

Company Registration No. SC335165 (Scotland)

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	M P Williams R A Williams C D Williams
Company number	SC335165
Registered office	Unit 5 Mayfield Industrial Estate Mayfield Dalkeith Midlothian EH22 4AD
Auditor	Campbell Dallas Audit Services Titanium 1 King's Inch Place Renfrew PA4 8WF
Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC 36 St Andrew Square Edinburgh EH2 2YB

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 2
Directors' report	3 - 4
Independent auditor's report	5 - 7
Profit and loss account	8
Statement of comprehensive income	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of changes in equity	11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 27

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was the collection, recycling and transformation of waste into resources as well as other ancillary services. Waste collection services to the hospitality, retail, commercial, industrial and construction industries are provided.

Waste, such as glass, food, dry mixed recycling, general residual, cardboard, paper, plastics, inert demolition spoil, soils, wood, green garden, asbestos, incinerator bottom ash, household, road sweepings, civic amenity is collected. This is undertaken by the fleet of trade refuse vehicles, skips, tippers, grabs and walking floor articulated vehicles transporting it to the Material Recycling Facilities.

Valuable products - cardboard, paper, washed sands & gravels, concrete, ferrous / non-ferrous metals, refuse derived fuel, biomass for energy and animal bedding - are produced.

Headquartered in Midlothian, in central Scotland, the business services all of Scotland and the North East of England from eight sites.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company achieved turnover growth of 18% to £26.7m (2018: £22.5m) in the year. Profit before taxation in the year was £0.2m (2018: £3.0m).

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The nature of the company's business and strategy are subject to a number of risks. The directors are of the opinion that the risk management processes adopted identify, monitor and ultimately mitigate all the risks.

COVID-19

Following the global outbreak of the COVID-19 virus subsequent to the year end, the company was impacted by the UK and Scottish Government-imposed restrictions on our operations and those of our customers and suppliers as well as the economic impact on our existing and potential customer base. The company has implemented the Government guidance on health and safety working practices at all our workplaces and is continuously communicating the latest advice to staff. The company has taken measures to mitigate the financial impact of the pandemic including the receipt of funding through the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CBILS), debt repayment deferrals, Government support to safeguard jobs and pay employees, renegotiating banking covenants and other actions to manage liquidity. The company continues to carefully monitor all aspects of trading and is in constant communication with suppliers and customers as Government advice develops through the resumption of business.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ("KPIs")

One of the main tools to address risk is through the extensive use of KPIs. The company monitors KPIs such as volumes, profitability, utilisation and liquidity which are reviewed operationally and at board level on a weekly basis.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

The Safety, Health, Environment, Fire and Quality Committee meets monthly and comprises all site managers. Its findings feed into the monthly Operational and Main Board meetings as well as the Risk, Health and Safety Committee.

The company operates the Risk, Health and Safety Committee with the purpose of reviewing and making recommendations on the adequacy and reliability of risk identification, mitigation and reporting. It fulfils the Board's corporate governance and supervisory responsibility for risk, health and safety and for developing policy to ensure best practice as well as the health and wellbeing of staff, contractors and visitors to the sites.

The committee meets quarterly ensuring the objectives, measures and targets of the company's policy are appropriate, adhered to and reported on. Risks addressed include regulatory, people & safety, business continuity, legal, reputational, environmental and community.

The Safety, Health, Environment, Fire and Quality Committee meets monthly and comprises all site managers. Its findings feed into the monthly Operational and Main Board meetings as well as the Risk, Health and Safety Committee.

2020 Outlook

The global outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020 has resulted in an elevated level of uncertainty within the UK economy. Despite the challenges presented by the pandemic the company operated throughout, initially supporting essential works and, latterly more as our customer base returned. We have managed our liquidity through this period from many mitigating actions including assistance from our funders. The result of which is that we are well placed to build on the platform for growth we made in FY19.

On behalf of the board

M P Williams

Director

28 July 2020

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

M P Williams
R A Williams
C D Williams

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

During the year under review interim dividends were paid amounting to £nil (2018 - £2,500,000). The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

Auditor

The auditor, Campbell Dallas Audit Services, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 of 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;
- 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.

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

M P Williams

Director

28 July 2020

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NWH Waste Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2019 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, 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 state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 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. 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.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 1.2 of the financial statements, which details the risks and uncertainties arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have 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 strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 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: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

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.

Peter Gallanagh (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Campbell Dallas Audit Services

11 August 2020

Statutory Auditor

Titanium 1
King's Inch Place
Renfrew
PA4 8WF

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	26,669,504	22,477,346
Cost of sales		(22,799,793)	(18,947,076)
Gross profit		3,869,711	3,530,270
Administrative expenses		(3,772,646)	(1,425,622)
Other operating income		60,365	995,054
Operating profit	4	157,430	3,099,702
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(159,420)	(115,443)
Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	11	233,578	-
Profit before taxation		231,588	2,984,259
Tax on profit	7	61,484	(552,406)
Profit for the financial year		293,072	2,431,853

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019***

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit for the year	293,072	2,431,853
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>293,072</u>	<u>2,431,853</u>

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	9		210,000		239,608
Other intangible assets	9		109,747		-
Total intangible assets			319,747		239,608
Tangible assets	10		9,495,159		10,592,853
Investment properties	11		650,000		-
			10,464,906		10,832,461
Current assets					
Stocks	12	74,190		38,415	
Debtors	13	8,330,360		6,794,216	
Cash at bank and in hand		903,151		1,246,535	
			9,307,701		8,079,166
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(14,354,085)		(13,176,002)	
Net current liabilities			(5,046,384)		(5,096,836)
Total assets less current liabilities			5,418,522		5,735,625
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(2,707,964)		(3,298,232)
Provisions for liabilities	17		(276,521)		(296,428)
Net assets			2,434,037		2,140,965
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20	100,001		100,001	
Profit and loss reserves	21	2,334,036		2,040,964	
Total equity			2,434,037		2,140,965

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 July 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

M P Williams
Director

Company Registration No. SC335165

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2017		100,001	2,109,111	2,209,112
Year ended 30 September 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	2,431,853	2,431,853
Dividends	8	-	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)
Balance at 30 September 2018		100,001	2,040,964	2,140,965
Year ended 30 September 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	293,072	293,072
Balance at 30 September 2019		100,001	2,334,036	2,434,037

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

NWH Waste Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Unit 5 Mayfield Industrial Estate, Mayfield, Dalkeith, Midlothian, EH22 4AD.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of The NWH Group Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, Unit 5, Mayfield Industrial Estate, Mayfield, Dalkeith, Midlothian, EH22 4AD.

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.2 Going concern

At 30 September 2019, the company had net current liabilities of £5,046,384 (2018: £5,096,836). The company has paid special attention to the recent COVID-19 pandemic and the associated impact on the business. This includes:

- The impact of government-imposed restrictions on our continued operation and those of our customers;
- The economic impact on our existing and potential customer base and the resulting fall in revenue and decreased cash flow; and
- Government support available to the company to safeguard jobs and ease working capital requirements. The company has received funding through the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CBILS), negotiated debt repayment deferrals and taken other actions to manage short and longer term liquidity.

The current and future financial position of the company, the cash flows and liquidity position have been reviewed considering COVID-19 and appropriate actions have been taken by the directors to pre-emptively strengthen these. The forecasts have been sensitised to test the impact of scenarios where the company faces a reduction in expected revenue generation. Additional actions have been identified and implemented by the directors to mitigate the impacts including renegotiating banking covenants and stringent cash management.

Although it is not possible to reliably estimate the length or severity of the outbreak, at the time of approving the financial statements, the directors consider the business to have adequate resources to navigate all foreseeable circumstances.

As such, the directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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 dispatch 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.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2005 has been fully amortised.

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2017 is being amortised over 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software	33% on cost
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1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	2% on cost
Plant and equipment	20% on cost
Computer equipment	33% on cost
Motor vehicles	20% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.7 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.11 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 of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet 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 include debtors and cash and bank balances, 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 the 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.

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 and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the 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 creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.12 Equity instruments

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

1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.16 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty in applying accounting policies in the financial statements are:

- Useful economic lives of intangible and tangible assets
- Residual values of tangible assets

The annual amortisation or depreciation charge for intangible and tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are assessed annually and amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancements, future investments, economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2019	2018
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Collection	10,756,670	9,635,938
Processing	15,912,834	12,841,408
	<u>26,669,504</u>	<u>22,477,346</u>

The directors consider there to be one geographical market of turnover, the United Kingdom.

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

4 Operating profit

	2019	2018
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	10,250	6,996
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	877,714	540,254
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	746,928	699,282
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	58,988	(55,189)
Amortisation of intangible assets	32,101	27,921
Operating lease charges	1,289,081	1,338,313
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2019	2018
	Number	Number
Recycling	143	123
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,989,979	4,926,705
Social security costs	502,869	438,154
Pension costs	39,647	42,772
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	5,532,495	5,407,631
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	20,563	-
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	101,909	83,850
Other interest	36,948	31,593
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	159,420	115,443
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

7 Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	-	474,894
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(41,577)	(12,849)
Total current tax	(41,577)	462,045
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(19,907)	90,361
Total tax (credit)/charge	(61,484)	552,406

The actual (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before taxation	231,588	2,984,259
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	44,002	567,009
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	12,427	1,528
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(44,380)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(41,577)	(12,849)
Group relief	(37,720)	-
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	8,019	7,348
Research and development tax credit	(4,596)	-
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate	2,341	(10,630)
Taxation (credit)/charge for the year	(61,484)	552,406

8 Dividends

	2019 £	2018 £
Interim paid	-	2,500,000

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

9 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £	Software £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 October 2018	823,447	-	823,447
Additions	-	112,240	112,240
At 30 September 2019	823,447	112,240	935,687
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 October 2018	583,839	-	583,839
Amortisation charged for the year	29,608	2,493	32,101
At 30 September 2019	613,447	2,493	615,940
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2019	210,000	109,747	319,747
At 30 September 2018	239,608	-	239,608

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 October 2018	2,058,286	9,533,649	25,642	4,123,299	15,740,876
Additions	36,415	1,181,508	69,868	221,037	1,508,828
Disposals	-	(808,950)	-	(14,000)	(822,950)
Transfers	(530,352)	-	-	-	(530,352)
At 30 September 2019	1,564,349	9,906,207	95,510	4,330,336	15,896,402
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 October 2018	381,245	4,082,293	11,057	673,428	5,148,023
Depreciation charged in the year	42,321	968,379	17,322	596,620	1,624,642
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(250,576)	-	(6,916)	(257,492)
Transfers	(113,930)	-	-	-	(113,930)
At 30 September 2019	309,636	4,800,096	28,379	1,263,132	6,401,243
Carrying amount					
At 30 September 2019	1,254,713	5,106,111	67,131	3,067,204	9,495,159
At 30 September 2018	1,677,041	5,451,356	14,585	3,449,871	10,592,853

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

10 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

	2019 £	2018 £
Plant and equipment	2,254,661	1,797,704
Motor vehicles	1,931,685	2,255,159
	<u>4,186,346</u>	<u>4,052,863</u>

11 Investment property

2019
£

Fair value

At 1 October 2018	-
Transfers from owner-occupied property	416,422
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	233,578
	<u>650,000</u>
At 30 September 2019	<u>650,000</u>

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on 20 December 2019 by Graham and Sibbald Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

The directors consider the valuation to be a fair reflection of open market value at the balance sheet date.

12 Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Raw materials and consumables	<u>74,190</u>	<u>38,415</u>

13 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	3,903,891	4,157,057
Corporation tax recoverable	67,357	9,381
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,172,456	1,218,461
Other debtors	522,415	1,172,007
Prepayments and accrued income	664,241	237,310
	<u>8,330,360</u>	<u>6,794,216</u>

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

13 Debtors

(Continued)

Included within trade debtors is £3,211,535 (2018: £3,015,798) which is subject to an invoice discounting arrangement.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Obligations under finance leases	16	1,480,488	1,412,826
Trade creditors		1,838,713	1,630,007
Amounts owed to group undertakings		7,271,279	4,287,429
Corporation tax		-	311,178
Other taxation and social security		148,498	556,015
Other creditors		2,677,706	3,273,624
Accruals and deferred income		937,401	1,704,923
		<u>14,354,085</u>	<u>13,176,002</u>

Included within other creditors is £2,296,395 (2018: £2,599,207) due to RBS Invoice Financing Ltd (RSBIF). RSBIF hold a floating charge in relation to the purchased debts. RSBIF's floating charge shall insofar as it relates to the purchased debts, but no further or otherwise, rank in priority to the Bank's floating charge.

The Royal Bank of Scotland holds a bond and floating charge over the whole assets of the company together with cross guarantees between NWH Waste Services Limited and other group companies.

Included within the intercompany creditor is a balance of £567,382 due to HMRC in relation to VAT. This is payable on behalf of the company by the NWH Group Limited.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Obligations under finance leases	16	<u>2,707,964</u>	<u>3,298,232</u>

16 Finance lease obligations

	2019 £	2018 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:		
Within one year	1,480,488	1,412,826
In two to five years	<u>2,707,964</u>	<u>3,298,232</u>
	<u>4,188,452</u>	<u>4,711,058</u>

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

16 Finance lease obligations

(Continued)

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 5 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

Finance lease liabilities are secured over the assets they were used to acquire.

17 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Deferred tax liabilities	18	276,521	296,428

18 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2019 £	Liabilities 2018 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	276,521	296,428
Movements in the year:		2019 £
Liability at 1 October 2018		296,428
Credit to profit or loss		(19,907)
Liability at 30 September 2019		276,521

The deferred tax liability set out above relates to accelerated capital allowances.

19 Retirement benefit schemes

	2019 £	2018 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	39,647	42,772

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

20 Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100,001 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,001	100,001

Each share holds the right to one vote. Dividends are allotted in proportion to shareholdings. If the company was to be dissolved on a winding up basis distributions would be shared in proportion to shareholdings. Issued shares hold no right of redemption.

21 Profit and loss reserves

	2019 £	2018 £
At the beginning of the year	2,040,964	2,109,111
Profit for the year	293,072	2,431,853
Dividends declared and paid in the year	-	(2,500,000)
At the end of the year	2,334,036	2,040,964

22 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

	2019 £	2018 £
Within one year	355,088	433,113
Between two and five years	440,846	820,460
	795,934	1,253,573

23 Events after the reporting date

In January 2020 the Company acquired the trade and assets of a waste services business based in the South of Scotland for a total consideration of £1.0m.

The global outbreak of COVID-19 after the year-end has resulted in an elevated level of uncertainty within the UK economy. The longer term effects of the virus, and the subsequent impact of the Government-imposed restrictions on movement and business, are not yet clear.

At this time, the directors believe there to be no quantifiable impact on the carrying value of assets in the balance sheet that results in either an adjusting or non-adjusting post balance sheet event.

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

24 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sales		Purchases	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Other related parties	716	-	99,000	54,000
	<u>716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,000</u>	<u>54,000</u>

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts due to related parties		
Other related parties	320,000	43,200
	<u>320,000</u>	<u>43,200</u>

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts due from related parties		
Other related parties	505,859	1,113,840
	<u>505,859</u>	<u>1,113,840</u>

The company has taken exemption provided by Paragraph 33.1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 and accordingly has not disclosed any transactions with group undertakings.

25 Directors' transactions

These loans have been transferred to The NWH Group Limited, the parent company.

Description	% Rate	Opening balance	Amounts transferred	Closing balance
		£	£	£
M P Williams -	-	(388,302)	388,302	-
R A Williams -	-	(84,667)	84,667	-
C D Williams -	-	(130,195)	130,195	-
		<u>(603,164)</u>	<u>603,164</u>	<u>-</u>

NWH WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

26 Ultimate controlling party

The company is a 100% subsidiary of The NWH Group Limited, a company registered in Scotland.

The largest and smallest group into which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by The NWH Group Limited. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.

No other group accounts include the results of the company.

The company is under the control of the directors, M P Williams, C D Williams and R A Williams, by virtue of their majority shareholding in The NWH Group Limited.

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.