

**GRAYS RECYCLING SERVICES LIMITED  
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023  
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**GRAYS RECYCLING SERVICES LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**Contents**

Balance Sheet .....	3
Notes to the Financial Statements .....	5

**GRAYS RECYCLING SERVICES LIMITED**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	3	2,927,155	2,533,397
Investment property	4	100,000	35,000
Investments		50	50
		<b>3,027,205</b>	<b>2,568,447</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		125,000	115,000
Debtors	5	635,152	472,259
Cash at bank and in hand		622,115	708,763
		<b>1,382,267</b>	<b>1,296,022</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	( 275,373)	( 333,034)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>1,106,894</b>	<b>962,988</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>4,134,099</b>	<b>3,531,435</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	( 14,424)	( 18,029)
Provision for liabilities		( 577,866)	( 434,399)
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>3,541,809</b>	<b>3,079,007</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called-up share capital	8	100	100
Fair value reserve		27,347	0
Profit and loss account		3,514,362	3,078,907
<b>Total shareholders' funds</b>		<b>3,541,809</b>	<b>3,079,007</b>

**GRAYS RECYCLING SERVICES LIMITED**  
**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Grays Recycling Services Limited (registered number: SC264943) were approved and authorised for issue by the Director on 15 December 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:

Kenneth Gray  
Director

H Stephen Gray  
Director

**GRAYS RECYCLING SERVICES LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**1. Accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

**General information and basis of accounting**

Grays Recycling Services Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in Scotland. The address of the Company's registered office is Old Airfield, Nether Dallachy, Spey Bay, Fochabers, IV32 7PL, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include investment properties at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £.

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

**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.

Revenue is recognised on performance of services on the accruals basis. Revenue on the sale of goods is recognised on despatch of goods and revenue from skip hires is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the hire.

**Employee benefits**

*Short term benefits*

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

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

*Defined contribution schemes*

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

**GRAYS RECYCLING SERVICES LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**Taxation**

*Current tax*

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

*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.

**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 basis:

Leasehold improvements	10 years straight line
Plant and machinery	20 % reducing balance
Vehicles	25 % reducing balance
Computer equipment	4 years straight line
Other property, plant and equipment	20 years 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.

**Leases**

*The Company as lessee*

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.

**Impairment of 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).

**GRAYS RECYCLING SERVICES LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**Investment property**

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

**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.

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.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

**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 part to the contractual provisions of the instrument,

*Basic financial assets*

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

*Basic 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, including creditors are recognised at transaction price.

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.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

*Equity instruments*

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct issue costs. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

**GRAYS RECYCLING SERVICES LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in accordance with the accruals model. Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

**2. Employees**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	28	28

**3. Tangible assets**

	<b>Leasehold improve- ments</b>	<b>Plant and machinery</b>	<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>Computer equipment</b>	<b>Other property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>						
At 01 April 2022	883,318	3,833,515	1,665,973	53,510	38,913	6,475,229
Additions	233,651	395,472	351,590	15,431	0	996,144
Disposals	0	( 63,200)	0	0	0	( 63,200)
<b>At 31 March 2023</b>	<b>1,116,969</b>	<b>4,165,787</b>	<b>2,017,563</b>	<b>68,941</b>	<b>38,913</b>	<b>7,408,173</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
At 01 April 2022	664,149	2,455,610	762,317	46,134	13,622	3,941,832
Charge for the financial year	39,322	290,793	254,716	3,298	1,946	590,075
Disposals	0	( 50,888)	0	0	0	( 50,888)
<b>At 31 March 2023</b>	<b>703,471</b>	<b>2,695,515</b>	<b>1,017,033</b>	<b>49,432</b>	<b>15,567</b>	<b>4,481,018</b>
<b>Net book value</b>						
<b>At 31 March 2023</b>	<b>413,498</b>	<b>1,470,272</b>	<b>1,000,530</b>	<b>19,509</b>	<b>23,346</b>	<b>2,927,155</b>
At 31 March 2022	219,169	1,377,905	903,656	7,376	25,291	2,533,397

**GRAYS RECYCLING SERVICES LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**4. Investment property**

**Investment property**  
**£**

**Valuation**

As at 01 April 2022	<b>35,000</b>
Additions	37,653
Fair value movement	27,347
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>100,000</b>

The fair value of the investment properties have been arrived at on the basis of valuation carried out at 31 March 2023 by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

**5. Debtors**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors	556,093	399,581
Other debtors	79,059	72,678
	<b>635,152</b>	<b>472,259</b>

**6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	155,085	107,879
Other taxation and social security	41,570	127,153
Other creditors	78,718	98,002
	<b>275,373</b>	<b>333,034</b>

**7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other creditors	14,424	18,029

There are no amounts included above in respect of which any security has been given by the small entity.

**GRAYS RECYCLING SERVICES LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**8. Called-up share capital**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Allotted, called-up and fully-paid</b>		
100 Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	100	100

**9. Financial commitments**

**Commitments**

Capital commitments are as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Contracted for but not provided for:		
tangible fixed assets	1,000,000	0

The capital commitment referred to above will be financed through a combination of cash, loan finance and grant funding.

**10. Related party transactions**

**Other related party transactions**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Key management personnel	6,503	23,051

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.