

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2021
for
F.w. Cox Metals Limited

Connolly Accountants & Business Advisors Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
The Stable Yard
Vicarage Road
Stony Stratford
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK11 1BN

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

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F.w. Cox Metals Limited
Company Information
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

DIRECTORS: A Herbert
D Herbert

SECRETARY: D Herbert

REGISTERED OFFICE: The Stable Yard
Vicarage Road
Stony Stratford
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK11 1BN

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02575249 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Connolly Accountants & Business Advisors Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
The Stable Yard
Vicarage Road
Stony Stratford
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK11 1BN

Balance Sheet
31 JULY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		416,318		338,035
Investment property	5		<u>480,000</u>		<u>460,000</u>
			896,318		798,035
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		60,000		40,000	
Debtors	6	94,748		81,312	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>808,493</u>		<u>900,337</u>	
		963,241		1,021,649	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>128,441</u>		<u>125,580</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>834,800</u>		<u>896,069</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,731,118		1,694,104
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(83,268)		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>(101,927)</u>		<u>(80,222)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>1,545,923</u>		<u>1,613,882</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Other reserves			120,635		120,635
Fair value reserve	9		151,470		137,490
Retained earnings			<u>1,273,718</u>		<u>1,355,657</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>1,545,923</u>		<u>1,613,882</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 July 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Balance Sheet - continued
31 JULY 2021

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 4 February 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

D Herbert - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

F.w. Cox Metals 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" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

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 or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery etc - 3 years, 25% on cost, 20% on reducing balance and 15% on reducing balance

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Stocks

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provision 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 transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is a 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 and loans from related companies are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised costs, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

Going concern

The directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 in relation to their assessment of going concern of the Company. In their opinion, they have taken all reasonable steps to mitigate these factors.

As at the point of authorising the accounts, and for the foreseeable future, the directors have determined that there is no material uncertainty that casts doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, they consider the going concern assumption to still be appropriate.

The directors acknowledge that given the currently rapidly changing business and social environment, there are likely to be significant unknown factors which may present themselves. Such factors are considered by the directors to represent a general inherent level of risk in relation to the going concern assumption albeit not quantifiable at this time.

Grants

Covid-19 related Job Retention Scheme and government grants are included in the 'other operating income' line item. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to these grants. The grants are recognised under the performance model and the income recognised over the period of furlough on a straight-line basis.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 8 (2020 - 9) .

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 August 2020	266,980	714,168	981,148
Additions	-	141,892	141,892
Disposals	-	(52,500)	(52,500)
At 31 July 2021	<u>266,980</u>	<u>803,560</u>	<u>1,070,540</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 August 2020	8,543	634,570	643,113
Charge for year	4,272	59,337	63,609
Eliminated on disposal	-	(52,500)	(52,500)
At 31 July 2021	<u>12,815</u>	<u>641,407</u>	<u>654,222</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 July 2021	<u>254,165</u>	<u>162,153</u>	<u>416,318</u>
At 31 July 2020	<u>258,437</u>	<u>79,598</u>	<u>338,035</u>

Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £ 53,396 (2020 - £ 53,396) which is not depreciated.

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 August 2020	63,954
Additions	<u>102,096</u>
At 31 July 2021	<u>166,050</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 August 2020	43,129
Charge for year	<u>30,930</u>
At 31 July 2021	<u>74,059</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 July 2021	<u>91,991</u>
At 31 July 2020	<u>20,825</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total £
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 August 2020	460,000
Revaluations	<u>20,000</u>
At 31 July 2021	<u>480,000</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 July 2021	<u>480,000</u>
At 31 July 2020	<u>460,000</u>

Fair value at 31 July 2021 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2019	111,000
Valuation in 2020	56,000
Valuation in 2021	20,000
Cost	<u>293,000</u>
	<u>480,000</u>

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	59,266	80,382
Other debtors	<u>35,482</u>	<u>930</u>
	<u>94,748</u>	<u>81,312</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Hire purchase contracts	30,497	38,550
Trade creditors	15,355	2,669
Taxation and social security	76,742	75,534
Other creditors	<u>5,847</u>	<u>8,827</u>
	<u>128,441</u>	<u>125,580</u>

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Hire purchase contracts	<u>83,268</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

9. **RESERVES**

	Fair value reserve £
At 1 August 2020	137,490
Revaluation	<u>13,980</u>
At 31 July 2021	<u><u>151,470</u></u>

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.