

Singleton Birch Limited

Consolidated Financial Statements

31st March 2016

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Singleton Birch Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31st March 2016

DIRECTORS

S R Counsell S W Foster M J Gardiner M D Haworth R M Stansfield E P Tatterton

SECRETARY

E P Tatterton

REGISTERED OFFICE

Melton Ross Quarnes

Barnetby

North Lincolnshire

DN38 6AE

REGISTERED NUMBER

00009433 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS

Smailes Goldie Regent's Court Princess Street

Hull

East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

BANKERS

Handelsbanken

Unit 7, Europa Park

Appian Way Grimsby NE Lincolnshire DN31 2UT

SOLICITORS

Walker Morris

Kings Court 12 King Street

Leeds LS1 2HL

Group Strategic Report for the year ended 31st March 2016

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31st March 2016

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

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Group turnover increased by 3 3% to £37 857m and operating profit grew by 44 13% to £3 057m (2015 £2 121m) Group profit before tax increased by 58 43% to £2 649m (2015 £1 672m) These results have been achieved against a backdrop of a significant reduction of volume in the lime market with the closure of Redcar Steelworks, which affected the Company directly, and a general slowdown in the steel sector. The strategy of providing innovative products and enhanced service provision activities such as materials handling, contracting services and technical support has seen continued growth in the water, chemical and environmental control sectors and helped off-set the impact of the decline in steel. Further development of waste handling facilities will provide further opportunities for diversification. The Innovo business, which supplies specialist lime powders world-wide to the rubber and plastics industries, has continued to grow and further opportunities to expand have been identified particularly in the US and Asian markets

Capital expenditure in the year was £6.9 million ensuring that the asset base remains sound and included expansion of the Melton Ross Anaerobic Digestion (AD) facility, to provide the majority of the site's electricity needs, the completion of two further AD plants on local farms as separate business ventures and the automation of the Innovo production facility

The Board is confident that the continuing programme of capital investment, the diversification of customers, products and services and the expansion into energy generation and waste management will enable the Company to return to and move beyond pre-recessionary profit levels

It is proposed that a final dividend of £1 10 per share be payable on the 20 July 2016 giving a total dividend for 2015/16 of £1 70 per share (2014/15 £1 60 per share)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Directors have reviewed the risks and uncertainties facing the business. These have been assessed in conjunction with the annual budget and the 3 year plan.

Continued diversification is seen as a key factor of the board strategy, to grow the business across a wider customer base with different products and services. A major component of this diversification is into energy generation which, in addition to providing new revenue streams, will provide security and savings on what is currently the most significant cost to the business.

Quarrying and lime production are high risk activities in relation to health and safety and environmental impact and the Directors have ensured that robust management systems are in place to mitigate these risks and ensure legal compliance. The Company has obtained the Occupational Health and Safety Standard BS OHSAS 18001 and the Environmental Management Standard ISO 14001 which require audit by external accredited bodies. The Company has won a number of major awards over recent years from its trade body, the Mineral Products Association, for continued excellence in health and safety performance.

The Board's successful diversification strategy has significantly reduced the exposure to the on-going crisis within the steel sector and will provide a more balanced mix of business in support of the Group's growth ambition

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

S R Counsell - Chairman

20th July 2016

Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st March 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31st March 2016

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PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the group in the year under review were those of quarrying, the manufacture, sale and distribution of lime products, landfill operations and energy generation

DIVIDENDS

The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of £596,200 (2015 £542,000)

Interim dividends were paid during the year totalling £325,200 (60p per share)

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st April 2015 to the date of this report unless otherwise noted

S R Counsell
S W Foster - appointed 23rd March 2016
M J Gardiner
M D Haworth
R M Stansfield
E P Tatterton

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 group and of the profit or loss of the group 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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 and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregulanties.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st March 2016

AUDITORS

The auditors, Smailes Goldie, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

S R Counsell - Chairman

20th July 2016

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Singleton Birch Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Singleton Birch Limited for the year ended 31st March 2016 on pages seven to thirty one. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'

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 a Report of the Auditors 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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31st March 2016 and of the group's profit for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company 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

Nicola Shipley FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Smailes Goldie Regent's Court Princess Street Hull East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

20th July 2016

Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31st March 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
TURNOVER	2		37,857		36,620
Cost of sales			28,699		30,389
GROSS PROFIT			9,158		6,231
Administrative expenses			6,420		4,946
			2,738		1,285
Other operating income			319		836
OPERATING PROFIT	5		3,057		2,121
Interest payable and similar charges Other finance costs	6 23	374 34	408	345 104	449
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION			2,649		1,672
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7		(26)		338
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			2,675		1,334

Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March 2016

Notes	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	2,675	1,334
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Actuarial movements Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	(389) <u>77</u>	(322) 64
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	_(312)	_(258)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>2,363</u>	<u>1,076</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to Owners of the parent	<u>2,363</u>	1,076

Consolidated Balance Sheet

31st March 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	10		1,303		1,997
Tangible assets	11		25,174		22,297
Investments	12		<u>-</u>		
			26,477		04.004
			20,477		24,2 9 4
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	13	5,816		2,705	
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	ır 14	9,749		8,477	
Debtors amounts falling due after more tha		,		•	
one year	14	1,267		1,189	
Cash at bank		<u>25</u>		48	
					
		16,857		12,419	
CREDITORS	45	40.000		44.045	
Amounts falling due within one year	15	12,209		<u>11,915</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4,648		504
NET CONNENT ASSETS			4,040		
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			31,125		24,798
			•		
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	16		(11,016)		(6,088)
DEOVICIONS FOR LIABILITIES	40		44.704)		(4.047)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19		(1,794)		(1,917)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	20		(44)		_
MOONED MID DEL CIMED MOONE	-0		()		_
PENSION LIABILITY	23		_(1,223)		(1,241)
			 '		
NET ASSETS			17,048		15,552
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	21		542		542
Share premium	22		153		153
Capital redemption reserve	22 22		90		90
Retained earnings	22		16,263		14,767
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			17,048		15,552
STARLINEDERO I DIADO			17,040		10,002

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 20th July 2016 and were signed on its behalf by

S R Counsell - Chairman

R M Stansfield - Managing Director

Company Balance Sheet 31st March 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£.000	£.000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	10		1,186		1,866
Tangible assets Investments	11 12		24,708 587		21,839
invesiments	12				587
			26,481		24,292
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	13	5,661		2,614	
Debtors amounts falling due within one year		10,221		8,949	
Debtors amounts falling due after more that				0,0 .0	
one year	14	1,267		1,189	
Cash at bank		1		<u>45</u>	
		17,150		12,797	
CREDITORS		,		12,701	
Amounts falling due within one year	15	15,217		14,985	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			1,933		<u>(2,188</u>)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			28,414		22,104
CREDITORS					
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(11,016)		(6,088)
yeai	10		(11,010)		(0,000)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19		(1,794)		(1,917)
PENSION LIABILITY	23		(1,223)		(1,241)
NET ASSETS			14,381		12,858
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	21		542		542
Share premium	22		153		153
Capital redemption reserve	22		90		90
Retained earnings	22		13,596		12,073
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			14,381		12,858

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 20th July 2016 and were signed on its behalf by

S R Counsell - Chairman

R M Stansfield - Managing Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2016

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	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1st April 2014	537	14,496	68	90	15,191
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Dividends Total comprehensive income	5	(805) 1,076	85 - 	- - -	90 (805) 1,076
Balance at 31st March 2015	542	14,767	153	90	15,552
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	(867) 2,363	- 	<u>-</u>	(867) 2,363
Balance at 31st March 2016	542	16,263	153	90	17,048

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2016

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1st April 2014	537	11,487	68	90	12,182
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31st March 2015	5 - - - 542	(805) 1,391 12,073	153	- - - - 90	90 (805) 1,391 12,858
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income		(867) 2,390	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	(867) 2,390
Balance at 31st March 2016	542	13,596	153	90	14,381

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2016

	1_4	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities	lotes	£'000	£,000
Cash generated from operations	1	2,153	4.913
Interest paid	•	(374)	(423)
Tax paid		(247)	(197)
· F		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash from operating activities		1,532	4,293
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(6,943)	(7,448)
Sale of intangible fixed assets		749	308
Sale of tangible fixed assets		572	<u>351</u>
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(5,622)</u>	<u>(6,789</u>)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		5,000	2,500
Loan repayments in year		(407)	(23)
Capital repayments in year		672	(188)
Share issue		(967)	90
Equity dividends paid		<u>(867</u>)	<u>(805</u>)
Net cash from financing activities		4,398	<u>1,574</u>
			
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equi Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	valents	308	(922)
of year	2	(2,119)	(1,197)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	<u>(1,811</u>)	<u>(2,119</u>)

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2016

1 RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Profit before taxation	2,649	1,672
Depreciation charges	4,024	3,575
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(571)	(643)
Additional pension contributions	(441)	(488)
Decrease in provisions	(145)	(106)
Interest movement on pension scheme	(34)	92
Finance costs	408	449
	5,890	4,551
Increase in stocks	(3,111)	(720)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(955)	(1,013)
Increase in trade and other creditors	329	2,095
Cash generated from operations	2,153	4,913

2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts

Year ended 31st March 2016

Cash and cash equivalents Bank overdrafts	31 3 16 £'000 25 (1,836)	1 4 15 £'000 48 (2,167)
	<u>(1,811</u>)	<u>(2,119</u>)
Year ended 31st March 2015	31 3 15 £'000	1 4 14
Cash and cash equivalents Bank overdrafts	48 (<u>2,167</u>)	£'000 29 (1,226)
	<u>(2,119</u>)	<u>(1,197</u>)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2016

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information and basis of preparing the financial statements

Singleton Birch Limited is a limited company registered in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page 3 of these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102. The Financial Reporting Standard in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated. The company adopted FRS 102 in the current year and an explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and performance is given in note 27.

Basis of consolidation

The group accounts consolidate the accounts of the Company and all its subsidiary undertakings at 31 March 2016 using acquisition accounting

Joint ventures

Joint ventures are measured using the equity method approach subject to impairment reviews

Going concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have taken note of the guidance issued by the Financial Reporting Council on Going Concern Assessments in determining that this is the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements and have considered a number of factors. This has specifically included reviewing banking facilities in place and detailed forecasting using sensitivity analysis to ensure that the worst case scenario situation does not put the going concern concept at risk. As a consequence, the Directors believe that the Parent Company and Group are well placed to manage their business risks successfully despite the uncertainties surrounding the current general economic outlook.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Parent Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, including UK landfill tax and aggregate levy but net of VAT, intra-group transactions, rebates and trade discounts. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows.

Turnover from the sales of goods and services is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. This is usually on shipment, completion of the product or the service being ready for delivery, based on specific contract terms.

Intangible assets - goodwill

Goodwill ansing on business combinations is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. The period chosen for writing off goodwill is 10 years and provisions are made for any impairment following annual reviews.

Carbon emission allowances

The Group has energy activities that are subject to the European carbon emissions trading scheme and is allocated carbon emissions allowances by the UK government. The accounting treatment for such allowances was the subject of a draft UITF abstract issued in May 2003. Following a period of consultation, the UITF decided not to issue a final abstract due to reservations about the recommended treatments of gains and losses and uncertainty about the future accounting treatment of government grants.

The directors have considered the proposed treatment in the abstract and, in light of the decision of the UITF to delay the release of definitive guidance on the treatment of emissions allowances, have chosen not to follow the treatment included in the draft abstract. Instead, they have adopted a policy which they consider most fairly represents the position at the year end and the net income or expenditure for the year.

Purchased allowances are recognised within intangible assets at their initial cost and reviewed at the end of each reporting period for evidence of impairment at which point they are written down to their recoverable amount

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2016

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Allowances received free of charge from the UK government are accounted for in accordance with SSAP 4 'Accounting for government grants' and the Group recognises an intangible asset and deferred income equal to the market value of those allowances at the date of receipt. This deferred income is amortised to the profit and loss account over the related compliance period on a straight line basis.

The Group also records a liability to reflect its obligation to deliver allowances based upon actual carbon emissions at the end of each reporting period. This liability is measured at the amounts expected to be incurred in settling the liability as follows.

- To the extent that the obligation can be met from allowances already held, it is measured at the carrying amount of the allowances held
- To the extent that the obligation cannot be met from allowances already held, it is measured at the market price of allowances (or a contracted forward rate if such a forward purchase arrangement exists)

When the Group sells allowances to a third party in exchange for cash, the gain (or loss) on disposal, representing the excess (or shortfall) of proceeds over carrying value is reflected in the profit and loss account When the Group exchanges allowances for other non-monetary assets, including allowances of a different type, the gain (or loss) reflected in the profit and loss account represents the difference between the market value of allowances received and the carrying value of those exchanged, on the date of exchange

The directors will continue to review the appropriateness of this policy as further guidance develops in this area

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes those costs that are directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows

Freehold property 5% - 10% per annum on cost
Long leasehold property 5% - 10% per annum on cost
Plant and machinery 5% - 33% per annum on cost
Landfill site 5% - 33% per annum on cost

Landfill site

Acquisition, commissioning costs and the discounted cost of final site restoration are capitalised. These costs are written off over the operational life of the site on the amount of waste deposited in the year. The landfill costs of construction and restoration are reviewed annually by the directors and biennially by qualified consultants.

Government grants

The group receives government grants in respect of fixed asset additions. Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the group will satisfy the conditions attaching to them

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stock to its present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out formula. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2016

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tax

Current tax represents the amount payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recognised by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency at the balance sheet date are translated using the closing rate

Employee benefits

Where 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

The company operates a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

The company also operates a defined benefit plan for the benefit of its employees. A liability for the company's obligations under the plan is recognised net of plan assets. The net change in the net defined benefit liability is recognised as the cost of the defined benefit plan during the period. Pension plan assets are measured at fair value and the defined benefit obligation is measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method. Actuarial valuations are obtained annually and are updated at each balance sheet date.

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value at the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss

The company uses derivatives to protect against fluctuations in interest rates. The fair value is determined by annual valuations from the Groups bank

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2016

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably measured

Site restoration

Full provision is made for the net present value (NPV) of the Group's minimum unavoidable costs in relation to restoration liabilities at the landfill site and this is capitalised as a fixed asset

The Group provides for the NPV of intermediate restoration costs over the life of the landfill site, based on the quantity of waste deposited in the year

Aftercare provision

Provision is made for the NPV of post closure costs based on the quantity of waste deposited in the year. Similar costs incurred during the operational life of the landfill site are written off directly and not charged against the provision.

Change of accounting estimate

A residual value of £2,996,000 has now been applied to the Melton Ross Anaerobic Digester Plant based on the expected future value of this asset at the end of its useful economic life. Depreciation is continued to be applied at the rates set out in the relevant accounting policy.

2 TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the principal activities of the group

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

	United Kingdom Europe Rest of world	£'000 36,828 383 646	£'000 35,088 1,126 406
		37,857	36,620
3	STAFF COSTS	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	4,255 418 567	3,748 364 477
		5,240	4,589
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows	2016	2015
	Production Administration	62 <u>54</u>	65 <u>48</u>
		<u>116</u>	<u>113</u>
4	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Directors' remuneration	538	<u>491</u>

2016

2015

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2016

4 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS - continued

The number of directors to wr	nom retirement beneti	its were accruing was as	tollows

Defined benefit schemes	<u> </u>	2
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows	2016	2015
Emoluments etc	£'000 179	£'000 164

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £18,000 (2015 £18,000)

The total value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the directors amounted to £46,000 (2015 £44,000)

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5 OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	£.000	£'000
Depreciation - owned assets	3,713	3,026
Depreciation - assets held under hire purchase contracts	260	534
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(479)	(335)
Goodwill amortisation	14	15
Auditors' remuneration	28	27
Auditors remuneration - non audit fees	4	13
Foreign exchange differences	22	16
Release of government grant	(5)	-
Hire of plant and machinery	7	7
Net other operating income from carbon emissions allowances	<u>(277</u>)	<u>(836</u>)
6 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	2016	2015
Oneth land outland	£,000	£'000
Bank loan interest	<u>374</u>	<u>345</u>
7 TAXATION		
Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge		
The tax (credit)/charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows	2046	2015
	2016	
Current tax	£'000	£'000
UK corporation tax		146
Prior year over provision	(148)	(33)
Thor year over provision	(146)	(33)
Total current tax	(148)	113
Deferred tax	122	225
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(26)	338

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2016

7 TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax (credit)/charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2016 £'000 <u>2,649</u>	2015 £'000 <u>1,672</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 21%)	530	351
Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Additional deductions for qualifying R&D expenditure FRS102 Pension adjustments Amortisation of goodwill on consolidation	5 (17) (485) (78) 16 3	49 (90) 118 (104) 11 3
Total tax (credit)/charge	<u>(26</u>)	338

Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

	2016		
Actuarial movements	Gross £'000 (389)	Tax £'000 	Net £'000 (312)
	<u>(389</u>)	77	<u>(312</u>)
		2015	
	Gross	Tax	Net
A -4a.a.l	£'000	£'000	£,000
Actuanal movements	(322)	64	_(258)
	(322)	64	(258)

The expected net reversal of deferred tax assets and liabilities in 2017 is £310,000. This is due to the reversal of accelerated capital allowances.

8 PROFIT OF PARENT COMPANY

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent company's profit for the financial year was £2,702,203 (2015 - £1,649,000)

9 DIVIDENDS

	2016 £'000	2015
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2.000	£'000
Interim	<u>867</u>	805

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2016

10 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group			
	Goodwill £'000	Carbon units £'000	Totals £'000
COST At 1st April 2015 Additions Disposals	2,424	1,866 12 (656)	4,290 12 (656)
Impairments		(36)	(36)
At 31st March 2016	2,424	<u>1,186</u>	3,610
AMORTISATION At 1st April 2015 Amortisation for year	2,293 14	<u>.</u>	2,293 14
At 31st March 2016	2,307		2,307
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st March 2016	<u>117</u>	<u>1,186</u>	<u>1,303</u>
At 31st March 2015	<u>131</u>	1,866	1,997
Company		Carbon	
	Goodwill £'000	units £'000	Totals £'000
COST At 1st April 2015 Additions	2,242	1,866 12	4,108 12
Disposals Impairments	<u></u>	(656) <u>(36</u>)	(656) (36)
At 31st March 2016	2,242	1,186	3,428
AMORTISATION At 1st April 2015 and 31st March 2016	2,242	_	2,242
NET BOOK VALUE		<u></u>	<u> </u>
At 31st March 2016		<u>1,186</u>	<u>1,186</u>
At 31st March 2015		<u>1,866</u>	1,866

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2016

11 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group					
·	Freehold property £'000	Landfill Site £'000	Long leasehold £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Totals £'000
COST					
At 1st April 2015	217	7,982	3,986	73,156	85,341
Additions	•	258	49	6,636	6,943
Disposals	(98)	-	(13)	<u>(1,529</u>)	<u>(1,640</u>)
At 31st March 2016	119	8,240	4,022	78,263	90,644
DEPRECIATION					
At 1st April 2015	48	6,061	2,940	53,995	63,044
Charge for year	-	572	144	3,257	3,973
Eliminated on disposal	(48)	-	<u>(13</u>)	<u>(1,486</u>)	<u>(1,547</u>)
At 31st March 2016		6,633	3,071	55,766	65,470
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31st March 2016	<u>119</u>	1,607	<u>951</u>	22,497	25,174
At 31st March 2015	169	1,921	1,046	<u> 19,161</u>	22,297

Included within tangible fixed assets are net book values of finance leases/hire purchase contracts of £1,151,120 (2015 £1,022,665)

Borrowing costs totalling £133,844 (2015 £51,171) have been included in the cost of fixed assets. The capitalisation rate used was in line with the bank loans. Details of the rates are set out in note 17.

Freehold Landfill Long Plant and	
property Site leasehold machinery	Totals
£'000 £'000 £'000 £'000	£'000
COST	
At 1st April 2015 217 7,982 3,986 72,616	84,801
Additions - 258 49 6,590	6,897
Disposals (98) - (13) (1,529)	<u>(1,640</u>)
At 31st March 2016 119 8,240 4,022 77,677	90,058
DEPRECIATION	
At 1st April 2015 48 6,061 2,940 53,913	62,962
Charge for year - 572 144 3,219	3,935
Eliminated on disposal (48) (13) (1,486)	<u>(1,547</u>)
At 31st March 2016	65,350
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st March 2016 119 1,607 951 22,031	24,708
At 31st March 2015 169 1,921 1,046 18,703	21,839

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2016

12 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following

Subsidiaries

Name of company		% Holding	Nature of business
Innovo Chemicals Limited Birch Energy Limited Birch Haulage Limited Birch Biolime Limited Birch Lime Products Limited Birch Minerals Limited	Ordinary Shares	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	Chemical processing and distribution Dormant Dormant Dormant Dormant Dormant Dormant Dormant Dormant
Technical Services (SB) Limited Woldlime Limited	Ordinary Shares Ordinary Shares	100% 100%	Dormant Dormant

All of the above investments are held directly by the company

Joint Ventures

13

The group has a 50% holding in Laynes Green Energy Limited, a company registered in the UK. The company has not traded during the year ended 31 March 2016.

has not traded during the year ended 31 March 20	סונ			
			2016 £'000	
Carrying value of investment				
Represented by				
Current assets Current liabilities			900 (900)	
				
Company				
Shares in group undertakings			2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Cost At 1st April 2015 and 31st March 2016			587	587
Net Book Value At 1st April 2015 and 31st March 2016			<u>587</u>	<u>587</u>
STOCKS				
Stocks Work-ın-progress	Grou 2016 £'000 2,973 2,843	2015 £'000 2,705	Compa 2016 £'000 2,818 2,843	2015 £'000 2,614
	<u>5,816</u>	2,705	<u>5,661</u>	<u> 2,614</u>

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £10,179,958 (2015 £10,729,901).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2016

14 DEBTORS

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year				
Trade debtors	8,206	7,825	7,983	7,714
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	760	614
Tax	508	113	508	113
VAT	58	31	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	977	508	<u>970</u>	508
	9,749	8,477	10,221	8,949
Amounts falling due after more than one year				
Prepayments and accrued income	1,267	<u>1,189</u>	<u>1,267</u>	1,189
Aggregate amounts	11,016	9,666	11,488	10,138

Included in prepayments is £1,190,000 (2015 £1,254,000) in respect of an 8MVA cable to the site. The prepayment is being released over 25 years.

15 CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 17)	2,387	2,574	2,387	2,574
Hire purchase contracts (see note 18)	591	398	591	398
Trade creditors	4,700	5,168	4,611	5,093
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	_	3,175	3,186
Social security and other taxes	844	1,007	844	1,007
Other creditors	1,590	589	1,590	589
Accruals and deferred income	2,097	2,179	2,019	2,138
	12,209	11,915	15,217	14,985

16 CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank loans (see note 17)	10,051	5,602	10,051	5,602
Hire purchase contracts (see note 18)	<u>965</u>	<u>486</u>	965	<u>486</u>
	11,016	6,088	11,016	6,088

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2016

17 **LOANS**

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below

	Gro	up	Comp	any
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Americate followed in continuous and user or an element	£.000	£'000	£'000	£.000
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand Bank overdrafts	1,836	2,167	1.836	2,167
Bank loans	551	407	551	407
	2,387	2,574	2,387	2,574
Amounts falling due between one and two years Bank loans - 1-2 years	<u>1,246</u>	553	1,246	553
Amounts falling due between two and five years Bank loans - 2-5 years	4,596	2,807	4,596	2,807
Amounts falling due in more than five years Repayable by instalments Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	4,209	2,242	4,209	2,242

The bank loans are secured by way of a legal charge and a debenture over the land, reserves and plant and machinery at Melton Ross

Bank loan terms of repayment are over quarterly instalments and the interest is payable as follows - £2 5m at a weighted average fixed rate of 5 3%

- £7 5m at a variable interest rate of LIBOR + 2 85% to 5 3%

18 **LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows

Group

	Hire purchase contracts	
	2016	2015
	£.000	£'000
Net obligations repayable		
Within one year	591	398
Between one and five years	965	<u>486</u>
	1,556	884

Company

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Net obligations repayable Within one year Between one and five years	591 965	398 486
	1,556	884

Hire purchase contracts

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2016

18 LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued

	Company			Non-ca	ncellable
				operating leases	
				2016	2015
	Within one year			£'000 5	£'000 5
	Between one and five years			8	13
					
				13	<u>18</u>
19	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES				
		Grou			pany
		2016	2015	2016	2015
	Deferred tax	£'000 271	£'000 225	£'000 271	£'000 225
	Delerred tax				
	Other provisions				
	Site restoration	924	1,050	924	1,050
	Aftercare provision	357	331	357	331
	Carbon units	242	<u>311</u>	242	<u>311</u>
		1,523	1,692	1,523	1,692
	Aggregate amounts	1,794	1,917	1,794	1,917
	Group				
				Deferred	Other
				tax	provisions
	Balance at 1st April 2015			£'000 225	£'000 1,692
	Provided during year			123	1,123
	Unwinding of discounted amount			-	(25)
	Utilised during year			(78)	(1,045)
	Amounts released in year				<u>(222</u>)
	Balance at 31st March 2016			<u>270</u>	1,523
	Campani				
	Company			Deferred	Other
				tax	provisions
				£'000	£'000
	Balance at 1st April 2015			225	1,692
	Provided during year			123	1,123
	Unwinding of discounted amount Utilised during year			(78)	(25) (1,045)
	Amounts released in year			(, 0,	(222)
	Rounding - to be updated on				,,
	tax adjustments				
	Balance at 31st March 2016			270	1,523
	Date No at 0 10t major 2010				-,020

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2016

20 ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME

				Group	
	Deferred gov	ernment grants		2016 £'000 44	2015 £'000
21	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid			
	Number	Class	Nominal	2016	2015
	542,002	Ordinary Shares	value £1	£'000 <u>542</u>	£'000 <u>542</u>

On 5 January 2015, 8,604 ordinary share options were granted to executive directors in equal portions, and a further 2,194 ordinary share options were granted to employees at an exercise price of £10.46. The directors consider that the change arising on the options is not material to the financial statements and accordingly no charge is reflected in the financial statements and disclosures normally required by FRS 102 have been omitted

22 RESERVES

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Group

·	Retained	Share	Capital redemption	
	earnings £'000	premium £'000	reserve £'000	Totals £'000
At 1st April 2015 Profit for the year Dividends	14,767 2,675 (867)	153	90	15,010 2,675 (867)
Actuanal movements	<u>(312</u>)			(312)
At 31st March 2016	<u>16,263</u>	153	<u>90</u>	16,506
Company				
	Retained	Share	Capital redemption	
	earnings	premium	reserve	Totals
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£.000
At 1st April 2015	12,073	153	90	12,316
Profit for the year	2,702			2,702
Dividends	(867)			(867)
Actuanal movements	<u>(312</u>)			<u>(312</u>)
At 31st March 2016	13,596	153	90	13,839

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments

Share Premium

The share premium account represents the premium arising on the issue of shares net of issue costs

Capital Redemption Reserve

The capital redemption reserve represents the company's repurchase of own shares

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2016

23 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The company operates a defined benefit pension plan for qualifying employees providing benefits based upon pensionable earnings. The pension plan is funded by the payments of contributions and assets of the plan are held in a separately administered fund.

The company also operates defined benefit pension plans to previous directors. The pension plans are unfunded arrangements and have been recognised on the balance sheet of the company.

The most recent comprehensive actuarial valuation of the pension plan assets and present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31 March 2016

The total cost recognised in the period was as follows

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Current service cost Net interest (income)/expense	48 33	24 51
Recognised in profit or loss Recognised in other comprehensive income	81 389	75 322
Total cost recognised	470	397
Amounts recognised in the balance sheet were as follows		
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Present value of funded obligations Present value of unfunded obligations Fair value of plan assets	(27,332) (1,223) 27,608	(28,277) (1,276) 28,312
-	(947)	(1,241)
The present value of the unfunded pension obligations relate to former directors	.	
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations were as follows		
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Opening defined benefit obligation Expenses Interest cost Actuanal losses/(gains) Benefits paid	29,553 48 959 (964) (961)	25,892 78 1,144 3,479 (1,040)
Closing defined benefit obligation	28,555	29,553

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2016

23 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Changes in the fair value of the pension plan assets were as follows

·		
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
		2000
Opening plan assets	28,312	24,576
Interest income	925	1,093
Actuanal gains/(losses)	(1,078)	3,172
Contributions made by the company	410	434
Benefits paid	(961)	(963)
Closing plan assets	27.000	00.040
Closing plan assets	27,608	28,312
The amount that each major class of pension plan assets constitutes of the fa	air value of the total	l plan assets was
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Bonds	15,822	14,852
Diversified growth	11,636	12,838
Other	150	622
		- 022
	27,608	28,312
The return on plan assets was as follows	2016	2015
	£,000	£'000
Interest income	925	1,093
Actual return on plan assets	(1,078)	3,172
	(153)	4,265
The principal actuanal assumptions used were as follows		
	2016	2015
Discount rate	3 50%	3 30%
Inflation (RPI)	3 20% 3 20%	3 30% 3 00%
Allowance for revaluation of deferred pensions of RPI or 5% p a if less	3.20% 3.20%	3 00%
Allowance for pension in payment increases of RPI or 5% p a if less	3 10%	2 90%
Allowance for pension in payment increases of RPI or 5% p a if less,minimum 3% p a	3.40%	2 200/
iess,minimum 570 p a	100% of Post A	3 20%
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	Day	Day
Amovance for commutation of pension for easily at retirement	Day	Day
The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2016 imply the following life e	xpectancies	
	2016	2015
Males retiring at balance sheet date	25 3 years	25.3 years
Females retiring at balance sheet date	27 5 years	25 3 years
Males retiring in 20 years	27 2 years	27 8 years
Females retiring in 20 years	29 5 years	27 2 years 29 8 years
. Simulationing in 20 years	40 Jeals	20 years

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continued

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2016

24 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has given a guarantee in respect of a renewable bond for the purpose of securing the performance and observation of the provisions of the waste management licence at Camp Wood Landfill Barnetby, North Lincolnshire. The bond is in place for a period of three years and shall be renewed at least two months before its expiry. The bonded sum at 31 March 2016 was £1,313,979 (2015 £1,054,000).

25 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	2,252	7,213

26 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The group has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 33 'Related Party Transactions' not to disclose any transactions between wholly owned members of the group

Key management personnel of the entity or its parent (in the aggregate)

	2016	2015
	£,000	£'000
Remuneration	<u>539</u>	<u>491</u>

27 ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Singleton Birch Limited is the parent company, and the Katherine Martin Trust is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of its majority shareholding in the company

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2016

28 FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

The company has adopted FRS 102 for the first time in the year ended 31 March 2016

The effect of transition from previous reporting financial framework to FRS 102 is outlined below

a) Changes in accounting policies

There were no consequential changes in accounting policies as a result of the transition to FRS 102

b) Reconciliation of equity shareholders' funds

Adjustments to the previously reported equity shareholders' funds at the date of transition to FRS 102 were as follows

	At 1 April 2014 £000	At 31 March 2015 £000
Shareholders' funds under previous financial reporting framework	15,192	15,558
Goodwill amortisation over 10 years	 -	(6)
Shareholders' funds under FRS 102	15,192	15,552

c) Reconciliation of comparative period profit or loss

Adjustments to the previously reported equity shareholders' funds at the date of transition to FRS 102 were as follows

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Profit or loss for the period ended 31 March 2015 under previous financial reporting framework	1,647
Additional amortisation on goodwill Defined benefit contributions adjustment to profit and loss charge Deferred tax movement on defined benefit contribution adjustment	(6) (385) 78
Profit or loss for the penod ended 31 March 2015 under FRS 102	1,334

The defined benefit contributions adjustment to the profit and loss charge is as a result of the recalculations of the fair value of plan assets and defined benefit obligations at 31 March 2016. The movement is between the profit and loss account and other comprehensive income in the prior year.