CHURNGOLD WASTE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 May 2002

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Registered Number 2630920

#### DIRECTORS

J R Ancell A J G Chater G C Ballantyne J D Barcham

#### **SECRETARY**

A J G Chater

#### **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young LLP One Bridewell Street Bristol BSI 2AA

#### **BANKERS**

Lloyds TSB Bank plc 61 Gloucester Road Bristol BS34 5JH

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

St Andrews House St Andrews Road Avonmouth Bristol BS11 9DQ

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2002.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £612,000 (2001 - £167,000). An interim dividend of £1,050,000 was paid during the year. The directors propose the payment of a final dividend of £75,000 (2001 - £Nil).

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activities of Churngold Waste Management Limited continued to be waste collection, materials recycling and the operation of landfill sites for inert waste. The year saw an improvement in the operating performance of the business as a result of recent investment, notably the new wood chipping facility in Bristol.

The company acquired the Waste Services assets, comprising bulk tippers involved in the collection of waste and site clearance services, of Churngold Construction Limited on 1 June 2001. Churngold Construction Limited was a fellow subsidiary undertaking until 24 April 2002 and since this date has been part of a separate group under common control.

During the year the company secured tipping rights over some 650,000 cubic metres of consented inert landfill capacity by way of an option, subsequently exercised.

A major rebuild of the Waste Management and Recycling Centre in Filton, North Bristol was undertaken and was fully operational by 31 October 2001. Additionally, an upgrade of our similar facility in Henstridge, Somerset was completed in February 2002.

#### FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company's waste activities are seen as offering considerable potential for development with the key areas seen as materials recycling and the collection of industrial and commercial waste.

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The present membership of the Board is as listed on page 1. The following change occurred during the year:

J R Henderson - resigned 24 April 2002

None of the directors held an interest in the share capital of the company during the year or at the year end. Neither G C Ballantyne nor J D Barcham held any interest in the share capital of the ultimate parent undertaking, Churngold Holdings Limited, at the year end.

The interests of J R Ancell and A J G Chater in the ultimate parent undertaking are shown in that company's financial statements, copies of which are available from its registered office.

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Secretary
Date 16 ACGUST 2002



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT to the member of Churngold Waste Management Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2002 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 23. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 May 2002 and of profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Registered Auditor

Bristol

Date

16 AUGUST 2002

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# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 May 2002

	Notes	2002 £000	2001 £000
TURNOVER	2	12,635	6,775
Continuing operations Acquisitions		7,299 5,336	6,775
Discontinued operations	3	(0.612)	(5.020)
Cost of sales	3	(9,613)	(5,028)
GROSS PROFIT Administrative expenses	3	3,022 (1,971)	1,747 (1,379)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	1,051	368
Continuing operations		768	408
Acquisitions		323	- (40)
Discontinued operations	6	(40)	(40)
Interest payable and similar charges	O	(174)	(105)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	877 (265)	263 (96)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		612	167
Dividends	8	(1,125)	-
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR TRANSFERRED TO RESERVE	s 18	(513)	167
NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES			
for the year ended 31 May 2002			
10. the year ended of than 2002		2002	2001
		£000	£000
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation Difference between historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the		877	263
revalued amount		10	8
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation		887 ———	271 
Historical cost (loss)/profit for the year after taxation and dividends		(503)	175
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND I for the year ended 31 May 2002	LOSSES		
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
Profit for the financial year		612	167
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of freehold property		-	1,892
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE YEAR		612	2,059
Prior year adjustment (note 16)		(68)	
TOTAL GAINS AND LOSSES RECOGNISED SINCE LAST ANNUAL REPORT		544	
		<del></del>	

### BALANCE SHEET at 31 May 2002

		2002	2001 Restated
	Notes	£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9	9,684	7,252
Investments	10	-	-
		9,684	7,252
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	11	3,261	2,036
Cash at bank and in hand		1	-
		3,262	2,036
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	7,438	3,630
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(4,176)	(1,594)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,508	5,658
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(1,224)	(942)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	16	(220)	(139)
		4,064	4,577
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			====
Called up share capital	17	2,047	2,047
Revaluation reserve	18	1,882	1,892
Profit and loss account	18	135	638
EQUITY SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		4,064	4,577
			=====

Date 16 August 2002

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 May 2002

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking. Accordingly, these financial statements present information about the results of the company as an individual undertaking and not its group.

#### Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, except freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

over 3 to 8 years

Motor vehicles

over 4 to 7 years

Freehold buildings

over 20 years

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

#### Landfill sites

All external charges incurred in connection with the acquisition of landfill sites are recorded in the balance sheet as current assets and are amortised in line with the filling of the void space at each site.

#### Deferred taxation

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

- Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, or gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely
  than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can
  be deducted.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 May 2002

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged to the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Pensions**

The company contributes to the personal pensions of certain employees and directors. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties.

#### 3. COST OF SALES AND OPERATING EXPENSES

		Continuing operations £000	Acquisitions £000	-	2002 Total £000
	Cost of sales Administrative expenses	5,285 1,246	4,328 685	40	9,613 1,971
		Continuing operations	Acquisitions £000	-	2001 Total £000
	Cost of sales Administrative expenses	5,028 1,339	- -	40	5,028 1,379
4.	OPERATING PROFIT				
	This is stated after charging/(crediting):			2002 £000	2001 £000
	Directors' emoluments Auditors' remuneration Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets acquired under finance leases			61 8 563	8 5 534
	and hire purchase contracts (Profit)/loss on sale of tangible fixed assets Operating lease rentals:			577 (102)	248 34
	- land and buildings - other			20 53	23

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 May 2002

5.	STAFF COSTS		
э.	STAFF COSTS	2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	2,713	1,292
	Social security costs	194	169
		2,907	1,461
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	The average monthly hamber of employees during the year was as follows.	2002	2001
		No.	No.
	Waste services	135	93
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		_=
v.	IIII DALBI I III III DALI III DALI III CIIII CIIII CIIII CIIIII CIIII CI	2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	53	48
	Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	121	57
		174	105
		1/4	
7.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		2002	2001
	An analysis of the tax charge in the period is as follows:	£000	£000
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the year	178	122
	Deferred tax (note 16)	87	(26)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	265	96
	The tax assessed for the period is lower/(higher) than the standard rate of tax	w in the UV (2)	
	differences are explained below:	x in the OK (3)	070). THE
	•	2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	877	263
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate	<del></del>	====
	of tax in the UK of 30% Effects of:	263	79
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4	ì
	(Accelerated)/decelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	(80)	40 2
	Group relief not paid for	(3) (6)	-
	•		
	Current tax charge for period	178	122
			=====

9.

### Churngold Waste Management Limited

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 May 2002

0, 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1	8.	DIV	ID.	EN	DS
--	----	-----	-----	----	----

			£000	£000
Interim dividend paid			1,050	-
Final dividend proposed			75	-
			1,125	-
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
	Freehold			
	land and	Motor	Plant and	
	buildings	vehicles	machinery	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation:				
At 1 June 2001	4,706	1,767	2,575	9,048
Additions	681	1,520	1,667	3,868
Disposals	-	(277)	(342)	(619)
Assets written off	-	-	(30)	(30)
At 31 May 2002	5,387	3,010	3,870	12,267
Depreciation:				
At 1 June 2001	-	651	1,145	1,796
Provided during the year	26	501	613	1,140
Disposals	-	(201)	(122)	(323)
Assets written off	-	-	(30)	(30)
At 31 May 2002	26	951	1,606	2,583
Net book value:				
At 31 May 2002	5,361	2,059	2,264	9,684
At 1 June 2001	4,706	1,116	1,430	7,252

The net book value of fixed assets includes £2,999,682 (2001 - £1,332,701) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. £1,871,153 of this sum is in respect of motor vehicles and £1,128,529 in respect of plant and machinery.

Included within motor vehicles and plant and machinery additions are £768,000 and £1,163,000 respectively relating to the site clearance business transferred from Churngold Construction Limited on 1 June 2001.

The freehold land and buildings at Filton and Henstridge were valued by King Sturge & Co Chartered Surveyors as at 31 May 2002 on the basis of an existing market valuation for existing use in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. This valuation confirmed the existing net book value as a reasonable estimation of current market value and therefore no adjustment to the carrying value has been made.

Included within freehold land and buildings is land at a value of £4,160,000 which is not depreciated.

2002

2001

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 May 2002

#### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

On the historical cost basis, fixed assets would have been included as follows:

	Freehold	14.	Di i	
	land and buildings	Motor vehicles	Plant and machinery	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost:				
At 1 June 2001	2,903	1,785	2,581	7,269
				====
At 31 May 2002	3,584	3,010	3,870	10,464
Constitute demonstration beared on cost	<del></del>	====	<del></del>	
Cumulative depreciation based on cost: At 1 June 2001	89	668	1,152	1,909
	====		<del></del>	===
At 31 May 2002	105	951	1,606	2,662
		<del></del>	<del></del>	
TNIX/TROOPA/IDNITE				

#### 10. INVESTMENTS

	Subsidiary undertaking £000
Cost: At 1 June 2001 and 31 May 2002	22
Provision: At 1 June 2001 and 31 May 2002	22
Net book value: At 1 June 2001 and 31 May 2002	<del></del>

The investment in subsidiary undertaking represents 100% holding in the ordinary share capital of City Reclamation Services Limited. This company has been dormant since its trade and assets were transferred to Churngold Waste Management Limited, during the year ended 31 May 1999.

#### 11. DEBTORS

	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	1,901	1,450
Amounts owed by group undertakings	136	148
Amounts owed by related undertakings	427	-
Other debtors	47	71
Prepayments and accrued income	750	367
	3,261	2,036
•		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 May 2002

12.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
12.	CREDITORS: amounts faming due within one year	2002	2001
		£000	
		1000	£000
	Bank overdraft	3,876	21
	Current instalments due on loans (note 14)	49	49
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 15)	821	415
	Trade creditors	1,417	689
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	357	2,018
	Amounts owed to related undertakings	129	110
	Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs	179 200	118
	Other creditors	200 4	61 3
	Accruals and deferred income	406	256
		7,438	3,630
13.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	,	2002	2001
		£000	£000
	V		
?	Loans (note 14)	316	343
5	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 15)	908	599
•		1,224	942
5		====	
14.	LOANS		
, - ·		2002	2001
i		£000	£000
l	Not wholly repayable within five years:	2000	2000
	£500,000 bank loan at base rate plus 2% per annum until		
	31 October 2007 repayable in quarterly instalments over ten		
	years commencing 31 January 1998	365	395
	Less unamortised issue costs	-	(3)
		365	392
	Less included in creditors: amounts falling due within one year (note 12)	(49)	(49)
	Amounts due after more than one year (note 13)	316	343
			=====
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Amounts repayable:		
	In one year or less or on demand	49	49
	Between one and two years	49	49
	Between two and five years	147	149
	In five years or more	120	145
		365	392

The bank loan is secured by a legal charge over the company's freehold properties at Henstridge, Somerset and Filton, Bristol.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 May 2002

15.	OBLIGATIONS UNDER	FINANCE LEASES AND	HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS

	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Amounts payable:		
Within one year	909	473
In two to five years	968	648
	1,877	1,121
Less: finance costs allocated to future periods	(148)	(107)
	1,729	1,014
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts are analysed as follows:	<del></del>	
Current obligations (note 12)	821	415
Non-current obligations (note 13)	908	599
	1,729	1,014
		=====

The movements in obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts during the year are as follows:

At 1 June 2001 New leases in the year Leases transferred from Churngold Construction Limited Repayments made	1,014 835 586 (706)
At 31 May 2002	1,729

### 16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Restoration provisions £000	Deferred taxation £000	Total £000
At 1 June 2001 (as previously stated) Prior year adjustment	8 -	63 68	71 68
At 1 June 2001 (as restated) Movement in the year	8 (6)	131 87	139 81
At 31 May 2002	2	218	220

£000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 May 2002

### 16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES (continued)

Deferred taxation provided in the financial statements is as follows:

	Accelerated capital allowances £000	Short term timing differences £000	Other timing differences £000	Total £000
At 1 June 2001 (as previously stated) Prior year adjustment	37 68	(3)	29	63 68
At 1 June 2001 (as restated) Charge for the year (note 6)	105 84	(3)	29	131 87
At 31 May 2002	189	-	29	218
	<del></del>		<del> </del>	

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revalued property. Such tax would become payable only if the property were sold without it being possible to claim rollover relief. The total amount unprovided for is £680,000 (2001 - £700,000). At present, it is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the foreseeable future.

The directors have complied with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard Number 19, "FRS 19" which requires deferred tax to be provided on the estimated tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of the current and previous period.

There are no specific transitional arrangements under FRS 19 and therefore the directors have re-stated the financial statements for the prior year on the basis that FRS 19 has always been in force. There is no effect of the adoption and the consequent prior year adjustment on the retained profit for the year ended 31 May 2001 as the level of unprovided deferred taxation at 31 May 2001 was unchanged from that at 31 May 2000.

#### 17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

2002	2001	2002	2001
No	No	£000	£000
2,046,563	2,046,563	2,047	2,047
2,046,563	2,046,563	2,047	2,047
	2,046,563	No No 2,046,563 2,046,563	No No £000  2,046,563 2,046,563 2,047

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 May 2002

#### 18. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

	Share	Revaluation	Profit and	
	capital	reserve	loss account	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 June as previously stated	2,047	8	531	2,586
Prior year adjustment	-	-	(68)	(68)
At 1 June as restated	2,047	8	463	2,518
Retained profit for the year Transfer of revaluation element of	-	-	167	167
depreciation charge	-	(8)	8	_
Revaluation surplus	-	1,892	-	1,892
At 31 May 2001	2,047	1,892	638	4,577
Loss for the year	-	•	(513)	(513)
Transfer of revaluation element of depreciation charge	-	(10)	10	-
At 31 May 2002	2,047	1,882	135	4,064

#### 19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The bank holds a letter of cross guarantee and debenture between the company and its ultimate parent undertaking, and between the company and a fellow subsidiary. Similar cross guarantees are in place for performance bonds. In both cases these cross guarantees still include Churngold Construction Limited now part of a separate group but under common control.

#### 20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amounted to £171,000 (2001 - £Nil).

#### 21. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMTIMENTS

At 31 May 2002 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire:				
within one year	-	-	298	-
in two to five years	•	-	334	25
	-	-	632	25

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 May 2002

#### 22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of the Churngold Holdings Limited group of companies.

On 24 April 2002 the Churngold Holdings group was re-organised by means of a de-merger with two former fellow subsidiary undertakings, Churngold Construction Limited and Churngold Surfacing Limited, being disposed of out of the Churngold Holdings Limited group.

During the year the company undertook the following transactions and had amounts owing to/from members of the Churngold Construction Holdings Limited group as follows:

	Purchases by	Sales by		
	Churngold	Churngold	Amounts	Amounts
	Waste	Waste	owing	owed
	Management	Management	to related	by related
	Limited	Limited	undertakings	undertakings
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Churngold Construction Limited	104	259	121	424
Churngold Surfacing Limited	-	2	8	3
	104	261	129	427
			=====	

#### 23. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertaking is Churngold Holdings Limited. It has included the company in its group financial statements, copies of which are available from its registered office.