COMPANY NUMBER: 01738920

SUMMERLEAZE LIMITED REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017



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SUMMERLEAZE LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS: Mr P H Prior Mr J P Malkinson

Mr M A Lowe Mr B G Prior

SECRETARY: Mr J P Malkinson

REGISTERED OFFICE: 7 Summerleaze Road

Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 8SP

COMPANY NUMBER: 01738920

AUDITORS: Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP

Aquis House 49 – 51 Blagrave Street Reading

Berkshire RG1 1PL

SUMMERLEAZE LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

INTRODUCTION

The directors present their Strategic Report together with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The directors are pleased to note the significant increase in underlying EBITDA during the year to £2.3M (up from £1M in 2015-16), but recognise that significant progress is still required to achieve the group's profit potential. The year's results continued to be hampered by ongoing commissioning of the new anaerobic digestion plant at Bishop's Cleeve, and by losses, albeit significantly reduced, in the Forever Fuels wood pellet business. However, it should also be recognised that the substantial effort and cost invested in recent years in promoting the residential development of the group's property portfolio has now resulted in four allocated sites within the local borough draft plan. Overall, the directors consider that the company is in a strong position to move forward, and to use its substantial asset base to drive growth and enhanced shareholder value in the business.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In addition to normal commercial and economic factors, the principal specific risk facing the business is that of government intervention in the areas of environment and energy policy. The company has a long-established track record of developing early-stage renewable energy projects, and, if the directors are to continue risking shareholder funds in such endeavours, it is vital that any government support mechanisms introduced are practical and equitable. Our company operates in an arena where a proper return on effort and capital risk is only likely to be achieved in the medium to long term. The board will continue to review the risks to shareholder capital posed by political uncertainty with a view to changing its investment stance if it considers those risks have become unacceptably high.

The group's business is impacted by the general risks associated with the gas and electricity markets. Profitability is affected by some factors beyond the group's control, such as a fall in the market price of electricity, or increased competition in the markets in which the group operates. These matters are reviewed by management at regular intervals.

Liquidity Risk

It is the strategy of the group to maintain a continuity of funding through the use of bank facilities from time to time, as required. The group negates liquidity risk through the holding of liquid assets in cash balances, as noted in the financial key performance indicators below, to ensure that it to meets its day-to-day capital requirements.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The financial highlights of the year were:

- Loss for the year after taxation of £2,450,340 (2016: £2,046,658 loss)
- Revenue has increased to £29,779,093 (2016: £28,403,168)
- EBITDA pre FRS102 pension adjustment has increased to £2,327,911 (2016: £1,034,762)
- Closing positive cash balance of £7.134.884 (2016: £4.293.036)
- Net assets of £55,656,310 (2016: £57,932,650).

An interim dividend of £300 (2016: £250) per share, a total of £600,000 (2016: £500,000) was paid during the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

SUMMERLEAZE LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

LAND AND BUILDINGS

The directors are of the opinion that the existing use value of the company's freehold land and buildings is in excess of net book value.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Summerleaze Limited is committed to meeting its corporate social responsibility through involvement with local community projects. The company's support over the last year included the following amounts:

Sponsorship of the North Maidenhead Cricket Club
 Sponsorship of the Thames Valley Adventure Playground
 Sponsorship of Maidenhead Colts RFC
 £72,387 (2016: £12,776)
 £13,080 (2016: £12,050)
 £4,000 (2016: £4,000)

In addition, charitable donations were made during the year at a total cost to the company of £5,250 (2016: £5,250).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors do not consider there are any future developments to disclose.

The directors are of the opinion that the existing use value of the company's freehold land and buildings is in excess of net book value.

December 2017

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by: -

J P Malkinson

Director and Company Secretary

SUMMERLEAZE LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The Directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The group continued to be primarily engaged in aggregates extraction, waste management, electricity generation from anaerobic digestion, the supply of wood pellets for sustainable heating, and property management and development.

DIRECTORS

The directors during the year were as follows:

Mr P H Prior Mr J P Malkinson Mr M A Lowe Mr B G Prior

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this report is approved has confirmed that:

- (a) so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- (b) each director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditor, Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

19 December 2017

J P Malkinson

Director and Company Secretary

SUMERLEAZE LIMITED STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have 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 directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are 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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are 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.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SUMMERLEAZE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Summerleaze Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, the Group and Parent Company Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement, the Group Statement of changes in equity and the related notes numbered 1 to 29.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 an auditor's report 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.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

UNQUALIFIED OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of the group's loss for the year 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.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SUMMERLEAZE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
 have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Jeremy Cooper Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of

CROWE CLARK WHITEHILL LLP

Statutory Auditor

Reading

Date: 19 December 201+

SUMMERLEAZE LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

			March 017	31 March 2016		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
TURNOVER	4	29,779,093		28,403,168		
Other operating income		1,076,506		<u>1,311,427</u>		
			30,855,599		29,714,595	
Raw materials and consumables		10,490,583	,,	11,135,423	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Other external charges		12,114,957		11,670,247		
Staff costs	8	6,896,148		5,711,163		
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible and intangibl fixed assets	e					
Depreciation of assets at historic cos		3,745,191	7	2,951,763		
Depreciation of revalued mineral est mpairment of fixed assets	ates	264,096 67,516		397,026 112,983		
mpairment of fixed about	Ĺ	4,076,803	_	3,461,772	J	
			(33,578,491)	<u> </u>	(31,978,60	
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE						
DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION AND FRS 102 PENSION ADJUSTN			2,327,911		1,034,76	
Adjustment for FRS 102 pension adj	ustment		(974,000)		163,00	
Depreciation and other amounts writ tangible and intangible fixed assets			(4,076,803)		(3,461,77	
PERATING (LOSS) FOR THE	7		(2.722.902)		(2.264.04	
YEAR	7		(2,722,892)		(2,264,01	
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	59,702		70,501		
nterest payable and similar	_					
charges ntercompany provision	6	(47,545) (59,618)		(16,902) (21,108)	Y	
Profit on sale of investments		164,693		(21,100)		
Profit on sale of fixed assets		125,246	* 1	229,404	•	
			242,478	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	261,89	
LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIE	s		(2,480,414)			
axation on loss on ordinary					(2,002,11	
ctivities	9		30,074		(44,54	
LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER			/			
TAXATION			£ (2,450,340)		£ (2,046,65	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	IE			· • · · ·	3 .	
Actuarial (loss)/gain related to						
pension scheme net of deferred tax			804,000		(218,00	
Fotal comprehensive income for the						
rear			£ (1,646,340)		£ (2,264,65	

SUMMERLEAZE LIMITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2017

COMPANY NO. 01738920

			arch 17	31 March 2016		
•	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Goodwill	11	•	24,000		-	
Tangible assets	12		48,728,139		50,395,168	
Deposits, options, licences and						
rights over land	13		10,471.		11,371	
Other investments	15		243		<u>542,623</u>	
			48,762,853		50,949,162	
DERTORS: amounts folling due						
DEBTORS : amounts falling due after more than one year	17		209,610		158,575	
alter more than one year	17		209,010		150,575	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks	16	891,481		1,679,417		
Debtors: amounts falling due		, ,		, ,		
within one year	17	6,132,877		7,627,635		
Cash at bank and in hand		7,134,884		<u>4,293,036</u>		
		44.455.545				
CREDITORS, amounts falling due		14,159,242		13,600,088		
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	18	(5,773,603)		(5,447,493)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			8,385,639		<u>8,152,595</u>	
NET CORRENT ASSETS			6,363,039		0,132,393	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			57,358,102		59,260,332	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due						
after more than one year	19		(756,955)		(896,632)	
and more than one year		· ·	(,,		(000,002)	
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	21		(2,315,637)		(1,875,850)	
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING		o.				
PENSION SCHEME			54,285,510		56,487,850	
Defined benefit pension scheme			04,200,010		00, 101,000	
Asset	25		1,370,800		1,414,800	
NET ASSETS INCLUDING			0 55 050 040		0 57,000,050	
PENSION SCHEME			£ 55,656,310		£ 57,902,650	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital	22		2,000		2,000	
Share premium			3,737,644		3,737,644	
Revaluation reserve			4,291,666		4,291,666	
Capital redemption reserve			110		110	
Profit and loss account			47,624,890		49,871,230	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			£ 55,656,310		£ 57,902,650	
		10 5		a –		
Approved and authorised for issue by	the Board	ion T		2017		

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on and signed on its behalf by: -

J P Malkinson Director

SUMMERLEAZE LIMITED COMPANY BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2017

COMPANY NO. 01738920

			larch	31 March 2016		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS	,,,,,,	-	-	_	-	
Tangible assets Deposits, options, licences and	12		19,525,054		19,430,493	
rights over land Investments in subsidiary	13		10,471		10,371	
undertakings	14		640,500		640,500	
Other investments	15		243		<u>542,623</u>	
			20,176,268		20,623,987	
DEBTORS: amounts falling due						
after more than one year	17		27,030,885		31,459,474	
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	16	321,298		264,485		
Debtors: amounts falling due		,		,		
within one year Cash at bank and in hand	17	2,296,146 7,004,647		3,249,806 2,6 <u>48,6</u> 03		
		9,622,091		6,162,894		
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	18	(5,342,078)		(5,148,386)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4,280,013		1,014,508	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			51,487,166		53,097,969	
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	21	•	(2,322,938)		(1,883,151)	
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION SCHEME Defined benefit pension scheme			49,164,228		51,214,818	
asset	25		<u>1,370,800</u>		<u>1,414,800</u>	
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION SCHEME			£ 50,535,028		£ 52,629,618	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Share premium Revaluation reserve Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account	22		2,000 3,737,644 4,291,666 110 42,503,608		2,000 3,737,644 4,291,666 110 44,598,198	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			£ 50,535,028		£ 52,629,618	

Total Profit/(Loss) for the year for the unconsolidated company was £(2,298,590) (2016: £522,978)

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 19 December 20:7 and signed on its behalf by: -

J P Malkinson Director

SUMMERLEAZE LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 31 MARCH 2017

Group	Share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2015 Loss for the year	2,000	3,737,644	4,358,106 -	110	52,669,448 (2,046,658)	60,767,308 (2,046,658)
Pension actuarial gain/(loss) net of deferred tax	<u>-</u>	<u>. </u>	-		(218,000)	(218,000)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year Depreciation transfer Sale of previously revalued	• •	· <u>-</u> -	(66,440)	-	(2,264,658) 66,440	(2,264,658)
properties Dividends paid				<u> </u>	(600,000)	- (600,000)
At 31 March 2016	£ 2,000	£ 3,737,644	£ 4,291,666	<u>£ 110</u>	£ 49,871,230	£ 57,902,650
At 1 April 2016 Loss for the year Pension actuarial gain/(loss)	2,000	3,737,644 -	4,291,666 -	110	49,871,230 (2,450,340)	57,902,650 (2,450,340)
net of deferred tax Total Comprehensive		-			804,000	804,000
Income for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,646,340)	(1,646,340)
Depreciation transfer Dividends paid	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>(600,000</u>)	(600,000)
At 31 March 2017	£ 2,000	£ 3,737,644	£ 4,291,666	£ 110	£ 47,624,890	£ 55,656,310
Company						
At 1 April 2015 Loss for the year Pension actuarial gain/(loss)	2,000	3,737,644	4,358,106	110	44,826,780 522,978	52,924,640 522,978
net of deferred tax Total Comprehensive			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(218,000)	(218,000)
income for the year Depreciation transfer Sale of previously revalued	-	<u>-</u> -	(66,440)	-	340,978 66,440	304,978 -
properties Dividends paid		-			(600,000)	(600,000)
At 31 March 2016	£ 2,000	£ 3,737,644	£ 4,291,666	<u>£ 110</u>	£ 44,598,198	£ 52,629,618
At 1 April 2016 Profit for the year Pension actuarial gain/(loss)	2,000	3,737,644 -	4,291,666 -	110	44,598,198 (2,298,590)	52,629,618 (2,298,590)
net of deferred tax Total Comprehensive	_				804,000	804,000
Income for the year Depreciation transfer	•	-	•	-	(1,494,590)	(1,494,590)
Dividends paid		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(600,000)	(600,000)
At 31 March 2017	£ 2,000	£ 3,737,644	£ 4,291,666	£ 110	£ 42.503.608	£ 50.535.028

SUMMERLEAZE LIMITED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	2017	2016
	£	£
CASH FLOW		
Cashflows from Operating Activities		
Operating profit or loss	(2,722,892)	(2,264,010)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation charges	4,009,287	3,348,789
Impairment of fixed assets	67,516	112,983
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	787,936	(47,234)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,443,723	557,836
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	319,539	(170,813)
FRS 102 defined benefit pension non cash movement	902,000	(163,000)
Inter company impairment	(59,618)	(21,108)
Option write off	1,000	-
Felled woodland transferred to cost of sales	61,668	255,783
FRS 102 defined benefit pension Deferred Tax Charge	72,000	-
Increase/(Release) of provision	<u>397,861</u>	<u>(77,348</u>)
Net cash generated by operating activities	5,280,020	1,531,878
Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received	5,702	13,501
Purchased goodwill	(24,000)	13,301
Payments to acquire deposits	(100)	-
Receipts from sales of Investments	707,073	_
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(3,446,793)	(7,872,558)
Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets	1,100,598	3,844,846
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,657,520)	<u>(4,014,211</u>)
Cash flows from Financing Activities		
Repayment of hire purchase capital	(133,107)	-
New hire purchase capital	•	1,029,738
Dividends paid	(600,000)	(600,000)
Interest paid	(47,545)	<u>(16,902</u>)
Net cash used in/ (generated by) finance activities	(780,652)	412,836
Increase/(decrease) in cash	<u> 2,841,848</u>	<u>(2,069,497</u>)
Cash balances at 1 April 2016	4,293,036	6,362,533
Cash balances at 31 March 2017	<u>7,134,884</u>	<u>4,293,036</u>
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Cash at bank	7 424 004	4 202 026
Casii at Dailk	<u>7,134,884</u>	<u>4,293,036</u>

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

Summerleaze Limited (the company) and its subsidiaries (together, the group) are engaged in aggregates extraction, waste management, electricity generation from anaerobic digestion, the supply of wood pellets for sustainable heating, and property management and development.

The company is a private limited company (registered number 01738920), which is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of the registered office is 7 Summerleaze Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, UK.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain freehold land and buildings and leasehold mineral estates and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company has sufficient cash resources as well as the ability to raise further funds if required. The directors are therefore confident that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

b) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries, on a line by line basis except as noted below. Intra group sales and profits are eliminated on consolidation and all sales and profit figures relate to external transactions only.

The accounts of Summerleaze Mountains AG, a wholly owned subsidiary, have not been consolidated within these accounts as the directors consider the amounts involved to be immaterial.

No profit and loss account is presented for the parent company, Summerleaze Limited as permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

c) Liquid resources

Liquid resources are defined as cash balances in deposit accounts without instant access.

d) Turnover

Turnover represents invoiced sales to external customers net of value added tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership 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 Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

e) Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f) Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the statement of comprehensive income over its estimated economic life.

Goodwill - 20% straight line

g) Revaluation of land and buildings and mineral estates

The company has applied the 'deemed cost' provisions of FRS102 in that valuations of previously revalued assets will no longer be undertaken.

All fair value adjustments now go through the statement of comprehensive income. However, in order to separate previous unrealised and realised amounts the directors have set up a separate reserve called Revaluation Reserve.

When previously revalued assets are disposed of, their book value is eliminated and an appropriate transfer made from the revaluation reserve to the statement of comprehensive income.

h) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is calculated to provide for the estimated cost, in the period of provision, of the diminution in value of land from which gravel has been extracted. No depreciation is provided for on other freehold land. Leasehold mineral estates are amortised over the period during which mineral extraction takes place. Buildings in general are not depreciated since, in the opinion of the directors, their value is not material. The buildings are fully maintained to preserve their operational capability. Depreciation on other fixed assets is calculated using the straight line basis, at rates sufficient to write them down over their expected useful lives, which are reviewed by the directors on a regular basis.

The rates used are:-

Freehold property (where depreciated)

Fixed plant at freehold mineral estates

Mobile plant and commercial vehicles

Generator equipment

Fixtures, fittings and office equipment

Motor vehicles

50 years

5 - 10 years

15 years

3 - 10 years

5 years

i) Forest Estates

The forest estates have been predominantly acquired as a source of sustainable biomass for the long term production of renewable energy.

The forest estates are included in the financial statements at purchase cost together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

No provision is made for depreciation on these assets on the grounds that the estimated remaining useful economic life of the Woodlands exceeds 50 years. Each year a review is carried out whereby the directors consider the carrying value and the recoverable amount relating to the Woodlands, where the recoverable amount is considered to be the higher of net realisable value or the value in use. The directors have been assisted in their review by obtaining historical estimated independent professional market valuations.

The disposal of timber to external customers is treated as other operating income in the financial statements. An appropriate proportion of the cost of these assets is transferred to cost of sales. Any disposal of land is treated as the disposal of fixed assets.

It is the company's policy to manage its freehold forest estates sustainably and therefore there is normally a requirement to replant after felling. Replanting costs are capitalised in the year they are incurred.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j) Investment properties

In accordance with FRS 102, investment properties are included in the financial statements at their open market values, with no depreciation applied to them.

This departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, for all properties to be depreciated is, in the opinion of the directors, necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view.

k) Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the statement of comprehensive income account in the period in which they become payable.

The cost of providing benefits under the company's defined benefit scheme is determined using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. The current service cost and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments are included in operating expenses in the profit and loss account. The expected return on assets of funded defined benefit pension plans and the imputed interest on pension plan liabilities comprise the post retirement benefit element of finance costs and finance income in the income statement.

Differences between the actual and expected return on assets, changes in the retirement benefit obligation due to experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are included in the statement of recognised income and expensed in full in the period in which they arise.

I) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:-

- Deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company
 has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief; and
- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred taxation balances arising from underlying timing differences in respect of tax allowances on industrial buildings are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining those allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

m) Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Stock is measured using the average cost method.

n) Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing arrangements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components. The interest element of the payment is charged to the statement of comprehensive income at a constant rate over the period of the agreement. The capital element reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

One of the operating leases included within these accounts stipulates two different rental rates; an initial rental payable prior to the commissioning of the relevant plant, and a fixed rental payable following commissioning. The fixed rental is subject to annual indexation and additional rentals are payable based upon turnover should the rental calculated on a turnover basis exceed the fixed rental otherwise payable.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

o) Repairs and renewals

Expenditure on repairs and the replacement of components not enhancing the value of the plant is written off in the period in which it is incurred.

p) Land restoration

The costs of overburden removal and land restoration are written off in the period in which those costs are incurred

q) Provision for landfill after-care costs

Under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and associated legislation and regulations, the company has a responsibility to monitor and control pollution at its landfill sites until such time as the Waste Regulation Authority accepts the surrender of the applicable licence and issues a certificate of completion. A provision for the costs involved is made over the period during which landfill takes place on the basis of the annual volume of void-space consumed. Similar costs incurred during the operating life of these sites are written off directly and not charged to the provision.

r) Foreign currency

Assets, liabilities and costs expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling on the date on which the transactions occur, except for:-

- (i) monetary assets and liabilities which are translated at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date other than those in (ii) below; and
- (ii) transactions to be settled at a contracted rate and trading transactions covered by related or matching forward contracts which are translated at those contractual rates.

Differences arising on the translation of such items are dealt with in the statement of comprehensive income.

s) Investments

Subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

Other investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition, less any provision for impairment.

t) Government grants

Grants are credited to the statement of comprehensive income as the related expenditure is incurred.

Grant income of £Nil (2016: £44,098) has been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, and £Nil amounts (2016: £nil) have been deferred to be released in future periods.

u) Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources

All costs associated with exploration and evaluation of mineral resources as well as the research phase, are expensed to the Statement of comprehensive income as incurred. Property, plant & equipment that is acquired in the exploration, evaluation phase or development phase which can then be further utilised within the business irrespective of the outcome of the exploration, evaluation or development phase is capitalised and depreciated over its useful economic life.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

v) Financial Instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares. Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Landfill aftercare provision

Environmental control and aftercare costs are incurred during the operational life of landfill sites and for a considerable period thereafter. The period of aftercare post-closure and the level of costs expected are uncertain and can vary significantly from site to site. Key factors are the type of waste, the rate at which it decomposes, the volume of leachate requiring treatment and regulatory requirements. The provisions are based on latest assumptions reflecting recent historic data and future cost estimates and are recognised in the financial statements at the net present value of the estimated future expenditure required to settle the group's obligations.

Defined Benefit pension liability

The cost of defined benefit pension plans is determined using actuarial valuations which make assumptions about matters such as discount rates, investment returns, mortality rates and inflation. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. Further details are given in note 25.

Recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings

The Company reviews the recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings by considering the net assets of the counterparty. Any amounts which would bring the net assets of the counterparty into net liabilities are provided for.

4. TURNOVER

All turnover arises in the United Kingdom.

	2017 £	2016 £
Sale of goods Provision of services Other sales	27,479,687 1,828,025 <u>471,381</u>	25,978,075 2,074,032 <u>351,061</u>
•	<u> 29,779,093</u>	28,403,168

5.	INVESTMENT INCOME	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £
	Pension finance income Other interest receivable Bank and money market interest receivable	54,000 4,888 <u>814</u> £ 59,702	57,000 8,697 4,804 £ 70,501
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE	Year Ended 31 March	Year Ended 31 March
	On finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2017 £ 47,545	2016 £ 16,902
7.	OPERATING LOSS	£ 47,545 Year Ended 31 March	£ 16,902 Year Ended 31 March
	Operating loss is arrived at after charging/(crediting):	2017 £	2016 £
	Auditors' remuneration - consolidated Auditors' remuneration - parent Auditors' remuneration - other services Depreciation of fixed assets - owned assets Impairment of tangible fixed assets Operating lease rentals Research and development Rent receivable	72,545 38,500 7,100 4,009,287 67,516 1,170,451	68,350 36,850 7,500 3,348,789 112,983 1,169,927 3,951 (221,373)

8. DIRECTORS AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration and compensation for loss of office, comprise:

	•	
	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	4,380,195 844,487 1,671,466	4,745,491 510,036 <u>455,636</u>
	£_ 6,896,148	£ 5,711,163
The average number of employees (including directors) during the year	was as follows:	
	2017 Number	2016 Number
Management, sales and administration Operations	39 78	28 <u>88</u>
	117	<u>116</u>
The emoluments of the directors were as follows:-	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £
Other emoluments	866,277	<u>757,779</u>
One director had benefits accruing under defined benefit pension scheme	ies (2016: 1).	
No contributions were made on behalf of any director to a defined contribution	bution scheme (20	16:Nil).
The company does not operate any long-term incentive or share option s	schemes for direct	ors or employees.
The emoluments of the highest paid director were as follows:-		
	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £
Emoluments	314,439	229,934

The Company considers the directors to be the only members of key management, and therefore there are no further amounts to disclose.

9.	TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £
	Total current tax	-	
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences FRS 102 pension charge/(credit)	(41,926) 72,000	- 44,543
	Movement in deferred tax provision	30,074	44,543
	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	£ 30,074	£ 44,543
	The tax assessed for the period is reconciled below to the standard ra	ate of corporation ta	x in the UK.
		Year Ended 31 March 2017 £	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £
-	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%)	31 March 2017 £	31 March 2016 £

The future tax charge will be affected by tax losses carried forward of approximately £2.61 million (2016: £1.31 million).

41,296

Tax charge

<u>44,543</u>

10.	DIVIDENDS	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £
	Equity shares Ordinary shares Interim dividend paid of £300 (2016: £300) per ordinary share	£ 600,000	£ 600,000
11.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS – GROUP		
	GOODWILL		Year Ended 31 March 2015 £
	COST At 1 April 2016 Additions		69,999 24,000
	At 31 March 2017		93,999
	AMORTISATION At 1 April 2016 & 31 March 2017		<u>69,999</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017		£ 24,000
	At 31 March 2016		<u>£</u>

12. TANGIBLE ASSETS - GROUP											
	Freehold mineral estates	Leasehold mineral estates	Investment properties	Freehold land and buildings	Freehold forest estates	Fixed plant and machinery	Mobile plant and machinery	Commercial vehicles	Company cars	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
DEEMED COST:											
1 April 2016 Additions	10,882,463	387,146 11,761	1,653,886	16,791,528 1,310,119	1,535,152 187,744	36,463,491 1,566,949	3,387,176 30,000	6,838,131 291,875	434,427 30,219	339,949 18,127	78,713,349 3,446,794
Transfers Disposals Impairment	<u>:</u>			5,153 (1)	(700,000) (61,668 <u>)</u>	(5,153) (233,513) ————	(92,184)	(198,021)	(85,005)	<u>:</u>	(1,308,724) (61,668)
31 March 2017	10,882,463	398,907	1,653,886	18,106,799	961,228	37,791,774	3,324,992	6,931,985	379,641	358,076	80,789,751
DEPRECIATION: 1 April 2016 Charge for period Disposals Provisions for	3,205,237 227,170 -	284,481 40,214 -	:	3,298,517 46,317		16,357,973 2,572,705 (178,986)	1,899,468 331,939 -	2,730,367 704,126 (75,339)	251,258 64,245 (79,047)	290,880 22,571 -	28,318,181 4,009,287 (333,372)
diminution in value	·					67,516					67,516
31 March 2017	3,432,407	324,695		3,344,834		18,819,208	2,231,407	3,359,154	236,456	313,451	32,061,612
NET BOOK VALUE: 31 March 2017	£7,450,056	£ 74,212	£ 1,653,886	£14,761,965	£_961,228	£ 18,972,566	£1,093,585	£ 3,572,831	£_143,185	£ 44,625	£48,728,139
31 March 2016	£7,677,226	£ 102,665	£_1,653,886	£13,493,011	£1,535,152	£ 20,105,518	£1,487,708	£ 4,107,764	£_183,169	£ 49,069	£50,395,168

Notes - The recoverable amounts relating to the freehold forest estates have been estimated by a director with assistance from specific historical data, and the recoverable amount is deemed to be in excess of the carrying value.

A legal charge exists over a property included within freehold land and buildings in relation to royalties which become payable once extraction on the land begins.

The transfer of £61,668 relates to felled woodland during the year that has been transferred to the statement of comprehensive income as per accounting policy 2i).

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above relate to motor vehicles and in 2017 total £1,319,041 (2016 £1,236,182)

12. TANGIBLE ASSETS - COMPANY Mobile plant and Freehold Leasehold Freehold Freehold Fixed plant Fixtures. mineral mineral investment land and forest and Commercial Company fittings and properties £ cars £ equipment £ Total £ estates estates buildings estates machinery machinery vehicles DEEMED COST: 1 April 2016 Additions Transfers 35.761.636 10,882,463 387,146 1.653.886 10,059,293 1,535,152 9.819.348 299.568 711,397 233.267 180,116 1,310,119 187,744 124,668 30,000 122,170 13,846 1,829,027 11,761 28,719 (1) (700,000) (27,021) (26,275) (753,297) Disposals Impairments (61,668)(61.668)31 March 2017 10,882,463 398,907 1,653,886 11,369,411 961,228 9,944,016 329,568 806,546 235,711 193,962 36,775,698 DEPRECIATION: 498,549 91,080 159,311 32,208 16,331,143 963,989 1 April 2016 3,205,237 284,481 3,214,981 8,510,372 288,621 169,591 Charge for period 227,170 9,116 7.329 40.214 556,872 (18,213) (26,275) (44,488) 31 March 2017 3,432,407 324,695 3,214,981 9,067,244 297,737 571,416 165,244 176,920 17,250,644 **NET BOOK VALUE:** £ 1,653,886 31 March 2017 £_961,228 876,772 70,467 £ 7,450,056 74,212 31,831 235,130 17,042 £19,525,054 £ 8.154.430 £ 1.653.886 £1,535,152 £ 1,308,976 31 March 2016 £ 6.844.312 £ 102.665 10.947 212.848 73.956 10.525 £ 7.677.266 £19.430.493

Notes The recoverable amounts relating to the freehold forest estates have been estimated by a director with assistance from specific historical data, and the recoverable amount is deemed to be in excess of the carrying value.

A legal charge exists over a property included within freehold land and buildings in relation to royalties which become payable once extraction on the land begins.

The transfer of £61,668 relates to felled woodland during the year that has been transferred to the statement of comprehensive income as per accounting policy 2i)

12. TANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

A full valuation of two of the three freehold mineral estates was carried out at 31 March 2014 by Matthews & Son – Chartered Surveyors at open market value for existing use. A valuation of the third estate, Taplow, was carried out by Matthews & Son at 31 March 2013. The valuations were undertaken in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' Appraisal and Valuation Manual.

In respect of the carrying value of freehold land and buildings acquired prior to 31 December 1999, the company has taken advantage of the arrangements under Financial Reporting Standard 102, which allows the carrying value to become deemed cost.

All other tangible assets are stated at historical cost.

13. DEPOSITS, OPTIONS, LICENCES AND RIGHTS OVER LAND - GROUP

	£
Cost at 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals	11,371 100 (1,000)
Cost at 31 March 2017	£ 10,471

DEPOSITS, OPTIONS, LICENCES AND RIGHTS OVER LAND - COMPANY

	£
Cost at 1 April 2016 Additions	10,371 100
Cost at 31 March 2017	£ 10,471

Total

14. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKING - GROUP

Shares at cost	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £
Summerleaze Mountains AG 200,000 registered shares of 1 CHF each	94,850	94,850
Less: provision for diminution in value Summerleaze Mountains AG	(94,850)	(94,850)
	<u>£</u>	£

Summerleaze Mountain's AG accounts have not been consolidated within these financial statements and so its investment is not eliminated upon consolidation. See note 2b) and below for further information in respect of this entity.

INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS - COMPANY

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of AnDigestion Limited (registered in England). The principal activity of the company is waste management and the generation of electricity from waste products. The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2017 of AnDigestion Limited was net assets of £3,787,565 (2016: £4,063,330), and a loss for the year ended on that date of £275,765 (2016: loss £1,517,476).

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of Forever Fuels Limited (registered in England). The principal activity of the company is the distribution and supply of wood pellets for sustainable heating systems. The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2017 of Forever Fuels Limited was net liabilities of £2,499,684 (2016: net liabilities £843,112), and a loss for the year ended on that date of £1,656,562 (2016: loss £1,777,264).

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of Summerleaze Mountains AG (registered in Switzerland). The company's only activity during the year was the deconstruction of ski lifts. The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2017 was a net deficit of £638,534 (2016: net deficit £574,111), and a loss for the year of £8,640 (2016: loss £7,918).

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of Summerleaze Waste Company Limited (registered in England) which has remained dormant throughout the year, and had aggregate share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2017 of £640,325 (2016: £640,325).

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of Permafuel Limited (registered in England), which has remained dormant throughout the year, and had aggregate share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2017 of £1 (2016: £1).

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of Green Hydrogen Limited (registered in England), which has remained dormant throughout the year and had aggregate share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2017 of £2 (2016: £2).

The company owns 83.91% of the issued share capital of Connected Place Limited (registered in England), which has remained dormant throughout the year and had aggregate share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2017 of £1 (2016: £1).

At 31 March 2017, Summerleaze Waste Company Limited held 100% of the issued share capital of Lakeview Property Developments Limited (registered in England). The company has remained dormant throughout the year and had aggregate share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2017 of £1,334,294 (2015: £1,334,294).

14. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS – COMPANY (continued)

Shares at cost	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £
AnDigestion Limited 90 ordinary shares of £1 each	75	75
The Summerleaze Waste Company Limited 45,000 deferred shares of £1 each and 9,000 ordinary shares of 10p each	8,437,500	8,437,500
Connected Place Limited 1,945 ordinary shares of £1 each	838,350	838,350
Summerleaze Mountains AG 200,000 registered shares of 1 CHF each	94,850	94,850
Forever Fuels Limited 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Permafuel Limited 1 ordinary share of £1	1	. 1
Green Hydrogen Limited 2 ordinary shares of £1	2	2
Less: provision for diminution in value The Summerleaze Waste Company Limited Connected Place Limited Summerleaze Mountains AG	(7,797,178) (838,350) (94,850)	(7,797,178) (838,350) (94,850)
	£ 640,500	£ 640,500

Full provision has been made against the cost of the investment in Connected Place Limited. Although this company owns the rights to certain intellectual property, the company ceased its activities in August 2002, and the directors are of the opinion that the company will not be able to market any products in the foreseeable future.

All subsidiaries are registered in the UK except for Summerleaze Mountains AG who are registered in Switzerland.

The Summerleaze Waste Company Limited, Connected Place Limited, Permafuel Limited and Green Hydrogen Limited are exempt from audit by virtue of s479A of Companies Act 2006.

15 OTHER INVESTMENTS - GROUP and COMPANY

Cost:	Listed investments £	Unlisted Investments £	Total £
At 1 April 2016 Disposals	542,380 (542,380)	243	542,623 (542,380)
At 31 March 2017		243	<u>243</u>

Listed Investments

Listed investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment. The market value, as at 31 March 2017, of the listed investments was £Nil (2016: £621,750).

16 STOCKS - GROUP

	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale	449,859 276,499 165,123	230,548 219,686 <u>1,229,183</u>
	£ 891,481	£ 1,679,417

Stock recognised in cost of sales for the group during the year as an expense was £10,490,583 (2016 £11,102,771).

STOCKS - COMPANY

STOCKS - COMPART	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale	44,799 276,499 	44,799 219,686
•	£ 321,298	£ 264,485

Stock recognised in cost of sales for the company during the year as an expense was £625,520 (2016 £1,277,077).

17.	DEBTORS – GROUP	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £
	Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Other debtors	£ 209,610	£ 158,575
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	3,867,675 398,808 1,866,394	5,294,789 249,750 2,083,096
		£ 6,132,877	£ 7,627,635
	DEBTORS - COMPANY	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £
	Amounts falling due after more than one year	-	2
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	26,821,322 209,563	31,300,946 <u>158,528</u>
	Amounts falling due within one year	£ 27,030,885	£ 31,459,474
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,921,037 103,160 14,864 257,085	2,563,198 198,772 189,056 298,780
		£ 2,296,146	£ 3,249,806

18.	CREDITORS – GROUP		
10.	OKEDITORO - GROOT	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £
	Amounts falling due within one year	-	2
	Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Accruals and deferred income	2,000,823 771,587 17,249 139,677 	1,777,620 821,696 171,089 133,106 2,543,982
		£ 5,773,603	£ 5,447,493
	CREDITORS - COMPANY	Year Ended 31 March 2017	Year Ended 31 March 2016
	Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	646,977 2,109,171 583,406 17,249 1,985,275	818,284 2,109,171 669,852 171,089 1,379,990 £ 5,148,386
19.	CREDITORS – GROUP	Year Ended	Year Ended
	Amounts falling due after one year	31 March 2017 £	31 March 2016 £
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	£ 756,955	£ 896,632
20.	HIRE PURCHASE & FINANCE LEASES		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
	Within and year	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £
	Within one year Between 2-5 years Over 5 years	139,677 632,399 <u>124,556</u>	133,106 602,181 294,451
		£ 896,632	£ 1,029,738

21. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES- GROUP

	Deferred taxation £	Provision for land restoration £	Landfill provisions £	Total £
At 1 April 2016	3,075	68,595	1,804,180	1,875,850
Charge/(credit) to profit and loss account	41,926	41	397,820	439,787
At 31 March 2017	£ 45,001	£ 68,636	£ 2,202,000	£ 2,315,637

PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES- COMPANY

	Deferred taxation £	Provision for land restoration	Landfill provisions £	Total £
At 1 April 2016	10,376	68,595	1,804,180	1,883,151
Charge/(credit) to profit and loss account	41,926	41	397,820	439,787
At 31 March 2017	£ 52,302	£ 68,636	£ 2,202,000	£_2,322,938

The landfill provision relates to the expected after-care costs of the landfill sites. These costs are expected to be incurred over the next 30 - 60 years.

GROUP

There is a deferred tax liability of £45,001 (2016: asset of £3,075) relating to trading losses and accelerated capital allowances.

In addition to the above there is a potential deferred tax liability in relation to trading losses and accelerated capital allowances totalling £59,899 (2016: £125,766 asset) which is attributable to Forever Fuels Limited and a potential deferred tax asset in relation to trading losses and accelerated capital allowances totalling £210,475 (2016: £271,763) which is attributable to Andigestion. These have not been provided for on the basis that the reversal of the liability would be offset by the trading losses within the group, and that at present it is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the foreseeable future.

This year's deferred tax liability of £281,000 (2016: £353,000) relating to the FRS102 pension asset has been included in the accounts and netted off against the FRS102 pension asset (2016: asset) in accordance with UK GAAP.

COMPANY

There is a deferred tax liability of £52,302 (2016:£10,376) relating to trading losses and accelerated capital allowances.

There is a further potential deferred tax asset of £1,079,988 (2016:£715,603) in respect of gains recognised on revalued property and mineral estates to its market value, and on the sale of properties where potentially taxable gains have been rolled over into replacement assets. The asset arises as indexation, and other, allowances available on the properties exceed the revaluation gains included within these financial statements.

This year's deferred tax liability of £281,000 (2016: £353,000) relating to the FRS102 pension asset has been included in the accounts and netted off against the FRS102 asset (2016: asset) in accordance with UK GAAP.

22.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £
	Authorised: 2,360 ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted and fully paid: 2,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£ 2,360 £ 2,000	£ 2,360 £ 2,000
23.	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
	At 31 March 2017 the group had capital commitments as follows:	Year Ended 31 March 2017	Year Ended 31 March 2016
	Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	£ 979,249	£ 1,289,549

24. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At the 31 March 2017 the Group had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and	Land and Buildings	
	Year Ended	Year Ended	
	31 March	31 March	
	2017	2016	
	£	£	
Expiry date:			
Within 1 year	1,207,978	1,170,451	
Between 2 and 5 years	2,104,461	2,986,849	
More than 5 years	<u>980,746</u>	1,039,392	

25. PENSIONS

Defined Contribution Schemes

The group contributes to a defined contributions (stakeholder) 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 £303,059 (2016: £255,051). Contributions totalling £Nil (2016: £7,117) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

Defined Benefit Pension Scheme

The group operates a defined benefit scheme in the UK. This is a separate trustee- administered fund holding the pension scheme assets to meet long- term pension liabilities. The group includes the assets and liabilities of these arrangements in the company's and group's balance sheet. Current service costs, curtailment and settlement gains and losses and net financial returns are included in the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses.

Contributions payable by the group to the fund amounted to £323,773. (2016: £313,420). Contributions totalling £Nil (2016: £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

A full actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 March 2013 and updated to 31 March 2016 by a qualified actuary, independent of the scheme's sponsoring employer.

During the year the Company paid contributions at the rate of 37.6% of pensionable pay. Member contributions are payable at the rate of 6.0% of pensionable pay. Expenses and insurance premiums are payable in addition. The company also pays contributions of £150,000 annually to meet the deficit with the first payment made on 30 June 2014 and subsequent instalments due on 31 March each year between 2015 and 2020 inclusive.

Present values of scheme liabilities, fair value of assets and surplus/(deficit)

	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March	31 March	31 March
	2017	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fair value of scheme assets Present value of scheme liabilities	10,753	13,120	13,969
	(9,101)	(11,352)	<u>(12,203</u>)
Surplus/(deficit) in scheme Unrecognised surplus Asset/(liability) to be recognised Deferred tax (liability)/asset	1,652 	1,768 	1,766
Net asset/(liability) to be recognised	<u>1,371</u>	<u>1,415</u>	<u> 1,413</u>

25. PENSIONS (Continued)

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the scheme liabilities

	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £'000	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £'000
Scheme liabilities at start of period	11,352	12,203
Current service cost	120	193
Interest cost	341	378
Contributions by scheme participants	28	27
Actuarial losses/ (gains)	2,419	(1,125)
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	(4,854)	-
Benefits paid, death in service insurance premiums and expenses	(305)	(324)
Scheme liabilities at end of period	<u>9,101</u>	11,352

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of scheme assets

	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £'000	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £'000
Fair value of scheme assets at start of period	13,120	13.969
Expected return on scheme assets	394	434
Actuarial gains/ (losses)	3,224	(1,342)
Contributions by the Group	354	356
Contributions by scheme participants	28	27
Assets distributed on settlements	(6,062)	
Benefits paid, death in service insurance premiums and expenses	(305)	(324)
Fair value of scheme assets at end of year	10,753	13,120

The actual return on the scheme assets over the period ending 31 March 2017 was £3,618,000 (2016: return of £908,000).

Total expense recognised in profit and loss account

	Year Ended 31 March 2017 £'000	Year Ended 31 March 2016 £'000
Current service cost Losses (gains) on settlements Net interest on pension scheme asset/liability	121 1,208 (52)	194 - (57)
Total expense recognised in profit and loss account	<u> </u>	137

25. PENSIONS (continued)

Assets	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March	31 March	31 March
	2017	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bonds	10,378	9,305	9,067
Cash	384	701	250
Net current assets/(liabilities)	(9)	(1,202)	253
Insurance policy buy in		<u>4,316</u>	4,399
Total assets	<u> 10,753</u>	13,120	<u>13,969</u>

None of the fair values of the assets shown above include any of the Group's own financial instruments or any property occupied by, or other assets used by, the Group.

Assumptions

arch 15 annum
3.1%
-
3.1%
3.1%
2.2%
2.2%
of 3N
hs

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2016 imply the following life expectancies:

Male retiring at age 65 in 2015	23.4
Female retiring at age 65 in 2015	25.5
Male retiring at age 65 in 2035	25.6
Female retiring at age 65 in 2035	27.8

The best estimate of contributions to be paid by the company to the scheme for period commencing 1 April 2017 is £324,000.

26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Barclays Bank Plc has guaranteed an amount of £684,664 on behalf of Summerleaze Limited, to the Environment Agency, for a 3 year fixed rate renewable bond, and an amount of £196,000 on behalf of Summerleaze Limited to Buckinghamshire County Council.

Barclays Bank Plc has guaranteed an amount of £500,000 on behalf of Summerleaze Limited, the parent company, to Devon County Council.

The bonds are secured by fixed and floating charges over all of the company's assets.

Summerleaze Limited and its subsidiary undertakings have entered into a composite accounting agreement with their bankers, under which each participating company has provided a guarantee to the bank. Under the terms of the agreement and the guarantees, the bank is authorised to off-set and, in certain circumstances, to seize credit balances, and to apply them in reduction of liabilities, including debit balances, within the composite accounting agreement.

27. RELATED PARTIES

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose transactions with other members of the Group on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the Group.

Transactions with directors

At 31 March 2017 Summerleaze Limited was indebted to Mr P H Prior and certain members of his immediate family for £17,250 (2016: £163,972).

All of the above Director and Shareholder loans are unsecured and repayable on demand

The directors of Summerleaze Limited during the year received dividends amounting to £176,700 (2016: £176,700).

During the year an area of land was sold to the son of Director P H Prior at a consideration of £130,593 being deemed market value based on external valuations performed. The total consideration was paid before the year end.

During the year Forever Fuels Limited sold assets to P H Prior at a consideration of £7,650. The total consideration was paid before year end.

Summerleaze Limited rents a property owned by the Summerleaze Senior Director's Pension Scheme for £29,000 per annum which is sublet to Forever Fuels Limited. At the year-end £162,000 (2016: £133,000) was outstanding. P H Prior is the sole beneficiary of the scheme.

28. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors consider the ultimate controlling party to be Mr P H Prior and his family.

29.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	2017	2016		
	Group	£	£		
	Group				
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	13,210,668 <u>5,758,971</u>	9,996,150 <u>5,522,429</u>		
	The group's income, expense, gains and losses in respect of financial instr	The group's income, expense, gains and losses in respect of financial instruments are summarised below:			
		2017 £	2016 £		
	Interest income and expense: Total interest income for financial assets held at amortised cost	59,702	13,501		
	Total interest expense for financial liabilities held at amortised cost Impairment Losses	47,545 <u>26,419</u>	16,902 2,820		
		2017 £	2016 £		
	Company	E.	£		
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	29,210,947 4,758,672	34,410,500 <u>4,478,534</u>		
	The company's income, expense, gains and losses in respect of financial in below	nstruments are sum	marised		
		2017	2016		
		£	£		
	Interest income and expense:				
	Interest income Interest expense	528,083 240	516,511 <u>525</u>		

Included within Financial instruments held at amortised cost are Trade Debtors, Other debtors, Cash at Bank, Overdraft, Trade Creditors, Accruals, Other Creditors Intercompany Loans and Finance lease.