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on	demand:			
Bank overdrafts	3,394,013	-	-	-
Bank loans	294,547	284,090	294,547	284,090
Amounts falling due between one and two	3,688,560 years:	284,090	294,547	284,090
Bank loans - 1-2 years	1,517,148	1,773,598	1,517,148	1,773,598

17. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group

	Hire purcha	
	31/3/22	31/3/21
	£	£
Gross obligations repayable:		
Within one year	210,149	343,510
Between one and five years	42,634	256,000
	252,783	599,510
Finance charges repayable:		
Within one year	6,380	21,935
Between one and five years	503	10,101
	6,883	32,036
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	203,769	321,575
Between one and five years	42,131	245,899
	<u>245,900</u>	<u>567,474</u>

Page 32 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

18. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	Group	
	31/3/22	31/3/21
	£	£
Bank overdraft	3,394,013	-
Bank loans	1,811,695	2,057,688
Hire purchase contracts	245,900	567,474
	5,451,608	2,625,162

The bank overdraft is secured by a bond and floating charge in favour of the Royal Bank of Scotland Group together with standard securities over the groups properties and unlimited intercompany guarantees.

The hire purchase creditors are secured over the assets to which they relate.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

Group	2022 £	2021 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	74,172,650	43,187,318
Cash and cash equivalents	2,944	6,059,127
	74,175,594	49,246,445
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	72,823,548	50,250,353
Company	2022 £	2021 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,526,576	1,714,623
Cash and cash equivalents	693,352	2,174,669
•	2,219,928	3,889,292
Financial liabilities		, ,
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	15,443,365	14,458,336

Page 33 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

20. **DEFERRED TAX**

21.

Group				
Balance at 1 /	April 2021			£ (283,144)
Origination a	nd reversal of			(===,==,
timing differe				(52,279)
Balance at 31	March 2022			(335,423)
Company				
				£
Balance at 1 A Originating ar				(47,740)
timing differe				(22,812)
Balance at 31				(70,552)
Defermed taxes	tion marrided for at 250/ (2021)	100/) in the financial statements is get out helevy		
Deferred taxa	tion provided for at 25% (2021:	19%) in the financial statements is set out below	:	
Group			2022	2021
			£	£
Accelerated c	apital allowances		(30,277)	(16,448)
Other timing			(305,146)	(225,966)
			(225 422)	(242.414)
			(335,423)	<u>(242,414</u>)
Company			2022	2021
			£	£
Accelerated c	apital allowances		5,590	4,049
Other timing			(76,142)	(51,789)
			(70.553)	(47.740)
			<u>(70,552</u>)	<u>(47,740</u>)
CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	31/3/22	31/3/21
20.001	0.11	value:	£	£
20,994	Ordinary	£1	<u>20,994</u>	20,994

Page 34 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

22. RESERVES

Group

•	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Other reserves	Capital redemption reserve £	Totals £
At I April 2021	29,779,302	59,118	540,992	26,221	30,405,633
Profit for the year	27,089,141				27,089,141
Dividends	(1,662,810)				(1,662,810)
Exchange adjustment	(75,199)	-	-	-	(75,199)
At 31 March 2022	55,130,434	59,118	540,992	26,221	55,756,765
Company					
	Retained	Share	Other	Capital redemption	Totals
	earnings £	premium £	reserves £	reserve £	£

59,118

59,118

264,262

264,262

26,221

26,221

1,675,263

2,072,595

(1,662,810)

2,085,048

Share premium account

Records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

1,325,662

2,072,595

(1,662,810)

1,735,447

Other reserves

At 1 April 2021

Dividends

Profit for the year

At 31 March 2022

Prior to the adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 102, where tangible fixed assets are revalued or reclassified as investment property, the cumulative increase in the fair value of the property at the date of reclassification in excess of any previous impairment losses is included in the other reserve.

Capital redemption reserve

Includes amounts arising from the redemption of shares from capital.

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses less dividends.

23. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

All of the amounts are attributable to equity minority interests.

24. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The group operate a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered scheme. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £788,298 (2021 - £683,855) for directors and employees.

Contributions were payable to the fund at 31 March 2022 amounting to £173,862 (2021 - £191,758).

Page 35 continued...

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Cross guarantees exist between all group companies in favour of the group bankers. At 31 March 2022, the group companies' combined bank borrowings amounted to £5,739,963 (2021 - net funds of £3,519,948).

Cross guarantees exist between all group companies in favour of three group suppliers. At 31 March 2022, the group companies' combined liabilities to these suppliers amounted to £23,761,968 (2021 - £20,373,817).

26. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There have been no related party transactions other than inter group transactions which are not disclosed due to the exemptions within Financial Reporting Standard No 8.

All directors and certain senior employees who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group are considered to be key management personnel. Total remuneration is respect of these individuals is £2,028,577 (2021 - £1,738,743).

27. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 4 July 2022 the company paid a dividend totalling £5,200,000 relating to the year ended 31 March 2022.

28. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

By virtue of her interests in the share capital of Richard Austin Alloys Limited, the parent company, Mrs Sharen Kelly, controls the majority of the voting rights and thus has ultimate control of the group.

29. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST

The group operates an employee benefit trust. Shares in each group company are held by Richard Austin Alloys Trustees Limited on behalf of the employee benefit trust.

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.