Directors' report and financial statements

31 March 1998

Registered number 2069821



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 1998.

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 loss for the year retained in the company is £1,928,457 (1997: loss £180,616).

Directors and directors' interests

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

N Turner

MH Gallagher

PH Sawbridge

A Postlewaite

MP Honor (appointed 1 November 1997)

MA McManus (resigned 31 October 1997)

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.

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

aran. Hardy

AP Hardy Secretary

The Investment Centre Waterside Drive Off Swan Meadow Road Wigan WN3 5BA

17 December 1998

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;
- 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.



Edward VII Quay Navigation Way Ashton-on-Ribble PRESTON PR2 2YF

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 1998 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 17 December 1998

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 1998

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Note		As restated
	1.000	1998	1997
		£	£
Turnover from continuing operations	2	3,668,321	3,791,829
Cost of sales		(5,275,969)	(3,326,254)
Gross (loss)/profit		(1,607,648)	465,575
Administrative expenses		(249,410)	(233,466)
Operating (loss)/profit from continuing operations		(1,857,058)	232,109
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	43,336	34,868
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(114,735)	(158,550)
(Loss)/ profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2-7	(1,928,457)	108,427
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	8	-	(289,043)
Retained loss for the financial year		(1,928,457)	(180,616)
Retained loss brought forward		(525,694)	(345,078)
Retained loss carried forward		(2,454,151)	(525,694)
			=

The company has no recognised gains or losses in either the current or preceding year other than those reported above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

A prior year adjustment of £193,128 has been made as a result of a change in accounting policy. The effect of this is shown in note 14.

Balance sheet

at 31 March 1998

	Note	40	00		stated
			98	19	
Fixed assets		£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	9		1,358,663		2,184,894
Current assets					
Debtors	10	2,110,847		1 959 604	
Special deposits	11	242,260		1,858,694 189,822	
Cash at bank and in hand	• •	272,721		490,923	
		2,625,828		2,539,439	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,168,818)		(1,452,015)	
Net current assets					
(Payable)/due within one year		411,517		(172,768)	
Debtors due after one year	10	1,045,493		1,260,192	
Total net current assets			1,457,010		1,087,424
Total assets less current liabilities			2.015 (52		
Creditors: amounts falling due after more			2,815,673		3,272,318
than one year	13		(700,000)		(1.100.000)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14		(3,449,822)		(1,100,000)
			(5,447,022)		(1,578,010)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(1,334,149)		594,308
Equity capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		1,120,002		1 100 000
Profit and loss account			(2,454,151)		1,120,002
			(4,434,131)		(525,694)
Equity shareholders' funds			(1,334,149)		594,308

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 17 December 1998 and were signed on its behalf by:

N Turner Director

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 March 1998

for the year ended 31 March 1998			
	Note	1998 £	1997 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	16	590,009	408,464
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	18	(76,678)	(112,896)
Taxation	18	(270,745)	(48,921)
Capital expenditure	18	(8,350)	(6,793)
Management of liquid resources	18	234,236 (52,438)	239,854 (50,389)
Financing	18	181,798 (400,000)	189,465 (411,811)
Decrease in cash		(218,202)	(222,346)

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 March 1998

	1998	1997
	£	As restated £
Loss for the financial year as previously reported	-	(231,005)
Prior year adjustment (note 14)	-	50,389
Loss for the financial year	(1,928,457)	(180,616)
Opening shareholders' funds as previously reported	401,180	632,185
Prior year adjustment (note 14)	193,128	142,739
Closing shareholders' funds as restated	(1,334,149)	594,308

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 financier.

The nature of the company's operations is such that in the immediate future it will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. However, under the Environmental Protection Act it has liabilities extending beyond the closure of its sites and these liabilities require both to be provided in the accounts and ultimately funded as they fall due. The provision of these long term liabilities has resulted in the negative shareholders funds and in view of the relatively short remaining period of operation of the company's sites, which make it unlikely that sufficient revenue can be generated to build up sufficient funds to cover the long term liabilities, the majority shareholder has formally indicated its support so long as it remains the only shareholder.

Related party transactions

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8, paragraph 3(c), and have not disclosed related party transactions with the parent undertaking.

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.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions

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.

Environmental impairment

The company had a policy of making each year a provision to cover the potential cost of gradually emerging environmental impairment. In addition as explained in note 11 monies were placed in a special deposit account to match this provision. Under *Financial Reporting Standard 12* which the company has chosen to adopt in advance of its mandatory date, this policy will no longer be applicable. Therefore, the accounting provision previously created has been released but the company continues to place monies in a special deposit in order both to reflect its agreement with Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council and also to help recognise its potential exposure to environmental impairment costs.

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 on ordinary activities before taxation

Turnover and the profit 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.

Notes (continued)

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated	1998 £	1997 £
after charging		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	5,000	6,000
Other services	2,450	7,000
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets:	_,,	7,000
Owned	831,549	444,051
Leased	-	10,041
Hire of plant and machinery - rentals		10,0 11
payable under operating leases	49,040	105,009
		

The total amount charged to revenue for the hire of plant and machinery amounts to £49,040 (1997: £118,472). 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.

4 Remuneration of directors

	1998	1997
Directors' emoluments:	£	£
As directors	12,540	9,466
Remuneration as executives	9,139	16,318

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £10,641 (1997: £16,318).

Notes (continued)

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:

		Number of empl	
		1998	1997
	Administration	10	9
	Waste disposal sites	7	8
	Civic Amenity sites	13	13
		30	30
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
		1998	1997
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	475,502	467,843
	Social security costs	35,146	35,067
	Other pension costs (see note 20)	20,217	20,602
	•	530,865	523,512
			====
6	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		1998	1997
		£	£
	Bank interest	43,336	34,868
			
7	Interest payable and similar charges		
		1998	1997
		£	£
	Other loans wholly repayable within five years Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and hire	114,735	133,967
	purchase contracts	_	3,422
	Interest on overdue corporation tax	-	21,161
		111.505	
		114,735	158,550

Notes (continued)

8 Taxation

UK Corporation tax at 23% (1997:24%) on the profit for the year	1998 £	1997 £
on ordinary activities Adjustment relating to earlier years	-	289,043
	-	289,043

The 1997 adjustment relating to earlier years of £289,043 reflects the Inspector of Taxes' contention that certain provisions are only allowable for corporation tax purposes on a paid as opposed to a provided basis. While the directors maintain that their original contentions are correct, they have accepted the Inspector of Taxes' views in the interests of minimising cost to the company.

9 Tangible fixed assets

				•
	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures fittings, tools and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	c
Cost	~	*	£	£
At beginning of year	2,945,494	271,109	54,446	2 271 040
Additions	_,,,,,,,	40,000	-	3,271,049
Disposals	_	•	2,850	42,850
	•	(127,640)	-	(127,640)
At end of year	2,945,494	183,469	57,296	3,186,259
Depreciation			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
At beginning of year	040 540			
	848,548	208,629	28,978	1,086,155
Charge for year	803,420	17,597	10,532	831,549
On disposals	-	(90,108)	-	(90,108)
At end of year	1,651,968	136,118	39,510	1,827,596
Net book value			 -	
At 31 March 1998	1,293,526	47,351	17,786	1,358,663
At 31 March 1997	2,096,946	62,480	25,468	2,184,894
				
The net book value of land and buil	ldings includes:			
	_		1998	1997
			£	£
Long leasehold premium			704,000	869,000

Notes (continued)

10	Debtors

		1998	1997
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year		-
	Trade debtors	528,586	477,381
	Other debtors	44,832	78,522
	Prepayments	491,936	42,599
	Amounto Callina Dange	1,065,354	598,502
	Amounts falling due after more than one year Prepayments	1,045,493	1,260,192
		2,110,847	1,858,694
			
11	Special deposits		
		1998	1997
		£	£
	Special deposits	242,260	189,822
	•		

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 1996 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 up to the period ended 31 March 1999. This consent was granted on the condition that on 31 March 1999, or as quickly as cash flow will allow, 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. The cash due to be set aside in a special deposit account in respect of the restoration fund at 31 March 1998 was £1,398,255 (1997: £929,450).

Notes (continued)

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	1998		1997	
	£	£	£	£
Debenture loan		400,000		400,000
Trade creditors Other creditors including taxation and social security:		119,095		104,936
Taxation and social security Other creditors	443,602 62,310		740,116 48,020	
Accruals and deferred Income		505,912 143,811		788,136 158,943
		1,168,818		1,452,015

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

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	1998 £	1997 £
Debenture loan	700,000	1,100,000

The debenture is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all present and future assets of the company. Interest was charged at 8.9% in the year.

The debenture loan is payable by instalments within five years. It is to be repaid in 20 equal quarterly instalments commencing on 1 January 1996.

14 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	As restated Other provisions £
At beginning of year Utilised during year Prior year adjustment Charge for the year in the profit and loss account	1,771,138 (113,728) (193,128) 1,985,540
At end of year	3,449,822

Notes (continued)

14 Provisions for liabilities and charges (continued)

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 prior year adjustment is consequent upon the adoption of *Financial Reporting Standard 12* and represents the release of a provision created for environmental impairment.

Deferred tax

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

		1998		19	1997	
		Provided	Unprovided		Unprovided	
	75.100	£	£	£	£	
	Difference between accumulated					
	depreciation and amortisation and capital					
	allowances	-		-	(176)	
	Other timing differences	-		-	5,305	
					5,129	
15	Called up share capital					
				1998	1997	
				£	£	
	Authorised				~	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,120,002	1,120,002	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		=			
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,120,002	1,120,002	
			=			
16	Reconciliation of operating profit to operating cashflows					
				1998	1997	
				£	£	
	Operating (loss)/profit		(1,857,058)	232,109	
	Depreciation charge		•	831,549	454,092	
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors			(252,153)	182,596	
	Decrease in creditors			(7,173)	(637,400)	
	Increase in provisions		1	1,871,812	177,067	
	Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets			3,032	-	
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		_	590,009	408,464	
			=			

Notes (continued)

17	Reconciliation of net cash flows to movement in net debt		
		1998	1997
		£	£
	Decrease in cash in the year	(218,202)	(222,346)
	Cash outflow from increase in debt and lease financing	(400,000)	(411,811)
	Cash used to increase liquid resources	52,438	50,389
	Change in net debt resulting from cash flows	(565,764)	(583,768)
	Movement in net debt in the year	(565,764)	(583,768)
	Net debt at 1 April 1997	2,180,745	2,764,513
	Net debt at 31 March 1998	1,614,981	2,180,745
18	Gross cash flows		
		1998	1997
	Deturne on investment and any it is as	£	£
	Returns on investment and servicing of finance Bank interest received		
		43,336	36,352
	Debenture interest paid	(120,014)	(145,826)
	Interest element of finance lease rental payments	-	(3,422)
		(76,678)	(112,896)
	Taxation		
	Corporation tax paid	(270,745)	(48,921)
	Capital expenditure		=
	Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(40.070)	
	Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets	(42,850)	(6,793)
	receipts from sales of tanglole fixed assets	34,500	-
		(8,350)	(6,793)
	Management of liquid resources		
	Payments to 90 day deposits	(52.420)	(50.000)
		(52,438)	(50,389)
	Financing	 	
	Debenture repayments	(400,000)	(400,000)
	Capital element of finance lease rental payments	-	(11,811)
	,	(400,000)	(411,811)
			

Notes (continued)

19 Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 1997	Cash flows	Other changes	At 31 March 1998
	£	£	£	£
Cash in hand, at bank	490,923	(218,202)		272,721
Special deposits	189,822	52,438	-	242,260
Debt due after 1 year	1,100,000		(400,000)	700,000
Debt due within 1 year	400,000	(400,000)	400,000	400,000
Total	2,180,745	(565,764)		1,614,981
Dobt commissed debauts 1				

Debt comprises debenture loans.

20 Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in relation to plant and machinery are as follows:

	1998	1997
Operating leases which expire:	£	£
In the second to fifth years inclusive	49,040	49,040
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

21 Pension costs

The pension charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the independently administered fund which amounted to £20,217 (1997: £20,602). 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.