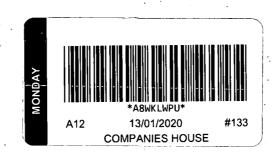
Registered number: 05886274

# FORWARD WASTE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019



# FORWARD WASTE MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05886274

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets	•				·
Intangible assets	3		33,138		1,010
Tangible assets	4		2,161,700	•	1,680,395
Investments	5		49,296	•	49,296
		•	2,244,134	•	1,730,701
Current assets					•
Stocks		41,584	•	27,097	
Debtors	· 6	2,592,018		1,824,734	•
Cash at bank and in hand		42,425		142,855	
		2,676,027		1,994,686	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,846,039)		(2,253,373)	north.
Net current liabilities			(170,012)	~.	(258,687)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,074,122	·. •	1,472,014
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(660,291)		(440,116)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	· 11	(83,962)		-	٠.
			(83,962)		<b>-</b>
Net assets			1,329,869	·	1,031,898
Capital and reserves		·.			
Called up share capital		. •	2,000		2,000
Capital redemption reserve			138,792	•	·
Profit and loss account			1,189,077		1,029,898
Total shareholders' funds			1,329,869	-	1,031,898
	•			=	

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

# FORWARD WASTE MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05886274

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

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

L P L Ward Director

Date: 05.01.2020

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 1. General information

Forward Waste Management Limited (the "Company") is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The Company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year:

## 2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Forward Waste Management Limited as an individual Company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company has taken the option under Section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements.

#### 2.3 Going concern

At 30 June 2019 the Company had net current liabilities of £170,012 (2018: £258,687). The directors are confident that the Company will continue to trade profitably and generate sufficient funds in order to pay creditors as they fall due. The majority of tangible fixed assets are the subject of rental contracts with customers and produce a gross rental income of approximately £582,000 per annum. Accordingly, the going concern basis adopted for the preparation of the financial statements is considered to be appropriate.

## 2.4 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is sterling.

#### Transactions and balances

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

## 2.5 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the sale of goods and services and rentals receivable from customers net of value added tax.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 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.

#### 2.7 Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### 2.8 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

#### 2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.10 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 2.11 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the Company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Current and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

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

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 which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an un-discounted 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.

#### 2.13 Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the Company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

#### 2.14 Invoice discounting

The Company has in place an invoice discounting arrangement. Invoices which are subject to this arrangement form part of the 'trade debtor' balance, with amounts due to the finance Company in respect of advances forming the 'financing of trade debtors' balance within creditors falling due within one year.

## 2.15 Intangible assets

#### Goodwill 3

On 1 April 2011, goodwill was transferred with the trade, assets and liabilities from a group company. Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2005, which has been fully amortised over a period of 10 years.

#### Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Design costs for compactor build are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of three years.

#### 2.16 Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.16 Tangible assets (continued)

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Improvements to property
Plant and machinery
Motor vehicles
Fixtures and fittings
Computer equipment
- 10 - 20% on cost
- 10 - 33% on cost
- 33% on cost
- 10 - 33% on cost
- 33% on cost

#### 2.17 Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

#### 2.18 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### 2.19 Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in other administrative expenses.

#### 2.20 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand.

#### 2.21 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.22 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

#### 2.23 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.23 Financial instruments (continued)

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

#### 2.24 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

# 3. Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets £	Computer software £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost	•	•		
At 1 July 2018	1,604	, -	36,835	38,439
Additions	<b>-</b>	33,186	<b>-</b>	33,186
At 30 June 2019	1,604	33,186	36,835	71,625
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 July 2018	594	•	36,835	37,429
Charge for the year	505	553	. <b>-</b>	1,058
At 30 June 2019	1,099	553	36,835	38,487
Net book value				·
At 30 June 2019	505	32,633	-	33,138
At 30 June 2018	1,010	<u>.</u>	· -	1,010

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## 4. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 July 2018	38,275	3,556,045	122,363	315,726	30,950	4,063,359
Additions	43,382	657,335	94,228	19,647	11,833	826,425
Disposals	-	- ·		(6,053)	(479)	(6,532)
At 30 June 2019	81,657	4,213,380	216,591	329,320	42,304	4,883,252
	•			• , •		
Accumulated depreciation				٠.	•	
At 1 July 2018	4,625	2,204,274	41,371	113,885	18,809	2,382,964
Charge for the						
year	8,990	282,612	34,194	10,819	8,026	344,641
Disposals	-	-	*	(6,053)	•	(6,053)
At 30 June 2019	13,615	2,486,886	75,565	118,651	26,835	2,721,552
Net book value						
At 30 June 2019	68,042	1,726,494	141,026	210,669	15,469	2,161,700
At 30 June 2018	33,650	1,351,771	80,992	201,841	12,141	1,680,395

All assets classified within 'plant and machinery' are held for use in operating leases.

The net book value of assets held under hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	•.	2019 £	2018 £
Plant and machinery		223,671	291,613
Motor vehicles		49,823	44,633
Fixtures and fittings			4,296
•		273,494	340,542

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 5. Investments

			•
			Shares in
			group undertakings
			£
•	Cost and net book value		
	At 1 July 2018		49,296
	At 30 June 2019	£	49,296
		. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
•		4	
6.	Debtors		•
•		2019 f	_
			_
	Trade debtors	2,414,617	1,683,293
•	Other debtors	65,501	39,360
	Deferred tax (note 13)	•	2,406
	Prepayments and accrued income	111,900	99,675
		2,592,018	1,824,734
•		• • •	<del> </del>
•		·	
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•	· · · ·
		0046	,
		2019 £	
			•
	Bank overdrafts		686
	Other loans		27,118
	Financing of trade debtors	892,138	• 1
	Hire purchase contracts	107,711	
	Trade creditors	1,244,476	
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,051	
	Corporation tax	56,553	
	Other taxation and social security	163,419	•
	Other creditors	143,218	
. • .	Amounts due to related party	•	4.1
	Accruals and deferred income	235,473	436,950
· ·		2,846,039	2,253,373
•			

Financing of trade debtors of £892,138 (2018: £610,647) relates to amounts received for invoice discounting. The specific debtors are included within trade debtors of £2,414,617 (2018: £1,683,293).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

•		2019 £	2018 £
		600,000	150,000
	•	•	138,792
		60,291	151,324
	·	660,291	440,116
			£ 600,000 60,291

#### Preference shares

Details of shares shown as liabilities are as follows:

Allotted and issued	·		•	
Number	Class	Nominal value	2019	2018
			£	£
Nil (2018: 138,792)	Preference shares	£1 ·	0	138,792

The redeemable preference shares are interest bearing (from 1 May 2014) and have no voting rights. The remaining 138,792 preference shares were redeemed on 15 April 2019 subject to an ordinary resolution being passed on 22 February 2019 at £160,998, inclusive of the 16% redemption premium.

#### 9. Leasing agreements

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase contracts fall due as follows:

				2019 £	2018 £
Net obligations repayable:			•		
Within one year		•		107,711	107,363
Between 1-5 years	•			60,291	151,324
		•	·	168,002	258,687

#### 10. Secured debts

LPL Ward had personally guaranteed £Nil (2018: £50,000) of other loans. LPL Ward and WJ Ward had offered warranty and indemnity against the invoice discounting accounts, and had also guaranteed several finance leases taken out by the Company. At 30 June 2019, the liability outstanding on the finance leases was £23,794 (2018: £61,121).

## 11. Deferred tax

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 11. Deferred tax (continued)

		2019 £
	•	
At beginning of year		2,406
Charged to profit or loss		(86,197)
Utilised in year	•	(171)
At end of year	=	(83,962)
The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed asset timing differences	(91,193)	2,406
Short term timing differences - trading	7,231	
	(83,962)	2,406

#### 12. Contingent liabilities

The Company has provided a cross guarantee to secure bank overdrafts, other loans and hire purchase creditors of Enviroquip Limited and Forward Equipment Rentals Limited. As at 30 June 2019, the outstanding liability covered by the cross guarantee is £Nil (2018: £Nil).

#### 13. Pension commitments

During the year the Company contributed £100,189 (2018: £31,570) into defined contribution pension schemes. At the year end there was £7,072 (2018: £5,734) outstanding.

## 14. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

At 30 June 2019, L P L Ward owed the Company Nil (2018: £Nil). During the year total advances and credits including interest amounted to £152,174 (2018: £128,859), with total repayments being made of £152,174 (2018: £134,364).

At 30 June 2019, the Company owed W J Ward £14,194 (2018: £4,045). During the year total advances and credits including interest amounted to £74,303 (2018: £77,996), with total repayments being made of £84,452 (2018: £82,041).

Total interest of £Nil (2018: £Nil) has been charged on the directors' loan accounts at a commercial rate of interest.

## 15. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the financial year.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 16. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The directors consider that there is no controlling party.

### 17. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 9-1-2020 by Jason Clarke (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.