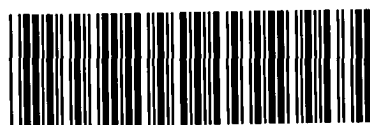


**WeeeCare plc**  
**Company Registration Number 06043169**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements**  
**Year ended 31 March 2018**

SATURDAY



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29/09/2018  
COMPANIES HOUSE

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Directors	P T Hunt G M Parkin M Owen D Reynolds
Company secretary	M Owen
Registered office	Richmond House Selby Road Garforth Leeds LS25 1NB
Company number	06043169
Statutory auditor	Brown Butler Chartered Accountants Leigh House 28-32 St Paul's Street Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 2JT
Bankers	National Westminster Bank plc Islington Angel Branch 2/3 Upper Street Islington London N1 0QF

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company continues to be the provision of a waste electrical and electronic compliance scheme.

#### Fair review of the business

#### Market overview

WeeeCare Plc was established in 2007 and was one of the first WEEE compliance schemes approved by the Environment Agency. The scheme was established to meet the needs of all electrical and electronic producers who supply equipment both to businesses and consumers. It continues to be the largest scheme by membership, an achievement that has been achieved by providing an outstanding service to our customers and members offering exceptional value for money.

The Board are extremely pleased with the financial performance of WeeeCare Plc overcoming challenges within the financial year, not least from the continuing impact of the changes arising from the WEEE Regulations 2014, additional costs incurred from the introduction of the Producer Compliance Scheme Balancing System (PBS) and challenging recycling targets set by the EA.

Through improving efficiencies in the collection of WEEE along with the expansion of our reuse and domestic appliance reconditioning facility, we have been able to keep membership charges at 2012 rates whilst reducing our member's obligation charges – despite the inflationary pressures experienced in 2018 from the introduction of the PBS. This process of continuous improvement enables us to provide low cost evidence to our existing and new members in 2018 and beyond. As a result of these actions, WeeeCare Plc's revenues increased by 12% with PBT increasing by 9.7% in the year. A detailed profit and loss account can be found on page 7 of this report.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

A continued risk facing WeeeCare and other producer compliance schemes (PCS) arises from the WEEE Regulations 2014. Within the legislation is 'Regulation 34' which is a mechanism that ensures WEEE is collected from local authority civic amenity sites and treated free of charge, even if there is no demand for the items to generate evidence for a compliance scheme.

To mitigate this risk, WEEE producer compliance schemes banded together to create a Producer Compliance Scheme Balancing System (PBS) to handle such requests from councils for the clearance of WEEE from civic amenity sites. Whilst WeeeCare fully supported the requirement for a balancing system to be put in place, it has opted out of the scheme for the compliance year 2019 due to a lack of transparency within the system and offering poor value. WeeeCare will manage these risks through the 2019 compliance year with the assistance of its sister company WasteCare Limited's transport network and relationships with key suppliers.

For 2019, DEFRA have announced that there will be further amendments to the WEEE regulations to introduce a mandatory requirement for all PCS's to be part of a PBS. It is expected that before this is implemented there will be either an alternative scheme to offer competition in this domain and choice to PCS's or significant changes to the existing scheme to improve transparency of transactions and charges within the existing scheme.

Whilst the weak pound and stronger world markets have recently helped improve commodity prices, further pressure will be felt within our operating costs over the coming year resulting from both general and wage inflation. The directors are confident we are prepared for these challenges and remain optimistic that WeeeCare Plc will see significant growth in the coming year both in market share and financial performance. The directors fully believe that the company has sufficient resources and strategic plans in place to continue to provide a sustainable, low cost solution to existing and new member's UK WEEE recycling obligations.

Approved by the Board on 28 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:



P T Hunt  
Director

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Directors of the company

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

P T Hunt

G M Parkin

M Owen

D Reynolds

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as the directors is aware, there is no information relevant to the audit of which the company's auditors are unaware. The directors have taken the necessary steps to ensure that they themselves are aware of all relevant audit information and made sure that the company's auditors are also aware of that information.

Approved by the Board on 28 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:



P T Hunt  
Director

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of WeeeCare plc (the "company") for the year ended 31 March 2018, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 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.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Continued on next page

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#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the company's 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.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

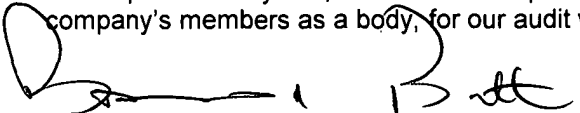
#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

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.



Robert Solyom (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of Brown Butler,  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor  
Leigh House  
28-32 St Paul's Street  
Leeds  
West Yorkshire  
LS1 2JT

28 September 2018




	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	3,143,138	2,801,957
Cost of sales		<u>(2,798,311)</u>	<u>(2,478,261)</u>
Gross profit		344,827	323,696
Administrative expenses		<u>(146,741)</u>	<u>(143,251)</u>
Operating profit	4	198,086	180,445
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	<u>(56)</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		198,030	180,445
Tax on profit	9	<u>(37,750)</u>	<u>(35,968)</u>
Profit for the financial year		160,280	144,477
Profit and loss account brought forward		<u>712,738</u>	<u>568,261</u>
Profit and loss account carried forward		<u><u>873,018</u></u>	<u><u>712,738</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	10	-	600
Current assets			
Debtors	11	1,767,522	1,489,928
Cash at bank and in hand		-	100,912
		<u>1,767,522</u>	<u>1,590,840</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(869,503)</u>	<u>(853,701)</u>
Net current assets		<u>898,019</u>	<u>737,139</u>
Net assets		<u><u>898,019</u></u>	<u><u>737,739</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	25,001	25,001
Profit and loss account	14	<u>873,018</u>	<u>712,738</u>
		<u>898,019</u>	<u>737,739</u>

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 28 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:



P T Hunt  
Director

## 1 General information

WéeeCare plc is a company limited by shares incorporated in England. It's registration number is 06043169.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is:

Richmond House  
Selby Road  
Garforth  
Leeds  
LS25 1NB

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS102) 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 presentation currency is £ sterling.

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.

### Summary of disclosure exemptions

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption under FRS102 not to prepare a cash flow statement as the company is a member of a group whose financial statements are publicly available.

### Name of parent of group

These financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statements of Wastecare Group Limited.

The financial statements of Wastecare Group Limited may be obtained from Richmond House, Selby Road, Garforth, Leeds, LS25 1NB.

### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The directors are of the opinion that there are no estimates or assumptions that could have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

### Turnover

Turnover is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added tax. Turnover represents WEEE evidence fees and amounts invoiced to scheme members for membership fees and compliance fees.

### Taxation

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

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are only 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 calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, over their expected useful lives. The annual rates and methods of depreciation are as follows:-

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	Straight line basis over 5 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line basis over 5 years

### Impairment of fixed assets

At the balance sheet date, if there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared to its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### Creditors

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

### Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are translated at the spot rate at the date of the transactions. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

## 3 Turnover

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Rendering of services	<u>3,143,138</u>	<u>2,801,957</u>

## 4 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2018 £	2017 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	600	2,354
Foreign exchange losses	<u>95</u>	<u>-</u>

5 Auditors' remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
Audit of the financial statements	<u>4,000</u>	<u>3,800</u>
Other fees payable to auditor:		
Taxation compliance services	<u>650</u>	<u>600</u>

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2018 £	2017 £
Other interest	<u>56</u>	<u>-</u>

7 Staff costs

There were no employees other than the directors during the year

8 Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the year (2017: £nil)

9 Tax on profit

	2018 £	2017 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	37,750	36,559
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>-</u>	<u>(591)</u>
Tax on profit	<u>37,750</u>	<u>35,968</u>

The tax charge for the year is the same as (2017: the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 20%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit before tax	<u>198,030</u>	<u>180,445</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	37,626	36,089
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>124</u>	<u>(121)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>37,750</u>	<u>35,968</u>

## 10 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2017	10,635	11,750	22,385
Disposals	<u>(10,635)</u>	<u>(11,750)</u>	<u>(22,385)</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	10,035	11,750	21,785
Charge for the year	600	-	600
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(10,635)</u>	<u>(11,750)</u>	<u>(22,385)</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	<u>600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>600</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## 11 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	20,304	13,317
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,222,333	747,724
Other debtors	118,334	34,699
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>406,551</u>	<u>694,188</u>
	<u>1,767,522</u>	<u>1,489,928</u>

## 12 Creditors:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Loans	112,694	-
Trade creditors	176,467	148,754
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	277,018
Corporation tax	37,750	36,559
Accruals and deferred income	<u>542,592</u>	<u>391,370</u>
	<u>869,503</u>	<u>853,701</u>

### 13 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>25,001</u>	<u>25,001</u>	<u>25,001</u>	<u>25,001</u>

### 14 Capital and reserves

Called-up share capital - represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

### 15 Contingent liabilities

The company is party to an unlimited inter-company composite guarantee in favour of National Westminster Bank plc in respect of finance facilities granted to all companies in the Wastecare group of companies. The aggregate outstanding commitment under these facilities at 31 March 2018 amounted to £7,858,345 (2017 - £9,609,066). The guarantee is supported by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

### 16 Controlling party

The company's immediate and ultimate parent is Wastecare Group Limited, a company incorporated in England.

The company is controlled by P T Hunt.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared by Wastecare Group Limited.