Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

for

Benbow Steels Limited

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Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

	Pag
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	5
Report of the Independent Auditors	6
Income Statement	10
Other Comprehensive Income	11
Balance Sheet	12
Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Cash Flow Statement	14
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16

Benbow Steels Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

DIRECTORS:

S Benbow

Mrs S J Benbow J T M Khan

SECRETARY:

N R Smith

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Units 5-6 Ashmore Industrial Park

Great Bridge Street, West Bromwich West Midlands B70 0BW

REGISTERED NUMBER:

06007894

AUDITORS:

Haines Watts Wolverhampton Limited

Statutory Auditors Keepers Lane The Wergs Wolverhampton West Midlands WV6 8UA

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

The directors present the Strategic Report for Benbow Steels Limited ('the company') for the year ending 30 November 2022.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company is a processor and distributor of pre-coated sheet steels. The business operates in the UK and Irish markets from a single site in West Bromwich. The main sectors it operates in are construction, heating and ventilation, modular buildings and coldstores.

The business strategy is of incremental, profitable growth based upon exceptional levels of customer service. Significant investment in 2020 and 2021 in a new IT platform and additional processing equipment, has provided the basis to support growth in 2022 and beyond.

The business made an operating profit of £1,752,279 for the year in comparison with £991,337 in the previous year. The business investment from 2020 provided the business with capacity to continue its growth in volumes, and steel margins remained at the high levels of 2021.

Cost pressures on the business did not ease in 2022. Wages, transport and pallets all increased significantly on the previous year. Covid supply chain disruption and Brexit-related labour shortages were the key drivers of this cost growth.

Energy is a relatively low-cost input for the business so the global rises in energy costs in 2022 have had little impact on the company.

On 30 November 2022, the entire issued share capital of Benbow Steels Limited was acquired by Benbow Steels Group Limited.

Strategic Report

for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The greatest threat to business performance is from a reduction in demand levels as a result of UK economic contraction. However, even in this scenario the business has a low cost base and would continue to be profitable under all realistic scenarios.

The company has a diluted customer base with no individual customer representing more than 10% of its turnover and the company has a credit insurance policy in place.

The company does not single source any of its key products and services to mitigate risk in this area. Succession and training plans are in place to minimise the potential loss of key staff.

The company's main processing lines provide capability cover for each other. Preventative maintenance programmes are in place throughout the business.

Business and IT continuity plans are robust and regularly tested.

Company Employees

The company views its employees as its greatest asset, which is reflected in its Culture Statement.

The company strives to deliver a safe working environment for all its employees. Particular focus in 2022 has been in developing the health and well-being of our team. A private health scheme has been introduced for all employees.

Regular one-to-ones take place with our designated Mental Health Lead.

All employees meet with their manager on a quarterly basis to discuss any training and development requirements.

Customers

The business treats all its customers with respect; aiming to supply every order in line with the high quality service our customers have come to expect.

Suppliers

The company has long-established relationships with its key suppliers who are essential to our service offering. We ensure that there is strategic alignment between ourselves and our suppliers, and acknowledge our responsibilities to them to pay a fair price and settle accounts in a timely manner.

Corporate and Social Responsibility

The company developed and published its first environmental strategy during the year. As part of this strategy, the company was the first pre-coated steel stockholder in the UK to offer its customers Green Steel Certificates to enable them to reduce their Scope 3 emissions.

As part of our engagement with the wider community the company has installed a defibrillator, collected for local foodbanks and toy appeals and continued to make donations to local charities.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

There were no lost time injuries in the business in 2022.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

GOING CONCERN

The directors have reviewed market conditions, ongoing business performance and current funding arrangements. They confirm that the business has adequate resources to continue trading for the 12 months from the date of signing these financial accounts.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S Benbow - Director

Date: 16/8/23

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 November 2022.

DIVIDENDS

No interim dividend was paid during the year. The directors recommend a final dividend of 7,050 per share.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 November 2022 will be £352,500.

DIRECTORS

S Benbow has held office during the whole of the period from 1 December 2021 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Mrs S J Benbow - appointed 25 January 2022 J T M Khan - appointed 30 November 2022

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 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.

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 company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

The auditors, Haines Watts Wolverhampton Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S Benbow - Director

Date: 16/8/23

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Benbow Steels Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 November 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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 company's affairs as at 30 November 2022 and of its 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 company 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 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 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 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 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the 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, 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page five, 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 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 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:

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

In identifying and assessing risk of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- Identifying and obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company and the industry in which it operates, and made enquiry of the Company's management to understand the Company's compliance with that framework;
- Obtaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks relating to fraud or other error which could affect the financial reporting process;
- Making enquiries of management to determine whether they have knowledge of any actual or suspected fraud;
- Reviewing assumptions and judgements made by the management in its significant accounting estimates;
- In addition to transaction-based testing, on a sample basis, of sales, purchases and payroll costs, we have undertaken a review of accounting journals and non-routine payments and receipts;

We did not identify any key audit matters relating to irregularities, including fraud.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect irregularities, including those leading to material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occuring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission, or mispresentation.

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.

Other Matters

In line with ISA (UK) 710 we bring to the users' attention that the comparative information in these financial statements is unaudited. This is on the basis that the company had previously taken advantage of small company exemptions as permitted by the Companies Act 2006. We have been able to satisfy ourselves via other means that the comparative information and subsequently the opening position of the current year on which we are reporting is materially accurately stated to an extent that our audit opinion remains unqualified.

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.

G. T. Spread

Geoffrey Hopwood BCOM ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts Wolverhampton Limited Statutory Auditors
Keepers Lane
The Wergs
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
WV6 8UA

Date: 16 · 8 · 2023

Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
TURNOVER		25,002,846	17,277,445
Cost of sales		21,299,789	14,866,915
GROSS PROFIT		3,703,057	2,410,530
Administrative expenses		1,979,519	1,416,492
		1,723,538	994,038
Other operating income		28,741	(2,701)
OPERATING PROFIT and PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,752,279	991,337
Tax on profit	5	314,894	181,533
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	₹	1,437,385	809,804

Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		1,437,385	809,804
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCO	ME		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCO FOR THE YEAR	ME	1,437,385 	809,804

Balance Sheet 30 November 2022

		202	22	202	<u>!</u> 1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	7		160,554		217,692
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank	8 9	3,144,475 11,026,089 151,493	·	1,697,870 4,448,859 42,989	
CREDITORS		14,322,057		6,189,718	
Amounts falling due within one year	10	10,534,397		4,569,081	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,787,660		1,620,637
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,948,214		1,838,329
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than or year	ne 11		1,383,333		358,333
NET ASSETS			2,564,881		1,479,996
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	15		50		50
Retained earnings	16		2,564,831		1,479,946
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,564,881		1,479,996

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on1.6...AUG...2023............ and were signed on its behalf by:

S Benbow - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 December 2020	50	1,099,392	1,099,442
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 30 November 2021	- - - 50	(429,250) 809,804 1,479,946	(429,250) 809,804 1,479,996
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income		(352,500) 1,437,385	(352,500) 1,437,385
Balance at 30 November 2022	50	2,564,831	2,564,881

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Cook flows from anaroting activities		L	L
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Tax paid	1	4,342,537 (181,533)	576,127 (34,828)
Net cash from operating activities		4,161,004	541,299
Cash flows from investing activities			(00,000)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-	(99,990)
Net cash from investing activities			(99,990)
Cash flows from financing activities	1	4.500.000	
New loans in year		1,500,000	-
Loan repayments in year		(100,000)	- (44.007)
Capital repayments in year			(41,667)
Amounts due from group undertakings		(5,600,000)	-
Amounts due to group undertakings		500,000	(400.050)
Equity dividends paid		(352,500)	(429,250)
Net cash from financing activities		(4,052,500)	(470,917)
			(00.000)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cas	h equivalents	108,504	(29,608)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	. 2	42,989	72,597
Cash and cash equivalents at end o			
year	2	151,493 	<u>42,989</u>

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before taxation	1,752,279	991,337
Depreciation charges	57,138	57,138
	1,809,417	1,048,475
Increase in stocks	(1,446,605)	(370,438)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(977,230)	(1,310,128)
Increase in trade and other creditors	4,956,955	1,208,218
Cash generated from operations	4,342,537	576,127

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 30 November 2022

	30.11.22 £	1.12.21 £
Cash and cash equivalents	151,493	42,989
Year ended 30 November 2021		
	30.11.21	1.12.20 £
Cash and cash equivalents	42,989	72,597

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1.12.21 £	Cash flow £	At 30.11.22 £
Net cash Cash at bank	42,989	108,504	151,493
Casil at balik			
	42,989	108,504	151,493
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(100,000)	(375,000)	(475,000)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(358,333)	(1,025,000)	(1,383,333)
	(458,333)	(1,400,000)	(1,858,333)
Total	(415,344)	(1,291,496)	(1,706,840)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Benbow Steels Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

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.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Capitalised developments

- 20% Straight line

Improvements to property

- 20% Straight line

Plant and machinery

- 10-20% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2022 £ 704,497 90,666 60,884	2021 £ 742,234 66,756 72,576
		856,047 	881,566
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2022	2021
	Average Number of Employees	17 	15 ====
	Directors' remuneration	2022 £ 156,546	2021 £ 38,246
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation - owned assets Foreign exchange differences	2022 £ 57,138 (28,741)	2021 £ 57,138 2,701
5.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2022 £	2021 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	314,894	181,533
	Tax on profit	314,894	181,533

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

5. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

	Profit before tax			2022 £ 1,752,279	2021 £ 991,337
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of cor 19% (2021 - 19%)	poration tax in the	UK of	332,933	188,354
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowance General Bad Debt Provision Research & Development	es		531 11,217 - (29,787)	796 - 10,692 (18,309)
	Total tax charge			314,894	181,533
6.	DIVIDENDS			2022	2021
	Ordinary A shares of £1 each Final			£ 352,500	£ 429,250 ———
7.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Ir Capitalised developments £	nprovements to property £	Plant and machinery	Totals £
	COST At 1 December 2021 and 30 November 2022	70,407	99,990	313,678	484,075
	DEPRECIATION At 1 December 2021 Charge for year	18,242 14,082	19,998 19,998	228,143 23,058	266,383 57,138
	At 30 November 2022	32,324	39,996	251,201	323,521
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 November 2022	38,083	59,994	62,477	160,554
	At 30 November 2021	52,165	79,992 ———	85,535 	217,692
8.	STOCKS			2022 £	2021 £
	Stocks			3,144,475	1,697,870

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £18,598,036 (2021: £13,497,809).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

9.	DEBTORS	2022	2021
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors	5,355,420	4,381,211
	Prepayments	70,669	67,648
	•	5,426,089	4,448,859
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,600,000	
	Aggregate amounts	11,026,089	4,448,859
40	ODEDITORS, AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE VEAD		
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2022	2021
	•	£	£
	Bank loans (see note 12)	100,000	100,000
	Other loans (see note 12)	375,000	-
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,236,679 500,000	3,111,432
	Tax	314,894	181,533
	Social security and other taxes	172,251	173,527
	Other creditors	4,460,167	766,011
	Accruals and deferred income	375,406	236,578
		10,534,397	4,569,081
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
	YEAR	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 12) Other loans (see note 12)	258,333 1,125,000	358,333 -
		1,383,333	358,333
12.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	£	£
	Bank loans Other loans	100,000 375,000	100,000
		475,000	100,000

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

12.	LOANS - con	tinued		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts falling due between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years Other loans - 1-2 years	1-2 years		100,000 375,000	100,000
				475,000	100,000
	Amounts fallin Bank loans - 2 Other loans -		,	158,333 750,000	258,333
				908,333	258,333
	On 1 Decemb	per 2022 the company repaid the full amoun	t shown in 'Bank l	oans' totalling £	358,333.
13.	LEASING AG	REEMENTS			
	Minimum leas	se payments under non-cancellable operatin	g leases fall due a	as follows: 2022 £	2021 £
	Within one ye Between one In more than f	and five years	·	60,000 300,000 120,000	60,000 300,000 180,000
				480,000	540,000
14.	SECURED DI	EBTS			
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:				
	Bank loans Other loans			2022 £ 358,333 1,500,000	2021 £ 458,333
			=	1,858,333	458,333
15.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issue Number:	ed and fully paid: Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
	50	Ordinary A	value: £1	£ 50	£ 50

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

16. **RESERVES**

	Retained earnings £	
At 1 December 2021 Profit for the year Dividends	1,479,946 1,437,385 (352,500)	
At 30 November 2022	2,564,831	

17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

As of 30th November 2022, the Ultimate Controlling Party was Benbow Steels Group Limited.