

Company registration number 08140650 (England and Wales)

ENVIRO METALS LANCASTER LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

ENVIRO METALS LANCASTER LIMITED

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ENVIRO METALS LANCASTER LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		150,307		114,609
Current assets					
Stocks		71,000		70,000	
Debtors	4	5,463		10,101	
Investments	5	3,100		3,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		194,245		71,167	
		<u>273,808</u>		<u>154,268</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(175,382)</u>		<u>(181,809)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>98,426</u>		<u>(27,541)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>248,733</u>		<u>87,068</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(45,545)		(48,771)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(37,549)</u>		<u>(21,363)</u>
Net assets			<u>165,639</u>		<u>16,934</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		9		9
Profit and loss reserves			<u>165,630</u>		<u>16,925</u>
Total equity			<u>165,639</u>		<u>16,934</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

ENVIRO METALS LANCASTER LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 August 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J R Hill
Director

Company Registration No. 08140650

ENVIRO METALS LANCASTER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Enviro Metals Lancaster Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales under registration number 08140650. The registered office is Unit 1a, White Lund Avenue, Off White Lund Road, Morecambe, LA3 3ED.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 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.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the sale of scrap metal and is shown net of VAT and any trade discounts.

Revenue from the sale of scrap metal is recognised when the goods have been received by the buyer or there is a contractual arrangement with buyer and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold land	20% straight line
Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance
Computer equipment	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

ENVIRO METALS LANCASTER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 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 transaction 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.

Other financial assets

The company has no assets that are classified as other financial assets in these financial statements.

ENVIRO METALS LANCASTER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

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 receipts 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 cost, 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.

Other financial liabilities

The company has no liabilities that are classified as other financial liabilities.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

ENVIRO METALS LANCASTER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.14 Government grants

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

ENVIRO METALS LANCASTER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	6	6
	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold land	Plant and machinery	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2021	14,513	174,299	-	84,795	273,607
Additions	-	25,954	1,235	53,250	80,439
Disposals	-	-	-	(25,000)	(25,000)
	<u>14,513</u>	<u>200,253</u>	<u>1,235</u>	<u>113,045</u>	<u>329,046</u>
At 31 March 2022	14,513	200,253	1,235	113,045	329,046
	<u>14,513</u>	<u>200,253</u>	<u>1,235</u>	<u>113,045</u>	<u>329,046</u>
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 April 2021	12,612	100,314	-	46,072	158,998
Depreciation charged in the year	1,901	16,669	149	15,946	34,665
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(14,924)	(14,924)
	<u>14,513</u>	<u>116,983</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>47,094</u>	<u>178,739</u>
At 31 March 2022	14,513	116,983	149	47,094	178,739
	<u>14,513</u>	<u>116,983</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>47,094</u>	<u>178,739</u>
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2022	-	83,270	1,086	65,951	150,307
	<u>-</u>	<u>83,270</u>	<u>1,086</u>	<u>65,951</u>	<u>150,307</u>
At 31 March 2021	1,901	73,985	-	38,723	114,609
	<u>1,901</u>	<u>73,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,723</u>	<u>114,609</u>

4 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,160	4,585
Other debtors	4,303	5,516
	<u>5,463</u>	<u>10,101</u>
	<u>5,463</u>	<u>10,101</u>

ENVIRO METALS LANCASTER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8	Called up share capital	2022	2021
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	297 A Ordinary of 1p each	2.97	2.97
	297 B Ordinary of 1p each	2.97	2.97
	297 C Ordinary of 1p each	2.97	2.97
	3 D Ordinary of 1p each	0.03	0.03
	3 E Ordinary of 1p each	0.03	0.03
	3 F Ordinary of 1p each	0.03	0.03
		<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
		<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>

Each class of share rank pari passu in all respects save that the directors may at any time resolve to declare a dividend on one class of share and not another class and that the D, E and F shares hold no voting rights.

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2022	2021
£	£
4,029	6,873
<u>4,029</u>	<u>6,873</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.