Directors' report and financial statements

31 March 1996

Registered number 2069821

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Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 1996.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of providing refuse disposal services.

The company has been set up in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act 1990. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council. There are a number of operating agreements concerning the day to day activities of the company. These agreements include a contract for disposing of the domestic and trade waste arising in the Metropolitan Borough of Wigan.

Business review

The results for the year are set out on page 4 of these financial statements.

Proposed dividend and transfer to reserves

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

The profit for the year retained in the company is £232,221.

Significant changes in fixed assets

Information relating to changes in fixed assets is included in note 10 to the financial statements.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

N Turner

(Chairman)

M Gallagher

P Sawbridge

MA McManus

(Secretary)

A Postlewaite

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares and debentures of the company.



Directors' report

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year 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; and
- 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 maintaining 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.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Mh WINEPlace.

MA McManus

Secretary

New Town Hall Library Street Wigan WN1 1YN





St James' Square Manchester M2 6DS

Auditors' report to the members of Landfill Management Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 17.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

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 company'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 the company's affairs as at 31 March 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors



Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 1996

	Note	1	996	1	995
		£	£	£	£
Turnover from continuing operations	2		3,324,787		3,198,917
Cost of sales Ongoing activities Exceptional	6	(2,822,078)		(3,309,862) (316,000)	
			(2,822,078)		(3,625,862)
Gross profit/(loss)			502,709		(426,945)
Administrative expenses			(186,950)		(197,085)
Operating profit/(loss) from continuing operations			315,759		(624,030)
Other interest receivable and similar income	7		58,619		41,808
Interest payable and similar charges	8		(107,047)		(62,571)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	2-8 9		267,331 (35,110)		(644,793)
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial			232,221		(644,793)
year Retained loss brought forward			(720,038)		(75,245)
Retained loss carried forward			(487,817)		(720,038)
			•		

There were no other gains or losses other than the profit for the current year and loss for the preceding year.



Balance sheet

Net current assets

at 31 March 1996					
	Note	1996		1995	
		£	£	£	1

£

1,137,775

Fixed assets Tangible assets	10	2,632,193	1,412,906
Current assets			
Debtors	11	2,042,775	447,132
Special deposits	12	139,433	563,414
Cash at bank and in hand		713,269	600,269

	2,895,477	1,610,815
Creditors: amounts falling		
due within one year	13 (1.851.803)	(473 040)

Total assets less current liabilities		3,675,867	2,550,681
Creditors: amounts falling			
due after more than one year	14	(1,500,000)	(686,811)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15	(1,543,682)	(1,463,906)

1,043,674

		
Net assets	632,185	399,964

	·	
17	1,120,002	1,120,002
	(487,817)	(720,038)
	17	17 1,120,002

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	the state of the s	
Equity shareholders' funds	632,185	399,964
• •		

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 17.1.97 and were signed on its behalf

N Turner Director

MA McManus

Director



Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 March 1996	37 .	4.04	24	100/	-
	Note	199 £	96 £	1995 £	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	s 18		87,436		784,685
Return on investments and servicing of finance					
Interest received		65,995		22,399	
Interest paid		(72,044)		(50,389) (6,123)	
Interest element of finance lease rental payments		(5,601)		(0,123)	
NI.4 and a 46 am form material					
Net cash outflow from returns on investment and servicing of finance			(11,650)		(34,113)
Tax paid			-		-
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		(1,492,278) 5,500		(207,519)	
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(1,486,778)		(207,519)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before financing			(1,410,992)		543,053
Financing Debenture loan	20	1,125,000		143,125	
Capital element of finance lease rental payments	20	(24,989)		(23,905)	
Net cash inflow from financing			1,100,011		119,220
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	19		(310,981)		662,273

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 March 1996

	1996 £	1995 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	232,221	(644,793)
Net addition to/(reduction in) shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	232,221 399,964	(644,793) 1,044,757
Closing shareholders' funds	632,185	399,964

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. The basis of preparation assumes the continued support of Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council, the company's only shareholder and financer.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Premium on leases

over life of asset

Plant and machinery

15-25% per annum

Fixtures, fittings

tools and equipment

15-25% per annum

Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Restoration and after care provision

The company provides for its anticipated share of restorations costs and after care over the life of each landfill site.



Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year and arose entirely within the United Kingdom.

2 Analysis of turnover and profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation arises from the company's principal activity

Turnover and the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation are wholly attributable to the company's principal activity and arose entirely within the United Kingdom.

In both the current and preceding periods the company made no material acquisitions and had no discontinued activities.

3 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated	1996 £	1995 £
after charging		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	13,450	9,955
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets:		
Owned	251,185	279,282
Leased	17,623	24,471
Hire of plant and machinery - rentals		
payable under operating leases	112,343	61,850
	<u>,</u>	

Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets

The total amount charged to revenue for the hire of plant and machinery amounts to £135,567 (1995: £92,444). This comprises rentals payable under operating leases as well as depreciation on plant and machinery held under finance leases together with the related finance charges.



Notes (continued)

4 Remuneration of directors

	1996	1995
	£	£
Directors' emoluments:		
As directors	6,962	8,240
Remuneration as executives	2,825	11,225

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the Chairman were £184 (1995: £369) and those of the highest paid director were £2,825 (1995: £12,502).

5 Staff numbers and costs

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

analysed by eategory, was as follows.	Number of employees	
	1996	1995
Administration	9	8
Waste disposal sites	8	6
Civic Amenity sites	13	12
	30	26
		
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	1996	1995
	£	£
Wages and salaries	434,398	420,282
Social security costs	31,043	29,501
Other pension costs (see note 21)	19,039	16,695
	484,480	466,478
	<u> </u>	

Notes (continued)

			
		1996 £	1995 £
	Exceptional	•	316,000
	The exceptional charge relates to a reassessment of restoration a	and aftercare pro	visions.
7	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		1996 £	1995 £
	Bank interest	58,619	41,808
8	Interest payable and similar charges		
		1996 £	1995 £
	On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans wholly repayable within five years Finance charges payable in respect of	101,446	56,448
	finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5,601	6,123
		107,047	62,571
9	Taxation		
		1996 £	1995 £
	UK Corporation tax at 25% (1995:Nil) on the profit/(loss) for the year on ordinary activities	35,110	-

The inspector of taxes has questioned the allowability of a restoration provision amounting to £1,404,249 at 31 March 1996. The directors believe that this provision is allowable and therefore have treated these restoration costs as allowable in the calculation of the tax charge.

Notes (continued)

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures fittings, tools and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At beginning of year	1,471,380	266,822	45,129	1,783,331
Additions	1,472,026	15,640	4,612	1,492,278
Disposals	-	(11,353)	· -	(11,353)
At end of year	2,943,406	271,109	49,741	3,264,256
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	240,845	119,211	10,369	370,425
Charge for year	208,101	52,085	8,622	268,808
Disposals	-	(7,170)	-	(7,170)
At end of year	448,946	164,126	18,991	632,063
Net book value At 31 March 1996	2,494,460	106,983	30,750	2,632,193
At 31 March 1995	1,230,535	147,611	34,760	1,412,906
The net book value of land	nd and buildings in	ncludes:		
			1996 £	1995 £
Long leasehold premium	ı		1,034,500	1,034,500

Included in the total net book value is £10,041 (1995: £27,664) in respect of assets held under finance leases. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £ 17,623 (1995: £24,471).

Notes (continued)

11 Debtors

	1996 £	1995 £
Trade debtors	1,211,499	280,382
Other debtors	52,004	52,577
Prepayments	779,272	114,173
	2,042,775	447,132

All debtors fall due within one year.

The company entered into a new agreement with Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council during the year which has broughtforward the completion of royalty payments to 1998 although the period to which the royalties relate remain to 31 March 2003. The effect of this is to create a payment in advance within prepayments and as the payment under the revised agreement had not been made at the end of the year it is also included within accruals. The revised agreement does not have any impact on the profit and loss account in this or succeeding periods.

12 Special deposits

	1996	1995
	£	£
Special deposits	139,433	563,414

These special deposits represent monies, under agreements with the Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council, placed on special deposit in anticipation of expenditure on restoration and environment impairment on landfill sites. Access to these funds is by authorised signature of both the company and Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council.

During the year it was agreed with Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council that the proportion of special deposits relating to the restoration fund were released to the company without restriction on their use. It was also agreed that no further sums would be required to be paid into that account upto the period ended 31 March 1999. This consent was granted on the condition that on or before 31 March 1999 cash is placed into the restoration fund equal to the sums that would have been accumulated in that account had these relaxations not been granted, with account being taken of sums expended by the company which would otherwise have been drawn from that account.



Notes (continued)

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		1996	19	995
	£	£	£	£
Debenture loan		400,000		100,000
Obligations under finance leases and				
hire purchase contracts		11,811		17,613
Trade creditors		101,052		75,962
Other creditors including taxation and social security:				
Taxation and social security	273,268		45,754	
Other creditors	75,224		71,206	
		348,492		116,960
Accruals and deferred income		990,448		162,505
		1,851,803		473,040

The debenture is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all present and future assets of the company.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	1996 £	1995 £
Debenture loans Obligations under finance leases and	1,500,000	675,000
hire purchase contracts	•	11,811
	1,500,000	686,811

The debenture is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all present and future assets of the company. Interest was charged at 8.5% in the year.

All creditors fall due within five years.

Notes (continued)

15 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Other provisions £
At beginning of year Charge for the year in the profit and	1,463,906
loss account	79,776
At end of year	1,543,682

The provisions include the company's share of the forecast costs of restoration and aftercare of landfill sites. These costs are shared with Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council who previously operated some of the sites in question. These provisions are based on management's best estimates. Given the changing legislatory environment these estimates may require revision as events unfold.

The amounts unprovided in respect of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) are set out below:

		1996	1	.995
	Provided	Unprovided	Provided	Unprovided
	£	£	£	£
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and				
capital allowances	-	4,508	-	6,810
Other timing differences	-	(96,034)	-	(18,675)
	_	(91,526)	-	(11,865)

16 Commitments

The capital commitments at the end of the financial year for which no provision has been made are as follows:

	1996 £	1995 £
Authorised but not contracted		1,455,000



Notes (continued)

17 Called up share capital

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			1996	1995	
	A sudfice of a sit		£	£	
	Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,120,002	1,120,002	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		4.400.000	1.100.000	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,120,002	1,120,002	
18	Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow from operating activities				
			1996	1995	
			£	£	
	Operating profit/(loss)		315,759	(624,030)	
	Depreciation charge		268,808	303,753	
	Increase in debtors		(1,595,643)	(10,004)	
	Increase in creditors		1,020,053	94,951	
	Increase in provisions		79,776	1,020,015	
	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets		(1,317)	-	
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		87,436	784,685	
19	Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents				
		Special deposits	Cash	Total	
		(see note 12)	£	£	
		~	~	~	
	Balance at 1 April 1994	333,000	168,410	501,410	
	Net cash inflow	230,414	431,859	662,273	
	Balance at 31 March 1995	563,414	600,269	1,163,683	
	Net cash (outflow)/inflow	(423,981)	113,000	(310,981)	
	Balance at 31 March 1996	139,433	713,269	852,702	

Notes (continued)

20 Analysis of changes in financing during the year

	Share capital	Loans and finance lease obligations
	£	£
Balance at 1 April 1994	1,120,002	685,205
Debenture loan	-	143,125
Capital repayment of finance leases	-	(23,905)
Balance at 31 March 1995	1,120,002	804,425
Debenture loan	•	1,125,000
Capital repayment of finance leases	-	(24,989)
Balance at 31 March 1996	1,120,002	1,904,436
	-	

21 Pension costs

The pension charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the independently administered fund which amounted to £ 19,039 (1995: £16,695). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the year.

22 Ultimate holding organisation

Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council owns 100% of the share capital.

