Bakers Waste ServicesLtd

Registered number: 05183729

Director's report and financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

P A Baker

Registered number

05183729

Registered office

70 Boston Road

Leicester LE4 1AW

Independent auditor

Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

6 Dominus Way

Meridian Business Park

Leicester LE19 1RP

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

Introduction

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2016.

Business review

I am pleased to report that during the year under review the business generated turnover in excess of £10m and profits before tax of £665,000, increases of 8% and 44% respectively compared against the previous year.

On 15 January 2016 the company acquired Berridge Waste Paper Ltd and on 30 September 2016, the trade and associated net assets of Berridge Waste Paper Ltd were transferred to the company (note 16).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The challenges of competition and legislative compliance within the industry continued to be appropriately managed by ensuring that our service provision and key administrative systems are continually reviewed and improved. Additionally, investment in our fleet, staff and our methods of operation ensure that we are well positioned to meet and adapt to changes in the future and will allow us to achieve continued growth, as planned.

This report was approved by the board on 15 March 2017 and signed on its behalf.

P A Baker Director

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2016.

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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'. Under Company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that he gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

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

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of waste management.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £524,458 (2015 - £378,590).

Dividends payable for the year amounted to £90,555 (2015 - £53,750).

Director

The director who served during the year was:

P A Baker

Matters covered in the strategic report

As permitted by Paragraph 1A of Schedule 7 to the Large and medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and reports) Regulations 2008 certain matters which are required to be disclosed in the directors' report have been omitted as they are included in the strategic report on page 1.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

Disclosure of information to auditor

The director at the time when this Director's report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- he has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Auditor

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 15 March 2017 and signed on its behalf.

P A Baker **Director**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BAKERS WASTE SERVICES LTD

We have audited the financial statements of Bakers Waste Services Ltd for the year ended 30 September 2016 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes. 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".

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

As explained more fully in the Director's responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the director is 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. This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on the other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BAKERS WASTE SERVICES LTD

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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Stephen English (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
6 Dominus Way
Meridian Business Park
Leicester
LE19 1RP

15 March 2017

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

| Note | 2016 £ | 2015 • £ |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Turnover 4 Cost of sales | 10,229,952 (7,509,981) | 9,514,014 (7,050,731) |
| Gross profit | 2,719,971 | 2,463,283 |
| Administrative expenses | (2,085,771) | (1,915,417) |
| Operating profit 5 | 634,200 | 547,866 |
| Income from fixed assets investments 9 | 357,238 | - |
| Amounts written off investments 15 | (226,224) | - |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 21 | - |
| Interest payable and expenses 10 | (100,501) | (86,609) |
| Profit before tax | 664,734 | 461,257 |
| Tax on profit 11 | (140,276) | (82,667) |
| Profit for the year | 524,458 | 378,590 |

There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 (2015:£NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

BAKERS WASTE SERVICES LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 05183729

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

| | Note | | 2016 £ | | 2015 £ |
|---|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 13 | | 193,617 | | 17,500 |
| Tangible assets | 14 | | 4,656,219 | | 2,216,714 |
| Investments | 15 | | 1,000 | | - |
| | | | 4,850,836 | • | 2,234,214 |
| Current assets | | | ٠ | | |
| Stocks | 17 | 79,242 | | 7,997 | |
| Debtors | 18 | 2,109,421 | | 1,879,090 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 19 | 360,815 | | 116,197 | |
| | | 2,549,478 | | 2,003,284 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 20 | (3,614,730) | | (2,758,889) | |
| Net current liabilities | | | (1,065,252) | | (755,605) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | • | 3,785,584 | · - | 1,478,609 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 21 | | (2,293,251) | | (473,692) |
| | | • | 1,492,333 | - | 1,004,917 |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | | | |
| Deferred taxation | 25 | (225,513) | | (172,000) | |
| | | | (225,513) | | (172,000) |
| Net assets | | | 1,266,820 | - | 832,917 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | • | |
| Called up share capital | 26 | | 100 | | 100 |
| Profit and loss account | | | 1,266,720 | | 832,817 |
| | | • | 1,266,820 | | 832,917 |
| • | | | | : | |

The financial statements were approved by the director on 15 March 2017

P A Baker Director

The notes on pages 9 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

| | Called up share capital | Profit and loss account | Total equity |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 October 2015 | 100 | 832,817 | 832,917 |
| Profit for the year | - | 524,458 | 524,458 |
| Dividends paid | - | (90,555) | (90,555) |
| At 30 September 2016 | 100 | 1,266,720 | 1,266,820 |
| | | | |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

| | Called up share capital | Profit and loss account | Total equity |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 October 2014 | 100 | 507,977 | 508,077 |
| Profit for the year | - | 378,590 | 378,590 |
| Dividends paid | - | (53,750) | (53,750) |
| At 30 September 2015 | 100 | 832,817 | 832,917 |
| | | | |

The notes on pages 9 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

1. General information

Bakers Waste Services Ltd is a limited liability company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office is noted on the company information page. The principal activity of the company during the year was waste management.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 31.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires group management to exercise judgment in applying the group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

The transition date to FRS 102 is 1 October 2014. The end of the latest period presented under previously accepted accounting guidance in the entity's most recent financial statements is 30 September 2015.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102:

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of BWS Holdings (UK) Limited the parent undertaking, as at 30 September 2016 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Turnover

Sale of goods

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided when all of the following conditions are satisfied;

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Intangible assets

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the profit and loss account over its useful economic life.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. Aquisitions pre FRS 102 transition continue to be amortised over 20 years. This has not been reviewed on transition to FRS 102 due to the immateriality of the remaining balance. The useful economic life of goodwill generated on the acquisition in the year has been estimated to be 10 years.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, depreciation is provided on the following annual rates:

Freehold property

- 2% on straight line

Leasehold improvements

- 5% on reducing balance

Plant & machinery

- 20% and 5% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles Fixtures & fittings Office equipment 25% on reducing balance20% on reducing balance

- 20% on reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the profit and loss account.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.9 Cash

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors or creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.14 Operating leases

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

2.15 Hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over their useful lives. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.17 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

2.18 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

2.19 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, management have made the following judgements:

Determine whether leases entered into by the company, either as a lessor, or lessee, are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible fixed assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty are:

(a) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the assets and projected disposal values.

(b) Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company and wholly arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

| | £ | 2015 £ |
|--|----------|-----------|
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned | 329,744 | 169,373 |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - held under hire purchase contracts | 209,170 | 225,668 |
| Amortisation of goodwill | 13,922 | 1,250 |
| Operating lease rentals | 202,887 | 199,958 |
| (Profit)/ loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets | (31,905) | 10,319 |
| Loss on disposal of fixed asset investments | - | 5,004 |
| | = | |

2016

2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

| 6. | Auditor's remuneration | | |
|----|--|--------------------|-------------|
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements | 6,250 | 6,250 |
| | Fees payable to the company's auditor in respect of: | | |
| | Other services | 10,860 | 3,500 |
| | | 10,860 | 3,500 |
| 7. | Employees | | |
| | Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows: | | |
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Wages and salaries | 1,848,306 | 1,487,979 |
| | Social security costs | 161,755 | 137,274 |
| | Cost of defined contribution scheme | 51,927 | 215,705 |
| | | 2,061,988 | 1,840,958 |
| | The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during | the year was as fo | llows: |
| | | 2016 No. | 2015 No. |
| | Administration | _8 | 5 |
| | Operational Directors | 75 1 | 62 1 |
| | | | |
| | | 84 | 68 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

| FOR | THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016 | | |
|-----|---|----------------|---------------|
| 8. | Director's remuneration | | |
| | · | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Director's emoluments | 18,365 | 39,826 |
| | Defined contribution pension schemes | 12,500 | 100,000 |
| | | 30,865 | 139,826 |
| | During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2015 contribution pension schemes. | - 1) in respec | ct of defined |
| 9. | Income from investments | | |
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Dividends received from subsidiary undertakings | 357,238 | - |
| | | 357,238 | - |
| 10. | Interest payable and similar charges | | |
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Bank interest payable | 44,467 | 40,744 |
| | Hire purchase agreements | 56,034 | 45,865 |
| | | 100,501 | 86,609 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

11. Taxation

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Corporation tax | | |
| Current tax on profits for the year | 101,003 | 34,000 |
| Adjustments in respect of previous periods | (14,240) | - |
| Total current tax | 86,763 | 34,000 |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | 79,313 | 48,667 |
| Changes to tax rates | (25,800) | - |
| Total deferred tax | 53,513 | 48,667 |
| Taxation on profit on ordinary activities | 140,276 | 82,667 |

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is different to the expected rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

| 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|-----------|--|
| 664,734 | 461,257 |
| 132,947 | 92,251 |
| 57,425 | 8,622 |
| (17,922) | (68,123) |
| (14,240) | - , |
| - | 1,250 |
| (71,447) | - |
| 53,513 | 48,667 |
| 140,276 | 82,667 |
| | £ 664,734 132,947 57,425 (17,922) (14,240) - (71,447) 53,513 |

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

| 12. | Dividends | | |
|-----|----------------------|-----------|---------------|
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Dividends paid | 90,555 | 53,750 |
| | | 90,555 | 53,750 |
| 13. | Intangible assets | • | |
| | | | Goodwill £ |
| | Cost | | |
| | At 1 October 2015 | | 25,000 |
| | Additions | | 190,039 |
| | At 30 September 2016 | _ _ | 215,039 |
| | Amortisation | | |
| | At 1 October 2015 | | 7,500 |
| | Charge for the year | | 13,922 |
| | At 30 September 2016 | - | 21,422 |
| | Net book value | | |
| | At 30 September 2016 | = | 193,617 |
| | At 30 September 2015 | | 17,500 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

14. Tangible fixed assets

| | Land and buildings £ | Plant & machinery | Motor vehicles £ | Office equipment, fixtures & fittings £ | Total £ |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---|------------|
| Cost | | | | | |
| At 1 October 2015 | 69,010 | 2,069,184 | 2,071,107 | 88,466 | 4,297,767 |
| Additions | 1,695,714 | 413,691 | 878,689 | 34,107 | 3,022,201 |
| Intra-group transfer | 27,957 | 679,395 | 114,143 | 62,018 | 883,513 |
| Disposals | | (121,061) | (546,982) | - | (668,043) |
| At 30 September 2016 | 1,792,681 | 3,041,209 | 2,516,957 | 184,591 | 7,535,438 |
| Depreciation | | | | • | |
| At 1 October 2015 | 15,106 | 943,545 | 1,066,714 | 55,688 | 2,081,053 |
| Charge | 2,695 | 207,546 | 319,749 | 8,924 | 538,914 |
| Intra-group transfer | - | 605,654 | 77,948 | 53,878 | 737,480 |
| Disposals | | (98,843) | (379,387) | | (478,230) |
| At 30 September 2016 | 17,801 | 1,657,902 | 1,085,024 | 118,490 | 2,879,217 |
| Net book value | | | | | |
| At 30 September 2016 | 1,774,880 | 1,383,307 | 1,431,933 | 66,101 | 4,656,221 |
| At 30 September 2015 | 53,904 | 1,125,639 | 1,004,393 | 32,778 | 2,216,714 |

The net book value of assets held under hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Plant and machinery | 350,839 | 326,074 |
| Motor vehicles | 968,921 | 771,853 |
| | 1,319,760 | 1,097,927 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

15. Fixed asset investments

| | Subsidiary undertaking £ |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cost or valuation | |
| Additions | 227,224 |
| At 30 September 2016 | 227,224 |
| Impairment | |
| Charge for the year | 226,224 |
| At 30 September 2016 | 226,224 |
| Net book value | |
| At 30 September 2016 | 1,000 |
| At 30 September 2015 | · <u>-</u> |

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

| Name | Country of incorporation | Class of n shares | Holding | Principal activity |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|--|
| Berridge Waste Paper Ltd | United Kingdom | Ordinary | 100 % | The disposal and recycling of waste paper. |

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 30 September 2016 and the profit or loss for the year then ended for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

| | Aggregate of share capital and | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Berridge Waste Paper Ltd | reserves £ 1,000 | Profit £ 137,676 |
| • | 1,000 | 137,676 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

16. Transfer of trade and net assets

On 30 September 2016, the trade and net assets of Berridge Waste Paper Ltd, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, were transferred to the company. The provisional fair values of the net assets transferred, which also represent net book values are summarised below:

| | | | 2016 £ |
|-----|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Tangible fixed assets | | 146,034 |
| | Stocks | | 58,168 |
| | Debtors | | 291,821 |
| | Cash | | 188,348 |
| | Creditors | | (327,132) |
| | Net assets | • | 357,239 |
| | Intra-group loan account | | 357,239 |
| 17. | Stocks | | |
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Stocks | 79,242 | 7,997 |
| | | 79,242 | 7,997 |
| 18. | Debtors | | |
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Trade debtors | 1,928,657 | 1,684,725 |
| | Other debtors | 15,189 | 69,384 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | 165,575 | 124,981 |
| | | 2,109,421 | 1,879,090 |
| | | <u> </u> | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

Amounts owed to group undertakings

Taxation and social security

Accruals and deferred income

Corporation tax

Other creditors

| 19. | Cash | | |
|-----|--|-----------|-----------|
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Cash at bank and in hand | 360,815 | 116,197 |
| | | 360,815 | 116,197 |
| 20. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| 20. | oreditors. Amounts raining due within one year | | |
| | | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Bank loans (note 22) | 126,895 | - |
| | Invoice discounting facility (note 22) | 265,921 | 465,326 |
| | Trade creditors | 2,164,881 | 1,585,176 |

35,076

78,395 162,211

536,950

116,172

128,229

3,614,730

42,938

143,126

365,286

39,236

117,801

2.758.889

Liabilities under hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

The invoice discounting facility is secured on the trade debtors of the company.

21. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

Obligations under hire purchase contracts (note 23)

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Bank loans (note 22) | 1,510,438 | - |
| Obligations under hire purchase contracts (note 23) | 782,813 | 473,692 |
| | 2,293,251 | 473,692 |
| | | |

Liabilities under hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

22. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Amounts falling due within one year | _ | _ |
| Bank loans | 126,895 | - |
| Invoice discounting facility | 265,921 | 465,326 |
| | 392,816 | 465,326 |
| Amounts falling due 1-2 years | | |
| Bank loans | 204,385 | - |
| Amounts falling due 2-5 years | ٠, | |
| Bank loans | 1,306,053 | - |
| | 1,903,254 | 465,326 |
| | | |

Long term bank loans are secured by a fixed charge over the company's land and buildings, a cross guarantee over other companies in the group and a personal guarantee of £50,000 by the director.

23. Hire purchase contracts

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Within one year | 536,950 | 365,286 |
| Between 1-2 years | 381,938 | 277,077 |
| Between 2-5 years | 396,853 | 196,299 |
| Over 5 years | 4,022 | 316 |
| | 1,319,763 | 838,978 |
| £ | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

24. Financial instruments

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Financial assets | ~ | _ |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost | 360,815 1,943,846 | 116,197 1,754,109 |
| r mandar assets that are dept instruments measured at amortised cost | 2,304,661 | 1,870,306 |
| | | |
| Financial liabilities | | |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | (5,422,974) | (2,932,418) |
| | (5,422,974) | (2,932,418) ====== |

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of bank loans, invoice discounting facility, trade creditors, amounts owed to group and obligations under hire purchase contracts.

2016

25. Deferred taxation

| | £ |
|--|-----------------------|
| At 1 October 2015 Charged to the profit or loss | (172,000) (53,513) |
| At 30 September 2016 | (225,513) |
| The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: | |
| | 2016 £ |
| Accelerated capital allowances | (230,068) |
| Short term timing differences | 4,555 |
| | (225,513) |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

26. Share capital

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 100 | 100 |

27. Pension commitments

The company operates defined contributions pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the funds during the year and amounted to £51,927 (2015 - £215,705).

28. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2016 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Not later than 1 year | 138,500 | 60,000 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | 360,667 | 123,750 |
| Later than 5 years | 137,500 | _ |
| | 636,667 | 183,750 |
| | | |

29. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 33 of Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose transactions with other group entities whose voting rights are 100% controlled within the group.

30. Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is BWS Holdings (UK) Limited.

P A Baker is considered to be the ultimate controlling party due to his controlling interest in the equity share capital of BWS Holdings (UK) Limited.

31. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

BAKERS WASTE SERVICES LTD SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016