UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2020



A & A RECYCLING SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04269422

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

Note		2020 £		2019 £
		_		~
5		4,977,264		4,449,369
		4,977,264		4,449,369
	2,124		11,337	
6	2,140,386		1,321,394	
	424		1,064	
•	2,142,934	·	1,333,795	
7	(3,160,204)		(2,934,609)	
		(1,017,270)		(1,600,814)
		3,959,994	•	2,848,555
8		(2,040,882)		(1,567,487)
9	(234,880)		(94,915)	
		(234,880)		(94,915)
		1,684,232		1,186,153
	6 7	5 2,124 6 2,140,386 424 2,142,934 7 (3,160,204)	Note £ 4,977,264 4,977,264 4,977,264 4,977,264 6 2,140,386 424 2,142,934 7 (3,160,204) (1,017,270) 3,959,994 8 (2,040,882) 9 (234,880) (234,880)	Note £ 4,977,264 4,977,264 4,977,264 11,337 6 2,140,386 424 1,064 2,142,934 7 (3,160,204) (2,934,609) (1,017,270) 3,959,994 8 (2,040,882) 9 (234,880) (94,915) (234,880)

A & A RECYCLING SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04269422

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		1,683,232	1,185,153
		<u>1,684,232</u>	1,186,153

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr R S Balmer

Director

Date: 20 August 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. General information

A & A Recycling Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England & Wales, registration number 04269422. Its registered office and principal place of business is Clifton Moor, Clifton, Penrith, Cumbria CA10 2EY.

The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2 Going concern

At the balance sheet date the company had net assets of £1,684,232 (2019 - £1,186,153) and remains in a solvent position.

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the COVID-19 Virus a pandemic, following which a series of new measures were implemented by the government in United Kingdom, together with other countries in the World.

Although this was a known issue at the balance sheet date, there remains some uncertainties in the economy due to the daily changes in events. In light of COVID-19 the directors acknowledge there remains some uncertainty in judgements, however have no intentions of ceasing operations or liquidating and consider the company to be a going concern.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Leased assets: the company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.10 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the methods detailed below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property improvements - remaining term of lease
Plant and machinery - 15% - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 20% - 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.12 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 45 (2019 - 37).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4. Dividends

	2020	2019
	£	£
Dividends on ordinary shares	500,740	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property improvem'ts	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2019	1,248,617	7,093,217	8,341,834
Additions	-	2,395,178	2,395,178
Disposals	-	(1,645,486)	(1,645,486)
At 31 March 2020	1,248,617	7,842,909	9,091,526
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2019	424,618	3,467,847	3,892,465
Charge for the year on owned assets	199,358	1,008,026	1,207,384
Disposals	-	(985,587)	(985,587)
At 31 March 2020	623,976	3,490,286	4,114,262
Net book value			
At 31 March 2020	624,641	4,352,623	4,977,264
At 31 March 2019	823,999	3,625,370	4,449,369
The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase c	ontracts, included a	bove, are as follow	/s:
		2020 £	2019 £
Plant and machinery		3,777,415	3,074,838

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	1,883,387	1,189,431
Other debtors	720	727
Prepayments and accrued income	256,279	131,236
	2,140,386	1,321,394
7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	419,280	420,656
Bank loans	•	75,000
Trade creditors	575,085	637,125
Corporation tax	185,600	155,699
Other taxation and social security	259,433	235,330
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	1,433,816	1,264,736
Accruals and deferred income	286,990	146,063
	3,160,204	2,934,609
Included within creditors due within one year is £1,853,096 (2019 - £1,685,392) secured b	y the company.	
8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2020 £	2019 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,040,882	1,567,487
	2,040,882	1,567,487

Included within creditors due after more than one year is £2,040,882 (2019 - £1,567,487) secured by the company.

9. Deferred taxation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

9. Deferred taxation (continued)

		2020 £	2019 £
	At beginning of year	(94,915)	(153,075)
	Charged to profit or loss At end of year	(139,965) 	58,160 (94,915)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	235,454	95,903
	Short term timing differences	(574)	(988)
		234,880	94,915
10.	Share capital		
		2020	2019
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	1.000 (2019 - 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £39,028 (2019 - £31,667). Contributions totalling £3,373 (2019 - £5,812) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2020 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	188,826	188,826
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	578,067	631,238
Later than 5 years	1,107,849	1,243,504
	1,874,742	2,063,568

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

13. Related party transactions

During the year dividends of £500,740 (2019 - £nil) were paid to A W Jenkinson Holdings Limited, the parent company.

Mr A W Jenkinson has provided a personal guarantee in respect of bank borrowings. Furthermore, rent of £53,172 (2019 - £53,172) was payable during the year in respect of a lease in the name of Mr A W Jenkinson for property occupied by the company.

14. Controlling party

The company is a 100% subsidiary of A W Jenkinson Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales. Mr A W Jenkinson owns 100% of the issued share capital of A W Jenkinson Holdings Limited.

The company is exempt from producing consolidated financial statements as it qualifies as part of a small group.

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.