# **Castle Oils Limited**

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 01742061 Year ended 30 September 2003

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# **Contents**

Company information	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditors' report to the members of Castle Oils Limited	5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	8
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	8
Notes	9

# **Company information**

Directors

MR Hewitt

PK Meister

HW Hughes (resigned 10 February 2003)

AM Elliot

Secretary

PK Meister

Registered office

Treatment Centre

Crompton Road

Ilkeston Derbyshire DE7 4BG

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc

PO Box 13 5 Market Place Chesterfield Derbyshire S40 1TJ

Auditors

KPMG LLP

Altius House

One North Fourth Street

Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK9 1NE

# Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is oil reclamation and waste disposal.

#### **Business review**

The company trades as Castle Environmental.

The company improved its position during the year, albeit on a slightly reduced turnover. Gross profit margins were maintained and administrative expenses reduced, resulting in an increased operating profit year-on-year. Management focused on new areas of business and the profit before tax was improved.

The business will benefit from the Government's focus on hazardous waste management and oil processing as the result of European Directives and regulatory change.

The directors continue to consider that the company remains well positioned to take advantage of changes in legislation and regulation that are now coming into effect.

#### Dividends and transfers to reserves

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 6.

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2002: £Nil).

#### Market value of land and buildings

In the opinion of the directors there is no significant difference between the present market value of the company's properties and the amounts at which they are stated in the accounts.

#### Directors and directors' interests

None of the directors hold an interest in the shares of the company as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Castle Waste Services Limited. Castle Waste Services Limited is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Castle Environmental Limited, which is in turn a wholly owned subsidiary of Hillbridge Investments Limited. The directors and their interests in the shares of that company are as follows:

	At beginning and end of the year		
	'A' ordinary shares	'B' ordinary shares	
	of £0.01 each	of £0.01 each	
	Number	Number	
MR Hewitt	<del>-</del>	291,675	
PK Meister	-	<u> </u>	
HW Hughes - resigned 10 February 2003	-	-	
AM Elliott	-	-	

According to the register of directors' interests, no rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the company or any other group company, were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial year.

# Directors' report (continued)

## **Auditors**

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

PK Meister

Secretary

# Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



# KPMG LLP

Altius House

1 North Fourth Street

Central Milton Keynes

Buckinghamshire MK9 1NE

United Kingdom

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Castle Oils Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 16.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 4, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the group is not disclosed.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 30 September 2003 and of the profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 6 February 2004

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2003

	Note	2003	2002
		£	£
<b>Turnover</b> Cost of sales	2	1,802,998 (783,342)	2,101,714 (957,324)
Gross profit		1,019,656	1,144,390
Administrative expenses		(866,451)	(1,005,128)
Operating profit Interest payable and similar charges	3 6	153,205 (7,883)	139,262 (6,748)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	·	145,322	132,514
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	4,603	5,266
Retained profit for the financial year	15	149,925	137,780
		<del></del>	

There are no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the profit for the year disclosed above.

# Balance sheet at 30 September 2003

at 30 September 2003	Note		2003		2002	
		£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	8		367,117		327,154	
Current assets						
Stocks	9	9,300		30,936		
Debtors	10	2,565,659		2,404,359		
Cash at bank and in hand		84,496		105,762		
		2,659,455		2,541,057		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(390,203)		(423,965)		
Net current assets			2,269,252	<del></del>	2,117,092	
Total assets less current liabilities			2,636,369		2,444,246	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(85,601)		(38,800)	
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13		(29,688)		(34,291)	
Net assets			2,521,080		2,371,155	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	14		162,408		162,408	
Profit and loss account	15		2,358,672		2,208,747	
Shareholders' funds - equity interests			2,521,080		2,371,155	
Same oquey more total						

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 21/1/64 and were signed on its behalf

MR Hewitt Director

2,521,080

2,371,155

#### Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 September 2003 2003 2002 £ 149,925 137,780 Profit for the financial year Prior year adjustment (note 18) (39,557)Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report 149,925 98,223 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 30 September 2003 2003 2002 149,925 137,780 Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds 2,233,375 2,371,155

Closing shareholders' funds

#### **Notes**

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

#### Going concern

Having prepared projected cash flow information for the period ending 12 months from the date of their approval of these accounts, the directors, whilst recognising that cash flows cannot be predicted with absolute certainty, consider that the company will continue to operate within its currently agreed facilities. Accordingly, the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate. The company's parent company has indicated that it will continue to provide financial support for the foreseeable future.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated to write off their cost less any residual value over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Freehold buildings

2-6% on cost

Plant and machinery

25% on net book value

Fixtures and fittings

25% on net book value

Motor vehicles - 25% on net book value

#### Leases and hire purchase contracts

Tangible fixed assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised at the estimated fair value at the date of inception of each lease or contract. The total finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in such a way as to give a constant charge on the outstanding liability.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of raw materials, consumables and goods purchased for resale, purchase price is used.

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

## Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the ultimate parent undertaking includes the cash flows of the company in its consolidated cash flow statement.

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, entirely within the United Kingdom, stated net of value added tax.

## 3 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:	2003 £	2002 £
Auditors' remuneration	2,100	2,100
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned assets	35,994	41,402
- leased assets	32,949	34,110
Hire of plant and machinery – rentals payable under operating leases	217,126	305,754
Hire of other assets – rentals payable under operating leases	13,421	21,211

## 4 Directors and employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year (including directors), analysed by category was as follows:

	2003	2002
	Number	Number
Office and management	4	5
Operations and sales	9	11
	13	16
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	2003	2002
	£	£
Wages and salaries	312,475	380,661
Social security costs	30,613	35,680
	343,088	416,341

5	Remuneration of directors				
				2003 £	2002 £
	Director's emoluments			22,716	50,500
6	Interest payable and similar charges				
				2003 £	2002 £
	Hire purchase interest			7,883	6,748
7	Taxation				
	Analysis of charge in period	2003 £	2003 £	2002 £	2002 £
	UK corporation tax Current tax on income for the period Group relief	48,970 (48,970)		45,914 (45,914)	
	Total current tax		-		-
	Deferred tax (see note 13) Origination/reversal of timing differences in the period	(4,603)		(5,266)	
			(4,603)		(5,266)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		(4,603)		(5,266)
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the cu	rrent period			
	The current tax charge for the period is lo UK 30% (2002: 30%). The differences ar			d rate of corporate  2003	ion tax in the 2002
	Current tax reconciliation Profit on ordinary activities before tax			£ 145,322	£ 132,514
	Current tax at 30% (2002: 30%)			43,597	39,754
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of dep Group relief not paid for	reciation		770 4,603 (48,970)	894 5,266 (45,914)
	Total current tax charge (see above)			-	

## 8 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost	die	<i>₀</i> ₩	*	<i>3</i> ⊌	
At 1 October 2002 Additions	197,830	275,152 5,500	78,232 -	347,927 103,406	899,141 108,906
At 30 September 2003	197,830	280,652	78,232	451,333	1,008,047
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2002	62,492	214,194	60,985	234,316	571,987
Charge for year	9,902	14,967	4,293	39,781	68,943
At 30 September 2003	72,394	229,161	65,278	274,097	640,930
Not be about to					
Net book value At 30 September 2003	125,436	51,491	12,954	177,236	367,117
	-			====	
At 30 September 2002	135,338	60,958	17,247	113,611	327,154

The net book value of plant and machinery and motor vehicles includes £nil (2002: £3,461) and £162,401 (2002: £91,945) respectively in relation to assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. Depreciation charged on these assets during the year totalled £nil (2002: £3,461) and £32,949 (2002: £30,649) respectively.

#### 9 Stocks

	2003 £	2002 £
Raw materials	<u>-</u>	10,816
Finished goods and goods for resale	9,300	20,120
	9,300	30,936

Debtors

	20000		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Trade debtors	324,940	326,799
	Amounts owed by group companies Prepayments	2,188,000 52,719	2,048,485 29,075
		2,565,659	2,404,359
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 12)	42,335	36,400
	Trade creditors	200,317	265,071
	Amounts owed to group companies	91,771	51,874
	Other taxation and social security	24,122	21,885
	Other creditors	19,614	19,613
	Accruals and deferred income	12,144	29,122
		390,203	423,965
12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	85,601	38,800
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are repayable over varying periods by monthly instalments as follows:	<del></del>	<del></del>
	- in less than one year	42,235	36,400
	- in one to two years	35,680	22,800
	- in two to five years	49,921	16,000
		127,836	75,200

# 13 Provisions for liabilities and charges

			Deferred tax £
	At beginning of year Credit for the year		34,291 (4,603)
	At end of year		29,688
	The elements of deferred taxation are as follows:		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	29,688	34,291
14	Called up share capital		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each	171,908	171,908
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	162,408	162,408
15	Profit and loss account		0
	At beginning of year Retained profit for the year		£ 2,208,747 149,925
	At end of year		2,358,672

#### 16 Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2003		2002	
	Land and buildings £	Other £	Land and buildings £	Other £
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	-	34,002	-	12,554
In the second to fifth years inclusive	28,000	111,598	28,000	61,310
	28,000	145,600	28,000	73,864
		<del></del>		

The company had no capital commitments outstanding at the end of either financial year.

#### 17 Contingent liabilities

The company has guaranteed the bank loans and overdraft of its ultimate holding company. The amount outstanding at the year end was £7,826,838 (2002: £7,826,838).

#### 18 Prior year adjustment

In the year ended 30 September 2002, the year the company adopted FRS 19 'Deferred tax'. The effect of the adoption was to increase the current year's profit by £5,266. The impact on net assets for the year has been a decrease of £34,291.

The prior year adjustment amounted to £39,557 of which £1,873 related to the year ended 30 September 2001 and has been reflected in a restatement of the comparative figures for the year. The remaining £37,684 relates to previous periods and the reserves have been adjusted accordingly.

#### 19 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is Castle Waste Services Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company and only group in which the results of the company are consolidated is Hillbridge Investments Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The consolidated accounts of Hillbridge Investments Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF4 3UZ.

The ultimate controlling party is Bridgepoint Capital Limited.

## 20 Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS8 which applies to subsidiary undertakings and has not disclosed details of transactions with group companies which are included in the consolidated accounts of Hillbridge Investments Limited.