

EUROPEAN STEEL SHEETS LIMITED
STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025

Sephton & Company LLP
Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Marston House
5 Elmdon Lane
Marston Green
Solihull
West Midlands
B37 7DL

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FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025

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EUROPEAN STEEL SHEETS LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025

DIRECTOR: D W Broadhurst

REGISTERED OFFICE: Jean Broadhurst Works
Doris Road
Bordesley Green
Birmingham
West Midlands
B9 4SJ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 06436498 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Sephton & Company LLP
Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Marston House
5 Elmdon Lane
Marston Green
Solihull
West Midlands
B37 7DL

**STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025**

The director presents his strategic report for the period 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

We aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of our business during the period and its position at the period end. Our review is consistent with the size and non-complex nature of our business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties we face.

There has been no change in the principal activities of the company during the period.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

As for many business of our size, the business environment in which we operate continues to be challenging. The market is highly competitive and margins continue to be under pressure, we are of course subject to world economic patterns and the level of activity within our economy.

With these risks and uncertainties in mind, we are aware that any plans for the future development of the business may be subject to unforeseen future events outside our control.

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade creditors and trade debtors. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the company's operations.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits, trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet the amounts due.

Investments of cash surpluses are made through banks and companies which must fulfil credit rating criteria approved by the board.

DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

We consider that our key performance indicators are those that communicate performance and strength of the company as a whole, these being turnover, gross margin and return on capital employed.

Turnover has decreased by 8.6% compared to the previous period. Gross margin has decreased to 10% (2023 16.7%).

Overall there has been an operating profit of £1,348,226 (2023 £1,313,170) and a profit before tax of £1,884,136 (2023 £1,585,045). After taxation £222,429 has been added to the reserves.

Return on capital employed remains unchanged at 2.4% (2023 2.4%). Return on capital employed is calculated as profit before surplus arising on revaluation, exceptional items, interest and tax divided by capital employed, which constitutes total assets less current liabilities.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D W Broadhurst - Director

26 January 2026

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025**

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the period 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of steel stockholders.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the period ended 30 June 2025.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE PERIOD

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

DIRECTOR

D W Broadhurst held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2024 to the date of this report.

POLITICAL DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE

No political donations were made during the year.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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 director is 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 he 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 company's auditors are aware of that information.

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025**

AUDITORS

The auditors, Sephton & Company LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D W Broadhurst - Director

26 January 2026

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF EUROPEAN STEEL SHEETS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of European Steel Sheets Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 30 June 2025 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 June 2025 and of its profit for the period 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 director's 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 director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director, 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 Director 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 Director have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
EUROPEAN STEEL SHEETS LIMITED**

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 Director.

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

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page three, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF EUROPEAN STEEL SHEETS LIMITED

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

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, including how fraud may occur by enquiring of management of its own consideration of fraud. In particular, we looked at where management made subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain.

We also considered potential financial or other pressures, opportunities, and motivations for fraud. As part of this discussion, we identified internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations and how management monitor these processes. Appropriate procedures included the review and testing of manual journals and key estimates and judgements made by management.

The engagement partner assessed whether the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognize non-compliance with laws and regulations. The assessment did not identify any issues in this area.

We also gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the entity and the industry in which it operates, drawing on our broad sector experience and considered the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to these laws and regulations, including fraud.

We focused on laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: the Health & Safety Act 1974, Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 and the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992. We also noted, and investigated, the Company compliance with ISO 9001 which, while not a legal requirement for an operating business, is central to European Steel Sheets Limited's operations and impacts consumer confidence in their deliverables.

We made enquiries of management with regards to compliance with the above laws and regulations and corroborated any necessary evidence to relevant information, for example we inspected ISO 9001 certificates to ensure they were in date during the financial year and had been upheld since the year end. We noted no issues throughout.

Our audit procedures included agreeing the financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and enquiries with management.

The engagement team also completed the following procedures:

- Understood how management considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested journal entries and other adjustments for inappropriate or unusual journals outside of our expectations, as well as for any significant transactions outside the normal course of business, taking into consideration the scope for management to manipulate financial results;
- Assessed the appropriateness of key estimates and judgements made by management and challenged the assumptions used in accounting estimates. We considered the key estimates to be depreciation rates, bad debt provisions, freehold and investment property valuations, deferred tax and going concern.

As a result of the above procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organization for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas:

- Management override of controls due to the potentially unusual pressure to meet targets, in particular in the posting of unusual journals, complex transactions and the manipulation of amounts subject to significant judgement of estimate;
- Recognising revenue for transactions that do not meet the criteria for revenue recognition; and

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
EUROPEAN STEEL SHEETS LIMITED**

- Completeness of related party transactions.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed the non-compliance is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher detection risk of fraud as these may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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.

Steven Douglas Connell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Sephton & Company LLP
Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Marston House
5 Elmdon Lane
Marston Green
Solihull
West Midlands
B37 7DL

26 January 2026

INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	Period 1/1/24 to 30/6/25		Year Ended 31/12/23	
		£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	3		26,861,317		19,599,407
Cost of sales			<u>24,163,466</u>		<u>16,323,995</u>
GROSS PROFIT			2,697,851		3,275,412
Administrative expenses			<u>2,948,586</u>		<u>3,055,096</u>
			(250,735)		220,316
Other operating income			<u>1,598,961</u>		<u>1,092,854</u>
OPERATING PROFIT	5		1,348,226		1,313,170
Investment income		16,471		14,318	
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>552,259</u>		<u>277,979</u>	
			568,730		292,297
			1,916,956		1,605,467
Amounts written off investments	6		<u>32,820</u>		<u>20,062</u>
			1,884,136		1,585,405
Interest payable and similar expenses	7		<u>207,978</u>		<u>-</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			1,676,158		1,585,405
Tax on profit	8		<u>1,448,729</u>		<u>1,525,684</u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD			<u>227,429</u>		<u>59,721</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025**

	Period 1/1/24 to 30/6/25 £	Year Ended 31/12/23 £
Notes		
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	227,429	59,721
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Revaluation of Land & Buildings	(60,000)	(40,000)
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	<u>15,000</u>	<u>(175,303)</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF INCOME TAX	<u>(45,000)</u>	<u>(215,303)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	<u><u>182,429</u></u>	<u><u>(155,582)</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET
30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	30/6/25 £	£	31/12/23 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		4,551,105		4,083,739
Investments	10		-		-
Investment property	11		<u>24,605,000</u>		<u>24,605,000</u>
			29,156,105		28,688,739
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	5,590,589		8,596,622	
Debtors	13	12,312,734		7,408,007	
Investments	14	70,379		166,785	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	<u>11,319,041</u>		<u>12,458,098</u>	
		29,292,743		28,629,512	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	16	<u>3,110,451</u>		<u>2,268,123</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>26,182,292</u>		<u>26,361,389</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			55,338,397		55,050,128
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19		<u>5,558,240</u>		<u>5,452,400</u>
NET ASSETS			<u><u>49,780,157</u></u>		<u><u>49,597,728</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	20		68		68
Revaluation reserve	21		2,241,272		2,286,272
Capital redemption reserve	21		34		34
Retained earnings	21		<u>47,538,783</u>		<u>47,311,354</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u><u>49,780,157</u></u>		<u><u>49,597,728</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 26 January 2026 and were signed by:

D W Broadhurst - Director

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2023	68	46,670,435	3,082,773	34	49,753,310
Changes in equity					
Total comprehensive income	-	640,919	(796,501)	-	(155,582)
Balance at 31 December 2023	68	47,311,354	2,286,272	34	49,597,728
Changes in equity					
Total comprehensive income	-	227,429	(45,000)	-	182,429
Balance at 30 June 2025	68	47,538,783	2,241,272	34	49,780,157

The notes form part of these financial statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	Period 1/1/24 to 30/6/25 £	Year Ended 31/12/23 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	5,365,540	(1,292,882)
Interest paid		(207,978)	-
Tax paid		(1,781,635)	(1,064,999)
Taxation refund		159,277	-
Net cash from operating activities		<u>3,535,204</u>	<u>(2,357,881)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(663,384)	-
Sale of tangible fixed assets		32,500	-
Sale of fixed asset investments		211,742	-
Interest received		350,914	277,979
Dividends received		16,471	14,318
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(51,757)</u>	<u>292,297</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Amount withdrawn by directors		(3,614,657)	(52,693)
Amounts to associated party		(1,007,847)	(728,422)
Net cash from financing activities		<u>(4,622,504)</u>	<u>(781,115)</u>
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(1,139,057)</u>	<u>(2,846,699)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2	<u>12,458,098</u>	<u>15,304,797</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2	<u>11,319,041</u>	<u>12,458,098</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025**

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

	Period 1/1/24 to 30/6/25 £	Year Ended 31/12/23 £
Profit before taxation	1,676,158	1,585,405
Depreciation charges	130,015	30,889
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(34,714)	3,191
Loss on revaluation of investments	32,820	20,062
Finance costs	207,978	-
Finance income	(568,730)	(292,297)
	<u>1,443,527</u>	<u>1,347,250</u>
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	3,006,033	(2,535,076)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	60,698	(247,611)
Increase in trade and other creditors	855,282	142,555
Cash generated from operations	<u><u>5,365,540</u></u>	<u><u>(1,292,882)</u></u>

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:

Period ended 30 June 2025

	30/6/25 £	1/1/24 £
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>11,319,041</u>	<u>12,458,098</u>

Year ended 31 December 2023

	31/12/23 £	1/1/23 £
Cash and cash equivalents	12,458,098	15,338,647
Bank overdrafts	-	(33,850)
	<u>12,458,098</u>	<u>15,304,797</u>

**NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025**

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1/1/24 £	Cash flow £	At 30/6/25 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	12,458,098	(1,139,057)	11,319,041
	<u>12,458,098</u>	<u>(1,139,057)</u>	<u>11,319,041</u>
Liquid resources			
Current asset investments	166,785	(96,406)	70,379
	<u>166,785</u>	<u>(96,406)</u>	<u>70,379</u>
Total	<u>12,624,883</u>	<u>(1,235,463)</u>	<u>11,389,420</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025

1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

European Steel Sheets 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.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

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 as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Turnover

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the course of the lease.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Land & buildings	- 1% on cost
Plant and machinery	- 10% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% on cost
Motor vehicles	- 25% 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Stocks

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

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, cash and bank balances, loans to or from related parties and current asset investments. All such instruments are measured initially and subsequently at the transaction price.

At the end of each reporting period debt financial assets are assessed for impairment, and their carrying value reduced if necessary. Any impairment is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Taxation

Taxation for the period 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 period 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

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.

Change of accounting reference date

The director has changed the company's accounting reference date from 31 December 2024 to 30 June 2025. The financial statements have therefore been prepared for a period of 18 months, from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025.

The corresponding comparative period is for the 12 month period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2024. As a result of this change, the comparative figures presented in these financial statements are not entirely comparable to the figures for the current period. This change was made for administrative reasons.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025

3. TURNOVER

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

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

	Period 1/1/24 to 30/6/25 £	Year Ended 31/12/23 £
Steel sales	26,861,317	19,599,407
	<u>26,861,317</u>	<u>19,599,407</u>

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	Period 1/1/24 to 30/6/25 £	Year Ended 31/12/23 £
United Kingdom	26,724,921	19,367,966
Europe	136,396	231,441
	<u>26,861,317</u>	<u>19,599,407</u>

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	Period 1/1/24 to 30/6/25 £	Year Ended 31/12/23 £
Wages and salaries	1,645,646	1,564,773
Social security costs	236,360	211,865
Other pension costs	12,578	8,735
	<u>1,894,584</u>	<u>1,785,373</u>

The average number of employees during the period was as follows:

	Period 1/1/24 to 30/6/25	Year Ended 31/12/23
Directors	1	1
Direct Labour	-	2
Sales	3	3
Administration	4	3
	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

	Period 1/1/24 to 30/6/25 £	Year Ended 31/12/23 £
Director's remuneration	713,527	924,152
Director's pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>1,981</u>	<u>1,321</u>

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:

Money purchase schemes	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
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Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:

	Period 1/1/24 to 30/6/25 £	Year Ended 31/12/23 £
Emoluments etc	713,527	924,152
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>1,981</u>	<u>1,321</u>

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Period 1/1/24 to 30/6/25 £	Year Ended 31/12/23 £
Other operating leases	100,531	46,982
Depreciation - owned assets	190,015	70,889
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(34,714)	3,191
Auditors' remuneration	21,000	10,000
Other non- audit services	39,000	26,000
Foreign exchange differences	<u>389</u>	<u>2</u>

6. AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF INVESTMENTS

	Period 1/1/24 to 30/6/25 £	Year Ended 31/12/23 £
Change in market value	<u>32,820</u>	<u>20,062</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	Period 1/1/24 to 30/6/25 £	Year Ended 31/12/23 £
Corporation tax interest	<u>207,978</u>	<u>-</u>

8. TAXATION**Analysis of the tax charge**

The tax charge on the profit for the period was as follows:

	Period 1/1/24 to 30/6/25 £	Year Ended 31/12/23 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	1,327,889	406,802
Deferred tax	<u>120,840</u>	<u>1,118,882</u>
Tax on profit	<u>1,448,729</u>	<u>1,525,684</u>

UK corporation tax has been charged at 25% (2023 - 25%).

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

	Period 1/1/24 to 30/6/25 £	Year Ended 31/12/23 £
Profit before tax	<u>1,676,158</u>	<u>1,585,405</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2023 - 25%)	419,040	396,351
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	62,025	31,502
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(4,118)	(3,580)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	5,671	8,116
Utilisation of tax losses	(2,654)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	968,765	-
Change in rate during the period	<u>-</u>	<u>1,093,295</u>
Total tax charge	<u>1,448,729</u>	<u>1,525,684</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025

8. TAXATION - continued**Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income**

	1/1/24 to 30/6/25		
	Gross £	Tax £	Net £
Revaluation of Land & Buildings	<u>(60,000)</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>(45,000)</u>
	31/12/23		
	Gross £	Tax £	Net £
Revaluation of Land & Buildings	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(175,303)</u>	<u>(215,303)</u>

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land & buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 January 2024	4,000,000	289,842	7,301	286,705	4,583,848
Additions	-	489,049	-	174,335	663,384
Disposals	-	-	-	(42,500)	(42,500)
At 30 June 2025	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>778,891</u>	<u>7,301</u>	<u>418,540</u>	<u>5,204,732</u>
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2024	56,667	233,175	3,285	206,982	500,109
Charge for period	60,000	41,243	2,190	86,582	190,015
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-	(36,497)	(36,497)
At 30 June 2025	<u>116,667</u>	<u>274,418</u>	<u>5,475</u>	<u>257,067</u>	<u>653,627</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 30 June 2025	<u>3,883,333</u>	<u>504,473</u>	<u>1,826</u>	<u>161,473</u>	<u>4,551,105</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>3,943,333</u>	<u>56,667</u>	<u>4,016</u>	<u>79,723</u>	<u>4,083,739</u>

Cost or valuation at 30 June 2025 is represented by:

	Land & buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
Valuation in 2014	1,965,830	-	-	-	1,965,830
Valuation in 2018	234,200	-	-	-	234,200
Valuation in 2022	905,000	-	-	-	905,000
Cost	<u>894,970</u>	<u>778,891</u>	<u>7,301</u>	<u>418,540</u>	<u>2,099,702</u>
	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>778,891</u>	<u>7,301</u>	<u>418,540</u>	<u>5,204,732</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

If freehold land and buildings had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical cost:

	30/6/25	31/12/23
	£	£
Cost	894,970	894,970
Aggregate depreciation	<u>472,158</u>	<u>458,735</u>
Value of land in freehold land and buildings	<u>94,970</u>	<u>94,970</u>

Freehold land and buildings were valued on an open market basis on 8 August 2022 by Stephens McBride Chartered Surveyors .

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Eurobetta Steels Limited

Registered office: Doris Road, Bordesley Green, Birmingham, West Midlands, B9 4SJ

Nature of business: Steel Stockholders

	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	99.00		
		31.10.24	31.10.23
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		1,612	1,612
Loss for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>(62,600)</u>

Eurobetta Steels Limited is dormant.

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total
	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 January 2024	
and 30 June 2025	<u>24,605,000</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2025	<u>24,605,000</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>24,605,000</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued

Fair value at 30 June 2025 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2018	10,941,205
Valuation in 2022	7,706,838
Cost	5,956,957
	<u>24,605,000</u>

If investment property had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical cost:

	30/6/25 £	31/12/23 £
Cost	<u>5,956,957</u>	<u>5,956,957</u>

Investment property was valued on an open market basis on 8 August 2022 by Stephens McBride Chartered Surveyors .

12. STOCKS

	30/6/25 £	31/12/23 £
Stocks	<u>5,590,589</u>	<u>8,596,622</u>

13. DEBTORS

	30/6/25 £	31/12/23 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	5,754,907	4,765,319
Amounts owed by connected companies	-	500
Other debtors	2,086,269	728,422
Directors' current accounts	3,614,657	-
Taxation	325,419	946,722
VAT	-	587,201
Prepayments and accrued income	288,328	138,299
	<u>12,069,580</u>	<u>7,166,463</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Taxation	<u>243,154</u>	<u>241,544</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>12,312,734</u>	<u>7,408,007</u>

14. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

The market value of Listed investments as at 30 June 2025 was £70,378 (2023 - £166,785).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025

15. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

	30/6/25	31/12/23
	£	£
Share dealing account	8,214	163,479
Bank current account	10,000	4,834
Natwest special	3,658,147	672,815
Natwest liquidity	1,442,037	11,616,254
Treasury reserve account	6,200,000	-
Cash in hand	643	716
	<u>11,319,041</u>	<u>12,458,098</u>

Cash at bank and in hand includes restricted cash amounting to £44,436 (2023 - £44,436) which relates to tenants deposits.

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30/6/25	31/12/23
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,671,651	1,480,842
Credit card control account	850	-
Corporation tax	68,331	75,000
Social security and other taxes	87,138	428,715
VAT	165,944	-
Sundry creditors	44,436	44,436
Wages control account	59,281	117,342
Pension control account	764	344
Directors' current accounts	-	6,285
Accruals and deferred income	12,056	115,159
	<u>3,110,451</u>	<u>2,268,123</u>

17. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	30/6/25	31/12/23
	£	£
Within one year	51,497	47,393
Between one and five years	83,186	46,847
	<u>134,683</u>	<u>94,240</u>

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As at the year end the carrying value of financial assets which are debt instruments carried at amortised cost was £11,455,833 (2023 £5,557,012).

As at the year end the carrying value of financial assets which are equity instruments carried at cost less impairment was £70,378 (2023 £166,785).

As at the year end the carrying value of financial liabilities which are debt instruments carried at amortised cost was £2,776,982 (2023 £1,642,964).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025

19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	30/6/25	31/12/23
	£	£
Deferred tax	<u>5,558,240</u>	<u>5,452,400</u>
		Deferred tax
		£
Balance at 1 January 2024		5,452,400
Charge to Income Statement during period		120,840
Credit to revaluation reserve		(15,000)
Balance at 30 June 2025		<u>5,558,240</u>

The provision for deferred taxation consists of £5,409,102 in estimated tax due on unrealised property revaluations, and £149,138 in respect of timing differences due to accelerated capital allowance claims.

20. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted and issued:				
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	30/6/25	31/12/23
			£	£
68	Ordinary	£1	<u>68</u>	<u>68</u>

Ordinary shares have full voting, dividend and capital return rights including on a winding up and are not redeemable.

21. RESERVES

	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Totals
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2024	47,311,354	2,286,272	34	49,597,660
Profit for the period	227,429			227,429
Property revaluation	-	(45,000)	-	(45,000)
At 30 June 2025	<u>47,538,783</u>	<u>2,241,272</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>49,780,089</u>

Included in retained earnings are undistributable reserves amounting to £18,648,043 (2023 - £18,648,043).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 30 JUNE 2025

22. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the period ended 30 June 2025 and the year ended 31 December 2023:

	30/6/25 £	31/12/23 £
D W Broadhurst		
Balance outstanding at start of period	(6,285)	(58,978)
Amounts advanced	3,620,942	52,693
Amounts repaid	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of period	<u>3,614,657</u>	<u>(6,285)</u>

The amounts are repayable on demand and no interest is charged.

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the entity**

	30/6/25 £	31/12/23 £
Sales	520,764	595,353
Purchases	297,665	185,889
Rental income	117,000	78,000
Amount due from related party	149,387	668,889
Amount due to related party	<u>54,050</u>	<u>17,465</u>

Amounts due from and to are unsecured.

Other related parties

	30/6/25 £	31/12/23 £
Amount due from related party	<u>1,736,269</u>	<u>728,422</u>

24. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On the 12 September 2025 the Company entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of the issued share capital of Galvanised Sheets & Coil Limited for a total consideration of £6,934,500. The transaction was completed on 18 September 2025.

As the acquisition occurred after the reporting period, it is classified as a non-adjusting event, no adjustments have been made to the financial statements as at 30 June 2025.

The acquisition is expected to expand the Group's operations in the Steel industry and provide strategic benefits including increased market share and complementary products.

At the date these financial statements were authorised for issue, it was not practicable to provide a reliable estimate of the financial effect of the acquisition because the initial assessment of the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired had not yet been completed.

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.