UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

FOR

GREATER LONDON WASTE DISPOSAL LIMITED

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GREATER LONDON WASTE DISPOSAL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

DIRECTOR: J P Hanley

REGISTERED OFFICE: Jute Lane

Brimsdown Enfield Middlesex EN3 7PJ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03470611 (England and Wales)

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	£	2021 £	£	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS	140163	*	∞	*	~
Tangible assets	4		57,333		76,444
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	1,855,632		1,050,056	
Cash at bank and in hand		326,734		492,497	
		2,182,366		1,542,553	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	1,892,812		1,220,661	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			289,554		321,892
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			346,887		398,336
CREDITORS	_		(== a= c)		/== =0.0
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(35,036)		(72,586)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(10,893)		(14,524)
NET ASSETS			300,958		311,226
NET ASSETS			300,730		311,220
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			2		2
Retained earnings			300,956		311,224
			300,958		311,226
			200,200		511,220

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

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BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 23 March 2023 and were signed by:

J P Hanley - Director

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

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Greater London Waste Disposal Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England & Wales, registration number 03470611. The registered office address is Jute Lane, Brimsdown, Enfield, Middlesex, EN2 7PJ.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery etc

- 25% on reducing balance

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which includes trade and other debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that as a result of one or more events that occurred after an initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and preference shares classed as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire

Equity Instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Going concern

In making their assessment of the company as a going concern, the director has considered the impact of Covid-19 on the business and is confident that the company has mitigated the effects of Covid-19 and has sufficient liquidity to the future.

The director considers it appropriate to continue using the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2020 - NIL).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 January 2021	
and 31 December 2021	<u>161,456</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2021	85,012
Charge for year	19,111
At 31 December 2021	104,123
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2021	57,333
At 31 December 2020	<u>76,444</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

			Plant and machinery etc £
	COST		aC
	At 1 January 2021		
	and 31 December 2021		136,700
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 January 2021		64,968
	Charge for year		17,933
	At 31 December 2021		82,901
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2021		<u>53,799</u>
	At 31 December 2020		<u>71,732</u>
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade debtors	619,579	335,730
	Other debtors	1,236,053	714,326
		1,855,632	1,050,056
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	9,451	5,833
	Hire purchase contracts	28,419	30,000
	Trade creditors	1,438,687	106,297
	Taxation and social security	156,253	160,869
	Other creditors	260,002	917,662
		1,892,812	1,220,661
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
, ,		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	35,036	44,167
	Hire purchase contracts		28,419
		35,036	72,586

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	<u>28,419</u>	<u>58,419</u>

The HP loans are secured against the assets to which they relate.

9. **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

During the year there were net loan transactions totalling £624,463 (2020: £82,639) between companies which are controlled by the director and his family. The balance owed to Greater London Waste Disposal Limited at the balance sheet date recorded in other debtors was £625,465 (2020: £107,423) and the balance owed by the company at the balance sheet date recorded in other creditors was £1,002 (2020: £190,062).

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.