

# NIJHUIS H2OK LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



COMPANY INFORMATION

---

<b>DIRECTORS</b>	T J Cunliffe A Ruijtenberg M M Holterman
<b>REGISTERED NUMBER</b>	04785670
<b>REGISTERED OFFICE</b>	Nanjerrick Court Allet Truro TR4 9DJ United Kingdom
<b>TRADING ADDRESS</b>	Nanjerrick Court Allet Truro TR4 9DJ United Kingdom
<b>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS</b>	Ernst & Young LLP The Paragon Counterslip Bristol Avon BS1 6BX United Kingdom
<b>BANKERS</b>	HSBC Market Street Falmouth TR11 3AA United Kingdom

## CONTENTS

---

	Page Numbers
Directors' Report	1 - 2
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Independent Auditors' Report	4 - 6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 17
The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements:	
Detailed profit and loss account and summaries	18 - 20

**DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018. These statements have been prepared under Financial Reporting Standard 102.

**PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of supplying and installing wastewater treatment and waste to value for the industrial and municipal sectors and providing consultancy, design, construction and maintenance services for water, waste and environmental engineering projects throughout the UK.

**RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year after providing for taxation amounted to £360,143 (2017 profit of £321,118).

The company paid a dividend amounting to £35,632 (2017 – Nil).

**DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

T J Cunliffe  
A Ruijtenberg  
MM Holterman

**FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The strategy for the year is generally one of 'business as usual'. Analysis is being undertaken of our most and least profitable sectors and this may result in a focus in particular areas but this is not expected to be a dramatic shift. Other new sectors, such as Oli and Gas and Mining are being examined as they offer opportunities and our first contracts in these areas may be during 2019. There are no acquisitions planned that would materially affect the UK although this is something that may change if the opportunity arises.

**EVENTS SINCE THE BALANCE SHEET DATE**

There have been no material events since the balance sheet date up to the approval of the financial statements.

**GOING CONCERN**

The company has net current assets of £997,982 (2017: £732,275) and net assets of £947,315 (2017: £622,804) and presently has no requirement to external funding. The directors have prepared a projection and have reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they believe the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate in preparing the annual financial statements.

**DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

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

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- that the directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

**RE-APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS**

The auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

---

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies' subject to the small companies' regime.

**BUSINESS REVIEW**

The year ending December 2018, was a positive year for Nijhuis Industries UK & Ireland and budgetary expectations were met. The successful acquisition of 'Aquatic Water Services' in 2017 and fully integrated within the business as Nijhuis Aquatic Water Services (NAWS) in 2018, added to the services that the company can offer and added to the growth of the company with some additional large projects secured that the company may not have won. All divisions of the company experienced growth and some strategically important sewage treatment projects were secured in the Holiday and Leisure Market which will provide a good platform to being used as references for the development of the company into the UK Water Industry. The company continues to build its profile within this market and is now becoming specified for treatment projects in a number of the water utilities. Its NAWS division has been awarded a further 5-year framework for sampling and monitoring services. The other services divisions, consisting of 'iConsult' and 'Service and Maintenance', continue to build their revenues and order books and the success has justified the requirement for a larger office in Bristol, with the expansion of the team in order to enhance our capability to provide a true Nationwide service as well as support the Irish Market. Additional operational contracts have been secured.

**POLITICAL DONATIONS**

No political donations were made during the current or preceding year.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf.



Timothy Cunliffe  
Managing Director

Date: 30/8/19.

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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; 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 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS**

---

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Nijhuis H2OK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 17, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit 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.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where: the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

**Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)**

---

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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; or
- The directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small company's regime and take advantage of the small company's exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report and take advantage of the small company's exemption in preparing the Directors' Report.

**Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, *whether due to fraud or error*.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)**

---

and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Use of our report**

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

*Ernst & Young LLP*

Jane Barwell (Senior statutory auditor)  
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor  
Bristol

*3 June 2019*

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>REVENUE</b>	2	<b>9,383,378</b>	<b>6,842,204</b>
Cost of Sales		<u>(8,316,870)</u>	<u>(5,940,755)</u>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>1,066,508</b>	<b>901,449</b>
Administrative Expenses		<u>(603,319)</u>	<u>(462,720)</u>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	3	<b>463,189</b>	<b>438,729</b>
Interest receivable and similar income		-	531
Interest payable and similar charges	6	<u>(19,643)</u>	<u>(25,523)</u>
<b>PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION</b>		<b>443,546</b>	<b>413,737</b>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	<u>(83,403)</u>	<u>(92,619)</u>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT FOR THE YEAR NET OF TAX</b>		<b><u>360,143</u></b>	<b><u>321,118</u></b>

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Intangible Assets	8		95,417		107,917
Tangible Assets	9		39,142		57,038
			<u>134,559</u>		<u>164,955</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks	10	116,800		57,531	
Debtors:	11				
Amounts falling due within one year		2,000,713		1,990,246	
Amounts falling due after one year		-		-	
Cash at bank		824,193		535,094	
		<u>2,941,706</u>		<u>2,582,871</u>	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(1,943,724)</u>		<u>(1,850,596)</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			997,982		732,275
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<b>1,132,541</b>		<b>897,230</b>
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(177,800)		(267,000)
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>					
Deferred Tax	7		(7,426)		(7,426)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u><b>947,315</b></u>		<u><b>622,804</b></u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	14		1,735		1,735
Share premium account			102,932		102,932
Capital redemption reserve			1,671		1,671
Retained earnings			840,977		516,465
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u><b>947,315</b></u>		<u><b>622,804</b></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

DIRECTOR

T. COMIFFE  
Date: 30/5/19

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

---

	Called up share capital	Share Premium	Capital Redemption	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	1,735	102,932	1,671	195,348	301,686
Total comprehensive profit				321,118	321,118
At 1 January 2018	1,735	102,932	1,671	516,466	622,804
Total comprehensive profit				360,143	360,143
Dividends				(35,632)	(35,632)
At 31 December 2018	1,735	102,932	1,671	840,977	947,315

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES****1.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

Nijhuis H2OK Limited is a private limited company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales. The Registered Office is Nanjerrick Court, Allet, Truro, Cornwall, TR4 9DJ.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2018, including FRS 102 Section 1A.

**1.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The functional currency of Nijhuis H2Ok Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The presentation currency is pounds sterling.

**1.3 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a statement of cash flows as permitted by FRS 102, on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a company preparing publicly available group financial statements.

**1.4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and the assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of the estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

- Amounts recoverable on contracts are recognised by reference to the proportion of work carried out and the profit included is calculated on prudent basis which involves management judgement.

**1.5 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS**

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets.

Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the fiancé charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and Loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

---

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****1.6 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

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 Profit and Loss account over its estimated economic life.

Amortisation is provided at the following rates:

Goodwill	- 5% straight line
----------	--------------------

**1.7 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Short- term leasehold property	- 10% straight line
Plant and machinery	- 20% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% straight line

**1.8 REVENUE RECOGNITION**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on despatch 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 entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Rendering of Services**

Revenue from the installation of wastewater treatment and waste to value for the industrial and municipal sectors and providing consultancy, design, construction and maintenance services for water, waste and environmental engineering projects is recognised by reference to the stage of completion. Stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours for each contract and expenses recognised that are recoverable.

**Long term Contracts**

Revenue on long-term contracts is recognised by reference to the state of completion. Profit on long term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs (labour, materials and other direct costs) as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

**1.9 STOCKS**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

---

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****1.10 DEFERRED TAXATION**

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more tax with the following exception:

- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

**1.11 FOREIGN CURRENCIES**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

**1.12 PENSIONS**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

**a. LOANS AND DEBTORS**

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses. Impairment losses on trade and other receivables are recognised using separate allowance accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts involved significant management judgement and review of individual receivables based on individual customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and analysis of historical bad debts on a portfolio basis.

**b. LOANS AND CREDITORS**

The Company measures financial liabilities, except for derivative financial instruments, at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**c. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at cost. The Company is part of a cash pooling arrangement across the worldwide Nijhuis group. Balances within this facility are classified as receivables from group companies and amounts due to group companies.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

**2. REVENUES**

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

	2018 £	2017 £
Long Term Contracts	6,104,962	2,942,147
Rendering Services	3,171,799	3,284,258
Sale of Goods	106,617	615,799
	<u>9,383,378</u>	<u>6,842,204</u>

**3. OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit stated after charging:

	2018 £	2017 £
Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	12,500	11,250
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
Owned by company	33,075	21,905
(Profit)/ Loss on disposals	-	(3,200)
Auditors' remuneration	28,500	25,000
Operating lease rentals	62,138	94,995
	<u>136,213</u>	<u>149,950</u>

**4. STAFF COSTS**

	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	1,784,397	1,351,388
Social security costs	166,662	143,045
Pension costs	29,807	20,270
	<u>1,980,866</u>	<u>1,514,703</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was made up as follows:

	2018 No.	2017 No.
Sales and marketing	3.7	3.7
General and administration	5.2	5.2
Engineering	2.8	3
Service/Consultancy	27.3	20.8
	<u>39</u>	<u>32.7</u>



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	2018	2017
	£	£
Salary	108,998	106,332
Bonus	28,925	25,095
Pension	2,982	2,950
Medical	4,583	3,675
	<u>145,488</u>	<u>138,052</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2017: 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

Two of the three directors are remunerated by the immediate parent company. The director's services to the company are negligible. As such they do not receive any remuneration for services to the company (2017: Nil)

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdraft	19,643	25,523
Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire purchase	-	-
	<u>19,643</u>	<u>25,523</u>

## 7. TAXATION

- a) Income tax on profit on ordinary activities  
Income tax charge in the income statement

	2018	2017
	£	£
UK Corporation tax on the profit for the year	97,998	88,469
Adjustments in respect of prior year	(14,595)	4,150
Total current income tax	<u>83,403</u>	<u>92,619</u>
Income tax charge in the income statement	<u>83,403</u>	<u>92,619</u>

b) In the Summer Budget 2015, the Government announced legislation setting the Corporation Tax main rate to 19% for the years starting 1 April 2017, 2018 and 2019. In the 2016 Budget it was announced that from 1 April 2020 there would be a further reduction in Corporation Tax main rate to 17%. These changes will reduce the company's future tax charge accordingly.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 7. TAXATION (continued)

## DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is calculated in full on timing differences using tax rates of between 18% and 20% (31 December 2017 - 18% and 20%).

The movements in the net deferred tax balance is as shown below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Net liabilities at 1 January	7,426	7,426
Charge to statement of comprehensive income	-	-
Net liabilities at end of the year	<u>7,426</u>	<u>7,426</u>

## 8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Goodwill  
£

## COST

At 1 January 2018	250,000
Acquisition in 2018	-
At 31 December 18	<u>250,000</u>

## AMORTISATION

At 1 January 2018	142,083
Charge for year	12,500
At 31 December 18	<u>154,583</u>

## NET BOOK VALUE

At 31 December 18	<u>95,417</u>
At 31 December 17	<u>107,917</u>

## 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Short-term Leasehold Property	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
COST	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	32,484	2,355	66,728	244,940	346,507
Additions	-	-	-	15,178	15,178
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2018	<u>32,484</u>	<u>2,355</u>	<u>66,728</u>	<u>260,118</u>	<u>361,685</u>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2018	18,672	118	66,728	203,950	289,468
Charge for year	13,812	471	-	18,792	33,075
On disposal	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2018	<u>32,484</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>66,728</u>	<u>222,742</u>	<u>322,543</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31st December 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>1,766</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,376</u>	<u>39,142</u>
At 31st December 2017	<u>13,812</u>	<u>2,236</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,990</u>	<u>57,038</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

<b>10. STOCKS</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Raw materials and consumables	116,800	57,531
Work in progress	-	-
	<u>116,800</u>	<u>57,531</u>
<b>11. DEBTORS</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	1,352,720	925,104
Debtors: amounts falling due after one year	-	-
Other debtors	-	-
Inter-company debtors	120,979	48,484
Retentions	-	-
Construction work not yet billed	527,014	1,016,658
	<u>2,000,713</u>	<u>1,990,246</u>
<b>12. CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	89,200	89,200
Invoices to be received for work finished	143,119	240,964
Trade creditors	837,030	578,944
Amounts owed to group undertakings/Inter-co	494,831	536,059
Other taxation and social security	315,191	223,814
Corporation Tax	43,459	53,819
Other creditors	20,894	127,796
	<u>1,943,724</u>	<u>1,850,596</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts totalling **£89,200** (2017: £89,200) comprises of the loan from the Rabobank that is due within one year and is secured by the assets of the company. The loan with the Rabobank is paid in quarterly instalments and will be repaid by 31 December 2021. The rate of interest is a variable market related interest rate of between 4.5% and 5.5%.

The amounts owed to Group undertakings are payable on demand. No interest accruing.

<b>13. CREDITORS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans	<u>177,800</u>	<u>267,000</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts totalling **£177,800** (2017: £267,000) comprises of the loan from the Rabobank and is secured by the assets of the company. The loan with the Rabobank is paid in quarterly instalments and will be repaid by 31 December 2021. The rate of interest is a variable market related interest rate of between 4.5% and 5.5%.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

<b>14. SHARE CAPITAL</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID</b>		
173,504 ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<u><b>1,735</b></u>	<u><b>1,735</b></u>
<b>15. DIVIDENDS</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Dividends paid on equity capital	<u><b>35,632</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>

**16. PENSION COMMITMENTS**

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the fund and amounted to £29,807 (2017: £20,270).

**17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the period, Nijhuis H2OK Limited invoiced Nijhuis Water Technology BV (Group Company) **£73,420** (2017: £83,334) for services provided. Nijhuis Water Technology BV also invoiced Nijhuis H2OK Limited **£1,272,665** (2017: £1,257,488) for services provided in return. At the year end, the net creditor balance held in Nijhuis H2OK Limited was **£373,882** (2017: £488,500)

**18. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING & CONTROLLING PARTY**

The ultimate parent undertaking is ENWT Beheer BV, a company registered in the Netherlands. The companies registered address is: Sarphatikade 12, 1017, VW Amsterdam, The Netherlands. To obtain consolidated statutory accounts contact Nijhuis Industries Headquarters at Innovatieweg 4, 7007 CD Doetinchem, P.O Box 44, 7000 AA Doetinchem, The Netherlands.

## DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

---

	Page	2018 £	2017 £
<b>TURNOVER</b>	19	<b>9,383,378</b>	6,842,204
Cost of Sales	19	<u>(8,316,870)</u>	<u>(5,940,755)</u>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>1,066,508</b>	901,449
Gross profit %		11.4%	13.2%
 <b>LESS: OVERHEADS</b>			
Administration expenses	19	<u>(603,319)</u>	<u>(462,720)</u>
 <b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>		<b>463,189</b>	438,729
 Interest receivable	20	-	531
Interest payable	20	<u>(19,643)</u>	<u>(25,523)</u>
 <b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<u><b>443,546</b></u>	<u>413,737</u>

## SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018	2017
	£	£
<b>TURNOVER</b>		
Sales	9,383,378	6,842,204
	<u>9,383,378</u>	<u>6,842,204</u>
 <b>COST OF SALES</b>	 £	 £
Opening stock	57,531	62,706
Materials (incl. sub-contractor labour)	6,395,272	4,420,877
Closing stock	(116,800)	(57,531)
Wages and salaries	1,951,059	1,494,433
Staff pensions - defined contribution schemes	29,807	20,270
	<u>8,316,870</u>	<u>5,940,755</u>
 <b>ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES</b>	 £	 £
Accountancy fees	5,900	3,186
Advertising and promotion	16,697	20,257
Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	12,500	11,250
Auditors' remuneration	28,500	25,000
Bad debts and change in provision	17,000	(16,000)
Cleaning	10,441	9,243
Computer costs	22,173	36,113
Debt recovery costs	464	593
Depreciation - fixtures and fittings	18,792	17,012
Depreciation - leasehold property	13,812	3,965
Depreciation - plant and machinery	471	118
Difference on foreign exchange	3,347	-
Entertainment	8,277	1,213
Health and safety costs	3,301	4,177
Hotels, travel and subsistence	50,400	35,135
Insurances	114,818	88,744
Legal and professional	17,294	6,685
Light and Heat	7,390	7,121
Motor running costs	105,856	112,351
Printing and Stationery	11,464	6,063
Profit/ (Loss) on sale of tangible assets	-	(3,200)
Rates	18,183	15,676
Rent - operating leases	52,008	39,504
Repairs and maintenance	2,938	1,033
Staff training	11,075	8,008
Staff welfare	1,083	988
Sundry expenses	17,736	9,483
Telephone and fax	22,947	15,330
Trade subscriptions	8,452	3,672
	<u>603,319</u>	<u>462,720</u>

## SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

---

<b>INTEREST RECEIVABLE</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank interest received	-	(531)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(531)</u>
 <b>INTEREST PAYABLE</b>	 <b>£</b>	 <b>£</b>
Bank overdraft interest payable	19,643	25,523
Finance lease charges payable	-	-
	<u>19,643</u>	<u>24,992</u>