

Registration number: 02499491

# Alpheus Environmental Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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## ***Company Information***

<b>Directors</b>	A Donnelly
	D Maguire
	R Boucher
	D Artis
	C Deadman
<b>Company secretary</b>	AWG Corporate Services Ltd
<b>Registered office</b>	Lancaster House Lancaster Way Huntingdon Cambridgeshire PE29 6XL United Kingdom

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2022.

### Review of the business

Alpheus are a provider of water and wastewater asset management across a broad range of commercial, industrial, municipal and residential sites.

The statement of comprehensive income on page 5 shows the company's results for the year. For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company made a profit after tax of £809,000 (2021: £683,000). The company's net assets at 31 March 2022 were £2,294,000 (2021: £2,485,000).

The strategy for the year has been to ensure the business operates efficiently whilst providing the highest level of customer service. During the year the company has continued to focus on client contract renewals and expanding its service offering within the sector and expects to continue these strategies in the next financial year.

Key performance indicators are monitored by the company's immediate parent company. These are focused around the businesses strategy of offering exceptional customer service and are both financial and non-financial.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

Alpheus Environmental Limited faces a variety of normal business risks in the markets in which it operates. The key specific risk that it faces relates to the level of competition and its impact on the retention and addition of new contracts.

Alpheus Environmental Limited mitigates this risk by maintaining a high level of customer satisfaction and focusing on costs to ensure that the service which it offers remains competitive.

Approved by the Board on 13.12.2022 and signed on its behalf by:



.....  
D Artis  
Director

## **Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

The directors present their report and the audited unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

### **Dividend**

During the year the company paid a dividend of 84.82p per ordinary share (2021: 52.25p) amounting to £1,000,000 (2021: £616,000)

### **Directors of the company**

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

A Donnelly

D Maguire

R Boucher

D Artis

C Deadman

### **Going concern**

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

### **Directors' liabilities**

The company maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance which gives appropriate cover for legal action brought against its directors. The company has also provided an indemnity for its directors, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purpose of section 234 (2) – (6) of the Companies Act 2006.

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

### 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom 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.

Approved by the Board on ...13.12.2022... and signed on its behalf by:



.....  
D Artis  
Director

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Turnover	4	8,135	7,757
Cost of sales		<u>(5,985)</u>	<u>(5,649)</u>
Gross profit		2,150	2,108
Administrative expenses		<u>(1,141)</u>	<u>(1,235)</u>
Operating profit	5	1,009	873
Other interest receivable and similar income		-	3
Interest payable and similar charges	6	<u>(25)</u>	<u>(30)</u>
Profit before tax		984	846
Tax on profit	9	<u>(175)</u>	<u>(163)</u>
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>809</u></u>	<u><u>683</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

There were no other elements of comprehensive income during the year.

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**(Registration number: 02499491)**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022**

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Intangible assets	12	25	1
Property, plant and equipment	10	337	385
Deferred tax assets	9	47	47
Right of use assets	11	570	449
		<u>979</u>	<u>882</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		295	45
Trade and other receivables	13	1,755	1,480
Cash and cash equivalents	14	3,891	3,022
		<u>5,941</u>	<u>4,547</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	17	(3,904)	(2,375)
Loans and borrowings	16	(253)	(174)
Income tax liability	9	(194)	(161)
		<u>(4,351)</u>	<u>(2,710)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,590</u>	<u>1,837</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		2,569	2,719
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>			
Loans and borrowings	16	(294)	(233)
Provisions for liabilities		19	(1)
Net assets		<u>2,294</u>	<u>2,485</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	15	1,179	1,179
Profit and loss account		1,115	1,306
Total shareholders' funds		<u>2,294</u>	<u>2,485</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.



**(Registration number: 02499491)**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022**

For the financial year ending 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the Board on ..13.12.2022... and signed on its behalf by:



.....  
D Artis  
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Called up share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total shareholders' funds £ 000
At 1 April 2021	1,179	1,306	2,485
Profit for the financial year	-	809	809
Total comprehensive income	-	809	809
Dividends	-	(1,000)	(1,000)
At 31 March 2022	1,179	1,115	2,294
			Total
	Called up share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	shareholders' funds £ 000
At 1 April 2020	1,179	1,239	2,418
Profit for the financial year	-	683	683
Total comprehensive income	-	683	683
Dividends	-	(616)	(616)
At 31 March 2021	1,179	1,306	2,485

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in UK.

The functional currency of the company is pounds sterling.

The address of its registered office is:

Lancaster House  
Lancaster Way  
Huntingdon  
Cambridgeshire  
PE29 6XU

The nature of the company operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on page 2.

### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006 (the Act). FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of EU-adopted IFRS.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101. Note 20 gives details of the Company's parent and from where its consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS may be obtained.

FRS 101 sets out amendments to EU-adopted IFRS that are necessary to achieve compliance with the Act and related Regulations.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Given the straight forward nature of the company no areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, have been identified by management.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention and have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

### Summary of disclosure exemptions

The following paragraphs of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"

- 10 (d), (statement of cashflows)
- 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
- 38 (comparative information in respect of 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1);
- 38 A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements); and
- 111 (cash flow statement information)
- IAS 7 "Statement of Cashflows"
- Para 30-31 of IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors" (requirement for disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective)
- requirement of IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosure" to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a Group

### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, on the basis that the company is expected to continue to trade for the next 12 months.

### New standards, amendments and interpretations

No new standards issued since April 2021 have impacted the financial statements.

### Accrued and deferred income

Accrued income is included in debtors and is recognised when services have been provided to the customer, or in the case of long term contracts, according to the stage of completion as determined by individual contract valuations. It is stated at the net sales value of the work done, after provision for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts.

Deferred income is included in creditors and comprises payments received from customers in advance of service delivery, or in the case of long term contracts excess progress payments made by customers

### Turnover

Turnover represents the income receivable (excluding value added tax) in the ordinary course of business for goods and services provided. Turnover is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership transfer to the customer or when the service is provided to the customer.

### Tangible assets

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Plant, machinery, tools and equipment  
Fixtures and fittings

#### Depreciation method and rate

3 - 6 years straight line  
3 - 6 years straight line

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

### Investment property

Certain of the company's properties are held as investment properties for long-term rental yields.

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

### Intangible assets

Other intangible assets are shown at cost less subsequent amortisation and any impairment.

### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Computer software	3 years straight line

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. A provision for the impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

### Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs include labour, materials, transport, and attributable overheads. Net realisable value is the estimated proceeds from the sale of stock less all further costs to be incurred.

At the point when profit is recognised, work-in-progress is transferred to "prepayments and accrued income" within "receivables".

Pre-contract costs incurred in bidding for and securing contracts to supply products or services are written-off as an expense in the period that they are incurred.

### Borrowings

All borrowings are initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the income statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.