A & A RECYCLING SERVICES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2021



A & A RECYCLING SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04269422

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

Note		2021 £		2020 £
5		4,831,275		4,977,264
	•	4,831,275		4,977,264
	11,819		2,124	
6	2,676,986		2,140,386	
	956,135		424	
	3,644,940		2,142,934	
7	(3,081,103)		(3,160,204)	
		563,837		(1,017,270)
		5,395,112		3,959,994
8		(2,824,931)		(2,040,882)
10	(320,342)		(234,880)	
		(320,342)		(234,880)
		2,249,839		1,684,232
	5 6	11,819 6 2,676,986 956,135 3,644,940 7 (3,081,103)	Note £ 4,831,275 4,831,275 4,831,275 11,819 6 2,676,986 956,135 3,644,940 7 (3,081,103) 563,837 5,395,112 8 (2,824,931) 10 (320,342) (320,342)	Note £ 5

A & A RECYCLING SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04269422

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		2,248,839	1,683,232
		2,249,839	1,684,232
			

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: 7/10/2021

The notes on pages 3 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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 £2,249,839 (2020: £1,684,232) and remains in a solvent position.

The company has availed itself of government support during the Covid-19 pandemic, in the form of the Job Retention Scheme and CBILS loan. The CBILS loan has been repaid in full post year end. The company has also been granted asset finance payment holidays from lenders.

The directors have reviewed the performance and position of the company and have no intention of liquidating or ceasing to trade. The directors believe that the company will be able to continue to trade for at least 12 months from the date of signing these accounts and, accordingly, the directors have prepared these accounts on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.6 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

2.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.9 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 profit or loss 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.

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

2.11 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 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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

- remaining term of lease

improvements

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 profit or loss.

2.12 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.

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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

2.15 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 50 (2020 - 45).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4. Dividends

	2021 £	2020 £
Dividends on ordinary shares	•	500,740
	-	500,740

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property improvem'ts £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2020	1,248,617	7,842,909	9,091,526
Additions	39,902	1,137,865	1,177,767
Disposals	-	(295,925)	(295,925)
At 31 March 2021	1,288,519	8,684,849	9,973,368
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	623,976	3,490,286	4,114,262
Charge for the year on owned assets	209,603	1,025,323	1,234,926
Disposals	•	(207,095)	(207,095)
At 31 March 2021	833,579	4,308,514	5,142,093
Net book value			-
At 31 March 2021	454,940	4,376,335	4,831,275
At 31 March 2020	624,641	4,352,623	4,977,264
The net book value of assets held under finance leases or as follows:	hire purchase co	ontracts, include	ed above, are
		2021 £	2020 £
Plant and machinery		3,631,019	3,777,415
		3,631,019	3,777,415

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6. Debtors

7.

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	2,538,234	1,883,387
Other debtors	1,440	720:
Prepayments and accrued income	137,312	256,279
	2,676,986	2,140,386
. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	-	419,280
Bank loans	91,677	=- E7E 00E
Trade creditors	907,246	575,085
Corporation tax	129,429	185,600
Other taxation and social security	401,317	259,433
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	1,292,688	1,433,816
Accruals and deferred income	258,746	286,990
	3,081,103	3,160,204

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets to which they relate.

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	458,323 2,366,608	- 2,040,882
	2,824,931	2,040,882

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year	_	_
Bank loans	91,677	-1
	91,677	^
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	275,000	-
	275,000	-
Amounts falling due 1-5 years		
Bank loans	183,323	-
	183,323	-
	550,000	- <u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

10. Deferred taxation

		2021 £
At beginning of year		(234,880)
Charged to profit or loss		(85,462)
At end of year	- =	(320,342)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(323,748)	(235,454)
Short term timing differences	3,406	574
	(320,342)	(234,880)
Share capital		
	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 (2020 - 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1,000 	1,000
	Charged to profit or loss At end of year The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences Share capital	Charged to profit or loss At end of year The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: Accelerated capital allowances (323,748) Short term timing differences 3,406 (320,342) Share capital Allotted, called up and fully paid

12. 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 £38,934 (2020 - £39,416). Contributions totalling £8,307 (2020 - £7,338) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2021 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	244,693	188,826
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	810,180	578,067
Later than 5 years	1,451,573	1,107,849
	2,506,446	1,874,742

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

14. Related party transactions

During the year dividends of £nil (2020 - £500,740) 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 (2020 - £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.

15. 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.