

Company Registration No. 11619722 (England and Wales)

**D AND J RECYCLING MACHINERY LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# **D AND J RECYCLING MACHINERY LIMITED**

## **CONTENTS**

---

	<b>Page</b>
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

---

# D AND J RECYCLING MACHINERY LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2		1,534
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		110,000	
Debtors		14,122	
Cash at bank and in hand		312,336	
		<u>436,458</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	3	<u>(384,119)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			52,339
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>53,873</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(291)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>53,582</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4		2
Profit and loss reserves			<u>53,580</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>53,582</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 Period ended 31 October 2019 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 Period 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.

## **D AND J RECYCLING MACHINERY LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019***

---

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 January 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Chapman  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 11619722**

# D AND J RECYCLING MACHINERY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

---

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

D and J Recycling Machinery Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Craigalea, Landsend Lane, Twyford, Berkshire, RG10 0UE.

#### 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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### 1.3 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 recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computers	33.3% Straight line
-----------	---------------------

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.

## **D AND J RECYCLING MACHINERY LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019**

---

#### **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 (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### **1.4 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

#### **1.5 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.

#### **1.6 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.

## D AND J RECYCLING MACHINERY LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

#### 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. 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. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 2 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and  
machinery etc

£

##### **Cost**

At 12 October 2018

-

Additions

1,673

At 31 October 2019

1,673

##### **Depreciation and impairment**

At 12 October 2018

-

Depreciation charged in the Period

139

At 31 October 2019

139

##### **Carrying amount**

At 31 October 2019

1,534

#### 3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2019

£

Trade creditors

252,000

Corporation tax

18,740

Other creditors

113,379

384,119

## **D AND J RECYCLING MACHINERY LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019**

---

**4    Called up share capital**

	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>	
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>	
1 A Ordinary Share of £1 each	1
1 B Ordinary Share of £1 each	1
	<u>2</u>
	<u><u>2</u></u>

**Reconciliation of movements during the Period:**

	<b>Ordinary A Number</b>	<b>Ordinary B Number</b>
At 12 October 2018	-	-
Issue of fully paid shares	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
At 31 October 2019	<u><u>1</u></u>	<u><u>1</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.