

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04466321

MDW (Europe) Limited

Filleted Abridged Financial Statements

31 August 2017

MDW (Europe) Limited
Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

Contents	Page
Abridged statement of financial position	1
Notes to the abridged financial statements	3

MDW (Europe) Limited
Abridged Statement of Financial Position

31 August 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,825,499	1,102,397
Current assets			
Stocks		40,866	27,939
Debtors		(977,331)	(614,517)
Cash at bank and in hand		655,044	1,282,238
		(281,421)	695,660
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		611,711	680,178
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(893,132)	15,482
Total assets less current liabilities		932,367	1,117,879
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		204,522	–
Net assets		727,845	1,117,879
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		727,843	1,117,877
Shareholder funds		727,845	1,117,879

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements.

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of comprehensive income and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 August 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

MDW (Europe) Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 August 2017

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 May 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M.D.W. Hazell

Director

Company registration number: 04466321

MDW (Europe) Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is NP18 2BS.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 September 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	-	20% straight line
Plant and machinery	-	25% straight line
Office equipment	-	25% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured 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 the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the abridged statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 25 (2016: 28).

5. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 September 2016	3,243,130
Additions	1,176,295
Disposals	(266,150)
At 31 August 2017	4,153,275
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2016	2,140,733
Charge for the year	298,082
Disposals	(111,039)
At 31 August 2017	2,327,776
Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2017	1,825,499
At 31 August 2016	1,102,397

6. Contingencies

A charge and cross guarantee with MDW Holdings Limited registered on 1st October 2015 by Barclays Bank Plc provides a fixed and floating charge over the company's property and assets present and future on all monies due or to become due from the company to the chargee on any account whatsoever.

7. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 31 May 2018 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Mr D.R. Thomas FCA , for and on behalf of Haasco Limited .

8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr M.D.W. Hazell	143,045	(254,441)	(111,396)
	-----	-----	-----
	2016		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr M.D.W. Hazell	—	143,045	143,045
	----	-----	-----

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr M.D.W. Hazell throughout the period. The profit and loss account includes the following income from G.D. Environmental Services Limited:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Machinery and motor expenses	804,089	392,653
Hire costs (non-operating leases)	100,516	—
	<u>904,605</u>	<u>392,653</u>

The profit and loss account includes the following charges from MDW Holdings Limited:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Management charges	—	243,821
Rent	25,000	25,000
	<u>25,000</u>	<u>268,821</u>

During the year, the following dividends were paid to the parent company:

	2017	2016
	£	£
MDW Holdings Limited	—	500,000

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

10. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of MDW Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first abridged financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 September 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.