Registration number: 03970552

International Metal Recyclers Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

HCB Accountants LLP 29 Wood Street Stratford upon Avon Warwickshire CV37 6JG

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Company Information

Director Mr David Alan Piper

Company secretary Mrs Lisa Renee Piper

Registered office 29 Wood Street

Stratford upon Avon Warwickshire CV37 6JG

Accountants HCB Accountants LLP

29 Wood Street Stratford upon Avon Warwickshire CV37 6JG

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(Registration number: 03970552) Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	314,605	361,761
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	418,581	526,400
Debtors	<u>6</u>	486,157	510,201
Cash at bank and in hand		19,666	8,435
		924,404	1,045,036
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>?</u>	(767,662)	(845,637)
Net current assets		156,742	199,399
Total assets less current liabilities		471,347	561,160
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>?</u>	(80,033)	(97,109)
Provisions for liabilities		(33,000)	(31,579)
Net assets		358,314	432,472
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		358,214	432,372
Total equity		358,314	432,472

For the financial year ending 31 October 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 03970552) Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2017

Approved and authorised b	by the director on 29 January 2018
Mr David Alan Piper	
Director	
	The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{10}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: 29 Wood Street Stratford upon Avon Warwickshire CV37 6JG United Kingdom

The principal place of business is: Elland House Stratford Road Mickleton Gloucestershire GL55 6SR England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 29 January 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by

the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and buildings leasehold	10% p.a. straight line basis
Palant and machinery	25% p.a. reducing balance basis
Computer equipment	25% p.a. reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	25% p.a. reducing balance basis

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 9 (2016 - 10).

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment
Cost or valuation				
At 1 November 2016	412,686	12,330	71,096	827,537
Additions	1,690	5,799	23,790	34,451
Disposals			(29,792)	(131,451)
At 31 October 2017	414,376	18,129	65,094	730,537
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2016	263,093	10,381	47,631	640,784
Charge for the year	33,660	1,470	7,546	46,234
Eliminated on disposal		<u> </u>	(19,951)	(117,317)
At 31 October 2017	296,753	11,851	35,226	569,701
Carrying amount				
At 31 October 2017	117,623	6,278	29,868	160,836
At 31 October 2016	149,593	1,949	23,466	186,753

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 November 2016	1,323,649
Additions	65,730
Disposals	(161,243)_
At 31 October 2017	1,228,136
Depreciation	
At 1 November 2016	961,889
Charge for the year	88,910
Eliminated on disposal	(137,268)
At 31 October 2017	913,531
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2017	314,605
At 31 October 2016	361,761

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £117,623 (2016 - £149,593) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

5 Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Other inventories	418,581	526,400
6 Debtors		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	374,827	411,762
Prepayments	13,424	30,160
Other debtors	97,906	68,279
	486,157	510,201

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts	falling due	within	one year
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Creditors: amounts falling due within or	ne year		3017	2017
		Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year				
Bank loans and overdrafts		9	541,748	439,008
Trade creditors			197,446	350,346
Taxation and social security			14,312	3,657
Accruals and deferred income			5,486	5,729
Other creditors			8,670	46,897
		_	767,662	845,637
Creditors: amounts falling due after mo	re than one year			
_	-		2017	2016
		Note	£	£
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9	80,033	97,109
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
,	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
9 Loans and borrowings				
			2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings			69,843	69,843
Finance lease liabilities			10,190	27,266
			80,033	97,109

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

	2017 £	2016 ₤
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	15,871	25,715
Bank overdrafts	496,822	390,531
Finance lease liabilities	29,055	22,762
	541,748	439,008
10 Dividends		
Interim dividends paid		
	2017 £	2016 £
Interim dividend of £1,265.00 (2016 - £185.00) per each ordinary share	126,500	18,500
11 Related party transactions		
Directors' remuneration		
The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	8,120	8,064

12 Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS102 (Section 1A). The company transitioned to FRS102 (Section 1A) on 1st November 2015. No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit and loss for the year.

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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.