COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07040124

DAUSON ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2020



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors

Mr D J Neal

Mr M A Kenney

Company secretary

Mr D J Neal

Registered office

Atlantic Ecopark Newton Road Rumney Cardiff CF3 2EJ

Auditor

Kilsby & Williams LLP

Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor

Cedar House Hazell Drive Newport NP10 8FY

STRATEGIC REPORT

Year ended 30 June 2020

The Directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Business Review

The directors consider that the results for the year and the financial position at the end of the year acceptable. Trading performances by Neal Soil Suppliers Ltd, Cardiff Demolition. Co. Ltd, Atlantic Recycling Ltd and Neal Remediation Ltd were all adversely experienced for last 3 months of the period as a result of COVID-19. Overall revenues reduced by c23% with the exception of Neal Remediation Ltd where we experienced revenue growth of 49% for the 12 months.

Action was taken by management to re-forecast the financial performance for the final 3 months of the current financial period. This revealed where we expected the biggest impact on the business from Covid-19 and in line with our assumptions made during the business continuity planning stage. This was mainly made on assumptions on uncharted business conditions that no one had experienced previously. The group has managed to trade at an acceptable level during this final 3 month period, with some areas of the business performing better than others, however its financial outcome for the 12 months is better than expected, with a lower trading loss for the full year achieved. We are still focused on a continued recovery of the business operations this autumn, although there is still uncertainty in the market.

The Group's strength continues to be its ability to manage through unforeseen challenges. Its market share continues to increase as new customer relationships are developed and gained. The development and use of leading-edge technology by the Group enables it to maximise on diverting waste from Landfill to recycling/recovery of reusable recycled products.

This multi-disciplined Group continues to balance revenue between Construction Related, Haulage & Soil/Aggregate Supply and Waste Management. This flexibility continues to support the Group through its continued evolving and development, mitigating trading risks and potential losses.

The Groups unique and much sort after location of its 130-acre Ecopark gives it a competitive edge, within 2 miles of the City centre. Its easy access to the South Wales motorway network makes it very accessible and is a factor that contributes to its success. The Group employ c200 employees and a significant resource continues to be directed towards, training, personal development, and succession planning.

2019/20 continued to be a challenging period for the group balanced between regulatory compliance activity and continued investments in infrastructure and plant.

The Group achieved a post-tax profit of £13,818 (2019 £3,389,488) attributable to the members of the parent company for the year:

Neal Soil Suppliers Ltd ("Neal Soil") Revenues achieved the COVID -19 revised forecast for the
period. The directors consider the operations of Neal Soil Suppliers Ltd "Neal Soil" and its wholly
owned subsidiary Neal Aggregate Suppliers Ltd "NAS" as one trading operation. Neal Soil pay the
overheads excluding interest for NAS. On a combined basis they had total revenues of £11.8m for
the period under review.

Neal Soils produced a pre-tax loss of £489,381 (Profit £628,549) for the year. The overheads continue to include some additional costs in respect of Neal Aggregate Suppliers Ltd overheads.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Year ended 30 June 2020

- **Atlantic Recycling Ltd** ("Atlantic"). Having returned to profitable trading in 2019 since its many disruptions in the past 6 years. 2020 profitability was not sustained following previous years historic trading losses, Mainly due more difficult market, regulatory conditions and COVID -19. The current period under review revealed a pre-tax loss of £650,255 (Profit £833,654).
- Cardiff Demolition Co. Ltd continues to trade in a highly competitive market. It continues to
 maintain a competitive position in its marketplace but trading ground to a halt when the COVID
 -19 lockdown started in March 2020. Pre-tax profits reduced to £353,513 (profit £1,055,511) for
 the year, this pre-tax profit is considered satisfactory for a contracting company in a difficult
 market.
- Neal Aggregate Suppliers Ltd ("Neal Agg") during its trading year achieved a pre-tax profit of £190,570 (£10,962). Although revenues were down at £559,606 (£663,081) mainly due to reduced recovery of ferrous and nonferrous metals, profits benefitted from the profit on the disposal of assets. Planned installation of a second plant which was delayed until 2020 was again delayed until 2021 whilst a full assessment of the market is undertaken post COVID 19 and Brexit. The revenue from sand and aggregate produced by the plant is recognised in the Neal Soils accounts where much of its overheads are also covered and absorbed.
- Neal Remediation Ltd ("Neal Rem") was the second full year of trading during the period of review. Its main operations were as an enabling and groundworks provider for development sites. It had previously gained several medium term contracts with major house builders. It achieved increased pre-tax profit of £1,458,491 (£1,239,729) on increased revenues of £4,066,938 (£2,735,4630). Neal Rem utilises the services of the Group and is still expected to start the development of some of Bluefield residential housing sites in 2021.
- **Bluefield Land Ltd** ("Bluefield") again reported no income for the period. It now has four potential residential sites and although delays in planning permission have been experienced during the review period, the development of social housing is finally expected to start on 2 of the Bluefield sites in 2021. Bluefield's pre-tax Loss for the period was £191,228 (Loss £137,691).

Mission Statement

"Dauson Group and its affiliates mission, is to increase profitability through innovation in managing environments, which will contribute towards minimising landfill, help to reduce carbon emissions and making the difference to our environment for all our futures".

Key Non-Financial Performance Indicators

- The Group continues to need significant Capital Expenditure for both Infrastructure and Plant and Machinery at the Ecopark. It continues to re-invest its retained earnings in the business, so the group has been able to continue to finance necessary infrastructure costs from its cash flow together with support from its stakeholders. Plant and machinery have been financed with asset finance over relatively short periods compared with the plants normal working life, freeing up available financing opportunities for replacement and additional plant.
- 2. The Ecopark operates in a SSSI area and continues to work with the Regulator (the NRW) to maintain the Ecopark in a state of high compliance with its permits. The Group continues to carry out significant measures to prevent any pollution or harm to human life or the Environment because of its operations on the Ecopark.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Year ended 30 June 2020

- 3. The Group continues to improve its processing operations and is aiming to attain its previous recycling of waste targets by achieving 100% diversion of waste from landfill. It is important for the Group to continue investing in research and development of new technologies which enables the Group to discover treatment of new types of waste streams each year. Major investment in infrastructure will continue in the Future.
- 4. The strategic objective continues to be importing higher value waste streams, but less volume which is still important to the Group. Together with identifying alternative uses for waste and bio-products.
- 5. The operation of the washplant continues to produce sand and aggregate to satisfy industry protocols with demand out striping supply.

The Group are involved in three main sector operating activities:

Construction/Development Related

- Bluefield Land Ltd
- Cardiff Demolition Co. Ltd
- Neal Remediation Ltd

Haulage, Soil and Aggregate Recycling Supply

- Neal Soil Suppliers Ltd,
- Neal Aggregate Suppliers Ltd and

Waste Management

- Atlantic Recycling Ltd

Critical Issues facing the Group

To ensure that we continue to fulfil our duty of care towards the environment and comply with the various environmental and quality performance standards issued by government and regulatory bodies.

Continue to develop innovative methods to face the challenges that the Dauson Group will encounter in a complex and changing market and operating environment, whilst continuing to build its reputation by demonstrating the Groups' environmental awareness and responsibility.

There has been delays, in the planned series of environmentally beneficial and innovative production processes in soil processing and recycling commercial waste materials which are the main innovators. It's anticipated that this innovation program will pick-up momentum in 2021, as significant long-term contracts with Blue-chip customers continue to underpin future investments at the Ecopark.

The problems associated with COVID -19, the UK's changing weather conditions, the economic climate post BREXIT in 2021 and ongoing cash management.

The core key areas remain unchanged which will support the Group to achieve future success.

- Improved infrastructure
- Acquiring up to date technology
- Securing adequate long-term investment and funding.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Year ended 30 June 2020

The Group continues to recognise like most businesses that the risk of staying the same is greater than the risk of changing in this fast-developing sector and current economic environment.

Internal Analysis

The Dauson Group is strong in proven resources, well located with a wealth of experience and a serious contender to maximise the growth opportunity presents in the waste recycling market within South East Wales and construction related industries. The management team is young and experienced, they will continue to be strengthened and supported by market sector specialist/professionals.

External Analysis

Over the past decade, the volume of waste handled by waste treatment and disposal companies has steadily declined, driven by government policies designed to minimise waste and encourage recycling. Government policies have forced significant changes in the industry. There has been a large shift from the disposal of waste to the treatment of waste. The treatment of waste generates much higher revenue than disposal.

The most recent Welsh Government data has reported a recycling rate of 62.8% across Wales for 2018/19. This is a slight reduction from 2017/18 and still on course to achieving the 2025 target of 70%. Wales continues to lead the way in the UK and is well on the way to achieving zero waste to landfill and is the second-best recycling nation in Europe, behind Germany who achieved 66% and the fourth best in the World. (Source Welsh Gov.)

Non-Hazardous Waste Treatment & Disposal industry was expected to handle c200 million tonnes of waste in 2019-20 in the UK. Revenue of £3 billion is expected for this period, and industry revenue is expected to grow 4.7%pa between 2018-20 There is an EU target for the UK to recover at least 70 per cent of this type of waste by 2020. (Source DEFRA)

Waste sent to landfill is decreasing in Wales year-on-year, more than halving since 2001 and is the 2nd best recycling nation in Europe. Increases in landfill tax has and shortage of space forced local authorities to consider alternative waste disposal methods, away from landfill Rates of recycling versus landfill of waste have been rapidly increasing (Source DEFRA)

Following China's decision in 2017 to stop importing unsorted plastic and paper waste, finding a home for this type of material has become more challenging in 2019. Consequently, waste commodity prices have fallen, a trend that is only likely to continue with China taking a hard stance. The planet's growing heap of waste in general is forecast by the World Bank to grow by 70 percent in 30 years. And, the astonishing growth of plastics production—half of the 7,800 million tons ever produced has been made since 2004, with 40 percent of it disposable—is outpacing almost all other manufactured materials as well as the ability of developing nations to deal with it. In other words, waste is only going to get worse.

Despite this, the global demand for high-quality recycled materials remains crucial for our future and this is unlikely to change moving forward, given the shortage of natural resources that the world demands. But it all comes down to the quality of the material we are recovering and suppling.

Therefore, the external opportunities created for the Dauson Group to succeed continue to be mainly legislative driven and with limited threats from competition because of its location and extensive facilities at the Ecopark, are well placed to capture a larger market share providing it can maintain financial stability and continue to invest in the latest technology to ensue efficient recycling producing quality product is maintained.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Year ended 30 June 2020

Financial Performance

Consolidated Group financial performance for the last 4 years is summarized as follows:

Dauson Group	Audited 2017 £'000	Audited 2018 £'000	Audited 2019 £'000	Audited 2020 £'000
Turnover	24,867	25,816	32,760	25,246
Profit before tax	701	2,029	3,389	14
Shareholders funds	3,341	4,955	7,672	7,568

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There are no events that occurred since the year end which requires reporting or disclosing in the financial statements,

Results and Dividends

The Loss after taxation of the Group for the year amounted to £103,851 (Profit £2,707,027). The directors have not recommended a dividend.

1810312021 Mr D J Neal

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Year ended 30 June 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr D J Neal Mr M A Kenney

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Events after the end of the reporting period

Subsequent to the period end, economies and financial markets around the world continued to experience financial falls arising from uncertainties linked to the COVID-19 pandemic. There is currently no material impact to the group and this is a non-adjusting event. The future impact of the pandemic on the group will be quantified as the situation evolves.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' 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 group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of
 any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is aware of
 that information.

This report was approved by the board of directors on $\frac{18.103.12.02.1}{18.103.12.02.1}$ and signed on behalf of the board by:

JX New.

Mr D J Neal Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DAUSON ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP LIMITED

Year ended 30 June 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dauson Environmental Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2020 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated balance sheet, balance sheet, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes, 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 FRS 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2020 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for 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 group 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 group's or the parent 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DAUSON ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP LIMITED (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent 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 parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DAUSON ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP LIMITED (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 to 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal
 control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DAUSON ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP LIMITED (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

a manner that achieves fair presentation.

 Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.
 We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Simon Tee (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

Kilsby & Williams LLP Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor Cedar House Hazell Drive Newport NP10 8FY

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
TURNOVER	4	25,245,813	32,760,486
Cost of sales		(19,312,776)	(23,379,031)
GROSS PROFIT		5,933,037	9,381,455
Administrative expenses Other operating income	5	(5,447,915) 10,377	(5,661,638) 5,750
OPERATING PROFIT	6	495,499	3,725,567
Income from interests in associates Share of profit of associates Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	10 15 11	15,000 17,499 (514,180) 13,818	45,000 8,898 (389,977) 3,389,488
Tax on profit (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	12	(117,669)	2,717,250

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

30 June 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS			40.007.074
Tangible assets	14 15	14,203,689	10,987,374
Investments	13	260,389	242,890
		14,464,078	11,230,264
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	16	3,063,219	2,940,965
Debtors	17	6,038,150	8,120,935
Cash at bank and in hand		408	1,353,818
		9,101,777	12,415,718
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	19	(13,593,019)	(13,283,143)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(4,491,242)	(867,425)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		9,972,836	10,362,839
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	20	(2,071,265)	(2,682,098)
PROVISIONS	22	(333,281)	(8,600)
NET ASSETS		7,568,290	7,672,141
CARWAL AND DECERVES			-
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	26	1,007,221	1,007,221
Profit and loss account	27	6,561,069	6,664,920
	-/		-
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		7,568,290	7,672,141

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These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16.103(202.), and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D & New

Mr D J Neal Director

Company registration number: 07040124

BALANCE SHEET

30 June 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS Investments	15	6,087,297	6,087,297
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	17	3,418,751	2,084,087
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	19	(8,591,333)	(6,996,963)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(5,172,582)	(4,912,876)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		914,715	1,174,421
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	20	(158,416)	(239,192)
NET ASSETS		756,299	935,229
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Fair value reserve Profit and loss account	26 27 27	1,007,221 676,207 (927,129)	1,007,221 676,207 (748,199)
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		756,299	935,229

The loss for the financial year of the parent company was £178,930 (2019: £41,100 profit).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ...18.1021.2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

I X New.

Mr D J Neal Director

Company registration number: 07040124

DAUSON ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

·	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total
AT 1 JULY 2018	1,007,221	3,947,670	4,954,891
Profit for the year		2,717,250	2,717,250
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		2,717,250	2,717,250
AT 30 JUNE 2019	1,007,221	6,664,920	7,672,141
Loss for the year		(103,851)	(103,851)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	(103,851)	(103,851)
AT 30 JUNE 2020	1,007,221	6,561,069	7,568,290

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

•	Called up share capital £	Fair value reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
AT 1 JULY 2018	1,007,221	676,207	(789,299)	894,129
Profit for the year	<u>-</u>		41,100	41,100
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	_	41,100	41,100
AT 30 JUNE 2019	1,007,221	676,207	(748,199)	935,229
Loss for the year			(178,930)	(178,930)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-	(178,930)	(178,930)
AT 30 JUNE 2020	1,007,221	676,207	(927,129)	756,299

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2020 £	Restated 2019 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(103,851)	2,717,250
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets		2,942,575	3,247,938
Government grant income Income from interests in associates Share of profit of associates		(7,307) (15,000) (17,499)	(45,000) (8,898)
Interest payable and similar expenses Gains on disposal of tangible assets Tax on (loss)/profit		514,180 (241,066) 117,669	389,977 (193,934) 672,238
Accrued (income)/expenses		(340,943)	1,672,518
Changes in: Stocks Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors		(122,254) 2,124,893 58,150	(132,989) (2,533,044) 184,291
Cash generated from operations		4,909,547	5,970,347
Interest paid Tax paid		(514,180) (611,977)	(389,977) (379,715)
Net cash from operating activities		3,783,390	5,200,655
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible assets Dividends received		(1,412,047) 1,605,511 15,000	(2,210,038) 980,508 45,000
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		208,464	(1,184,530)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings Repayments of borrowings Proceeds from loans from participating interests Payments of finance lease liabilities Government grants received		312,000 (1,783,629) (204,768) (5,126,513) 553,586	_ (197,977) 247,116 (2,950,369) _
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,249,324)	(2,901,230)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		(2,257,470) 1,353,818	1,114,895 238,923
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	18	(903,652)	1,353,818

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 30 June 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Atlantic Ecopark, Newton Road, Rumney, Cardiff, CF3 2EJ.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities.

Disclosure exemptions

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following reduced disclosures available under FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Group and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included its individual statement of comprehensive income.

All subsidiary undertakings are included using the acquisition method of accounting. Under this method the group profit and loss accounts and statement of cashflows include the results and cashflows of subsidiaries from the date of acquisiton and to the date of sale outside the group in the case of disposals of subsidiaries.

In the group financial statements, associates are accounted for using the equity method.

Changes in accounting estimates

The useful lives of tangible fixed assets have been reviewed in the year, with the result that they are now depreciated over 8 years rather than 5 years. This is a better reflection of the useful lives of the assets. The effect of this change is that assets increase and expenditure reduces by £1,471,293.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Provisions

Provisions are included against bad debts. These provisions require management's best estimate of the costs that will be incurred based on contractual agreements, historical experience and current knowledge of the trading difficulties of customers.

Useful economic life of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

Turnover

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.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable the expenses recognised will be recovered.

Taxation

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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:

Freehold property - 12.5% on cost Plant & machinery - 12.5% - 50% on cost

Fixtures & fittings - 12.5% - 33% on cost

- 12.5% - 50% on cost

Haulage vehicles - 25% on cost

Other tangibles - 12.5% - 20% on cost

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments (continued)

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Stocks

Stocks are work in progress and valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value., after making allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the balance sheet 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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the performance model.

Construction contracts

Where the outcome of construction contracts can be reliably estimated, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity as at the period end.

Where the outcome of construction contracts cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable, and contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

The entity uses the percentage of completion method to determine the amounts to be recognised in the period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract. Costs incurred for work performed to date do not include costs relating to future activity, such as for materials or prepayments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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. TURNOVER

Turnover arises from:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Sale of goods	2,937,105	3,272,484
Rendering of services	22,308,708	29,488,002
	25,245,813	32,760,486

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

5. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

		2020 £	2019 £
	Government grant income Other operating income	7,307 3,070	- 5,750
	· ·	10,377	5,750
6.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:	2020 £	2019 £
	Depreciation of tangible assets	2,942,575	3,247 , 938
	Gains on disposal of tangible assets	(241,066)	(193,934)
	Impairment of stocks Impairment of trade debtors	29,842 35,226	(14,717)
7.	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	36,025	36,025

8. STAFF COSTS

The average number of persons employed by the group during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2020	2019
	No.	No.
Production staff	174	152
Administrative staff	17	26
Management staff	, 11	5
		183

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the ye	ar, relating to the above, were:	
		2040

 Wages and salaries
 6,518,818
 6,203,676

 Social security costs
 642,680
 624,822

 Other pension costs
 81,988
 62,420

 7,243,486
 6,890,918

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:	2020	2019
	Remuneration Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	£ 512,411 2,630	£ 617,793 1,599
		515,041	619,392
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans	was as follo	ws: 2019
	Defined contribution plans	No. 1	No. 1
	Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Aggregate remuneration	227,694	262,680
10.	INCOME FROM INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Dividends from interests in associates	15,000	45,000
11.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase	17,100	19,564
	contracts Other interest payable and similar charges	467,386 29,694	297,546 72,867
		514,180	389,977
12.	TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT		
	Major components of tax income		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Current tax: UK current tax income	(207,012)	670,700
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	324,681	1,538
	Tax on (loss)/profit	117,669	672,238

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

12. TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT (continued)

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	13,818	3,389,488
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	2,625	644,003
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	4,695	_
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	49,005	57,312
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	101,123	(17,939)
Effect of different UK tax rates on some earnings	1,564	(11,138)
R&D enhanced deduction	(41,343)	· · -
Tax on (loss)/profit	117,669	672,238

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	767,925
Amortisation At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	767,925
Carrying amount At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	
At 30 June 2019	

The company has no intangible assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

14. TANGIBLE ASSETS

Group			Fixtures,			
	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Other tangibles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 Jul 2019	1,332,248	22,714,237	1,173,001	1,907,373	2,565,167	29,692,026
Additions	726,2 44	2,850,689	1,343,169	1,475,229	-	6,395,331
Disposals	(14,799)	(1,178,192)		(107,801)		(1,300,792)
At 30 Jun 2020	2,043,693	24,386,734	2,516,170	3,274,801	2,565,167	34,786,565
Depreciation						
At 1 Jul 2019	657,101	14,138,430	394,054	1,189,005	2,326,062	18,704,652
Charge for the						
year	98,440	2,141,744	274,200	325,425	102,766	2,942,575
Disposals		(973,487)		(90,864)		(1,064,351)
At 30 Jun 2020	755,541	15,306,687	668,254	1,423,566	2,428,828	20,582,876
Carrying amount						
At 30 Jun 2020	1,288,152	9,080,047	1,847,916	1,851,235	136,339	14,203,689
At 30 Jun 2019	675,147	8,575,807	778,947	718,368	239,105	10,987,374

The company has no tangible assets.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

Group			Fixtures,		
	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 30 June 2020	-	8,951,297	1,765,122	1,831,926	12,548,345
At 30 June 2019	11,400	6,629,501	401,450	1,250,433	8,292,784

15. INVESTMENTS

Group	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost At 1 July 2019 Additions	242,890 17,499
At 30 June 2020	260,389
Impairment At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

15. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Group		·	Shares in group undertakings £
Carrying amount At 30 June 2020			260,389
At 30 June 2019			242,890
Company	Shares in group undertakings £	Shares in participating interests	Total £
Cost At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	5,411,089	676,208	6,087,297
Impairment At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	_		_
Carrying amount At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	5,411,089	676,208	6,087,297
At 30 June 2019	5,411,089	676,208	6,087,297

The directors have evaluated the fair value of the associate by considering an earnings based valuation.

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

Details of the investments in which the group and the parent company have an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

	ı	Percentage of
	Class of share	shares held
Subsidiary undertakings		
Neal Soil Suppliers Limited (Site clearance and sale of		
compactable materials)	Ordinary	100
Cardiff Demolition Company Limited (Demolition and		
clearing of building sites)	Ordinary	100
Atlantic Recycling Limited (Recycling operations)	Ordinary	100
Bluefield Land Limited (Regenerating brownfield sites)	Ordinary	100
Neal Aggregate Suppliers Limited (Treatment and sale		
of construction waste)	Ordinary	100
Neal Remediation Ltd (Remediation activities)	Ordinary	100
Atlantic Ecopark Limited (Dormant)	Ordinary	100
Atlantic Organics (UK) Limited (Dormant)	Ordinary	100
Atlantic Organics (Wales) Limited (Dormant)	Ordinary	100
Action Recycling Limited (Dormant)	Ordinary	100
Atlantic Power Limited (Dormant)	Ordinary	100
Atlantic Composting Limited (Dormant)	Ordinary	100
Dauson Holdings UK Limited (Dormant)	Ordinary	100
Neal Recycling Limited (Dormant)	Ordinary	100
Atlantic Waste Management Limited (Investment)	Ordinary	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

15. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Percentage of Class of share shares held

Other significant holdings

Envirosavers Limited (Clearance of hazardous waste)

Ordinary

30

All of the above group undertakings are included in the consolidated accounts of Dauson Environmental Group Limited.

All of the above group undertakings have a year end of 30 June 2020, except for Envirosavers Limited which has a year end of 31 January 2020.

16. STOCKS

	Group		Compa	ny
	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Stock	2,889,878	1,823,356	-	_
Work in progress	173,341	1,117,609	· <u>-</u>	_
	3,063,219	2,940,965	_	_

17. DEBTORS

	Group		Comp	any
	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	4,769,167	6,525,930	_	_
Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by customers on	-	_	3,418,751	2,084,087
construction contracts	433,131	1,047,679	_	_
Prepayments and accrued income	428,096	537,753	_	_
Directors loan account	· –	6,379	_	_
Other debtors	407,756	3,194		
	6,038,150	8,120,935	3,418,751	2,084,087

Amounts included within amounts owed by group undertakings are debts owed by related companies. Whilst the debts are technically due on demand, they will be paid after more than one year due to group cash flows and support arrangements in place.

Trade debtors of £nil (2019- £1,612,174) are pledged as security for the group trade finance agreements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	408	1,353,818
Bank overdrafts	(904,060)	
	(903,652)	1,353,818

19. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Comp	any
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,282,178	78,857	80,637	78,857
Trade creditors	2,052,284	2,834,120	_	_
Amounts owed to group undertakings	_		8,462,223	6,791,691
Amounts owed to undertakings in which				
the company has a participating interest	65,628	270,396	_	_
Accruals and deferred income	2,198,816	2,539,759	6, 44 9	6,449
Corporation tax	139,871	958,860	_	_
Social security and other taxes	1,480,527	484,220	_	_
Obligations under finance leases and hire				
purchase contracts	5,678,861	4,164,038	-	_
Other creditors	694,854	1,952,893	42,024	119,966
	13,593,019	13,283,143	8,591,333	6,996,963
purchase contracts	694,854	1,952,893		

The balance included in other creditors for trade finance agreements of £nil (2019- £1,612,174) is secured upon the book debts of the group.

The following balance included in creditors due within one year is secured on the assets it relates to:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Hire purchase and finance lease agreements	5,678,861	4,164,038

The bank loans are secured on the assets of the company and a charge over £500,000 of stock held in Bluefield Land Ltd.

Included in other creditors due within one year is £42,024 (2019 - £119,966) of other loans. The balance is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. A cross guarantee is provided by Neal Soil Suppliers Ltd, Neal Aggregate Suppliers Limited, Cardiff Demolition Company Limited and Atlantic Recycling Limited, in the form of a debenture and limited guarantee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

20. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases and hire	158,416	218,005	158,416	218,005
purchase contracts	1,912,849	2,442,906	_	_
Other creditors	<u> </u>	21,187		21,187
	2,071,265	2,682,098	158,416	239,192

The following balance included in creditors due after more than one year is secured on the assets it relates to:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Hire purchase and finance lease agreements 1,91	2,849	2,442,906

The bank loans are secured on the assets of the company and a third party legal mortgage charged over £500,000 of stock held in Bluefield Land Ltd.

Included in other creditors due after more than one year is £nil (2019 - £21,187) of other loans. The balance is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. A cross guarantee is provided by Neal Soil Suppliers Ltd, Neal Aggregate Suppliers Limited, Cardiff Demolition Company Limited and Atlantic Recycling Limited, in the form of a debenture and limited guarantee.

21. FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	Æ	£	£
Not later than 1 year	6,324,759	4,603,499	_	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5				
years	2,089,200	2,793,898	_	_
				_
	8,413,959	7,397,397	_	_
Less: future finance charges	(822,249)	(790,453)	-	_
Present value of minimum lease				
payments	7,591,710	6,606,944	-	_
				_

22. PROVISIONS

Group		Deferred tax
-		(note 23)
	-	£
At 1 July 2019		8,600
Additions		324,681
At 30 June 2020	1	333,281

The company does not have any provisions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

23. DEFERRED TAX

The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Included in provisions (note 22)	333,281	8,600	_	_
				

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

		Company	
2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
333,281	8,600	_	
	2020 £	£ £	2020 2019 2020 £ £ £ 333,281 8,600 -

The net deferred tax liability is expected to increase in 2021 by £430,172. This primarily relates to the origination of new timing differences on tangible fixed assets.

24. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £81,988 (2019: £62,420).

25. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	Group		Company								
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020 2	2020	2020	2019 2020	2020 2019	2020 2019 2020	2019
	£	£	£	£							
Recognised in other operating income: Government grants recognised directly in											
income	7,307	-	-	_							

26. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,007,221	1,007,221	1,007,221	1,007,221

27. RESERVES

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

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

Fair value reserve - This reserve records the value of asset revaluations and fair value movements on assets recognised in other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

28. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At		At
•	1 Jul 2019	Cash flows	30 Jun 2020
	. £	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,353,818	(1,353,410)	408
Bank overdrafts	_	(904,060)	(904,060)
Debt due within one year	(4,513,291)	(1,609,316)	(6,122,607)
Debt due after one year	(2,660,911)	589,646	(2,071,265)
	(5,820,384)	(3,277,140)	(9,097,524)

29. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements is as follows:

	Grou	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	£	£	£	£	
Tangible assets	2,781,276	5,565,531	_	_	
_					

30. OPERATING LEASES

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5	128,602	_	-	-
years	353,657	_	_	_
	482,259	_	_	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

31. CONTINGENCIES

The bank loan and overdraft facility of Neal Soil Suppliers Ltd have the following guarantees attached to them:

First legal charge dated 14 May 2002 over Freehold Property known as Land in the south west side of Heol Miskin, Pontyclun, Llantrisant.

Unlimited Multilateral Guarantee dated 29 September 2010 given by Neal Soil Suppliers Ltd, Action Recycling Limited, Atlantic Recycling Ltd, Atlantic Waste Management Limited, Cardiff Demolition Company Limited, Neal Recycling Limited and Dauson Environmental Group Limited.

Unlimited Multilateral Guarantee dated 18 December 2006 given by Neal Soil Suppliers Ltd, Atlantic Waste Management Limited, Cardiff Demolition Company Limited, Dauson Holdings Limited, Remtech Remediation & Ground Engineering Limited and Action Recycling Limited.

Debenture including Fixed charge over all present freehold and leasehold property; First Fixed charge over book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled share capital, both present and future; and first floating charge over all assets and undertakings both present and future dated 12 June 1998.

First legal charge dated 23 August 2000 over freehold property known as Land at Sym Y More, Peterstone, Wentloog, Newport.

First legal charge dated 23 August 2000 over freehold property known as Land lying north of Broadsteer, Common Peterstone, Wentloog.

First legal charge dated 24 August 2000 over freehold property known as Land at Sym Y More, Peterstone, Wentloog, Newport.

Unlimited Multilateral Guarantee dated 26 January 2012 given by Neal Soil Suppliers Limited, Action Recycling Limited, Atlantic Recycling Limited, Atlantic Waste Management Limited, Cardiff Demolition Company Limited, Neal Recycling Limited, Dauson Environmental Group Limited and Neal Aggregate Suppliers Limited.

Neal Soil Suppliers Ltd has provided a cross guarantee in connection with Dauson Environmental Group Limited's bank facility. This guarantee is unlimited and takes the form of debenture, fixed charge and floating charge covering the assets of the company for current and future periods.

The directors are confident no liabilities will arise from these.

The group also has a right of set off in place over the bank balances held.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

32. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

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

	2020			
	Balance	Advances/		
	brought	(credits) to	Amounts	Balance
	forward	the directors	repaid	outstanding
•	£	£	£	£
Director	6,379		(6,379)	-
		201	.9	
	Balance	Advances/		
	brought	(credits) to	Amounts	Balance
	forward	the directors	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Director	_	44,106	(37,727)	6,379

The balance is interest free and repayable on demand.

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Group

The group has taken advantage of the exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Included within rent is £99,000 (2019 - £99,000) invoiced to close family members of Mr D J Neal. Also included within rent is £10,380 (2019 - £10,830) invoiced to a company owned by a close family member of Mr D J Neal.

Included within other creditors is £4,279 (2019 - £5,859) due to Mr L Neal - a close family member of Mr D J Neal.

Included within trade creditors is £10,830 (2019 - £10,830) due to a company owned by a close family member of Mr D J Neal.

During the year, the group made purchases of £296,087 (2019 - £1,141,244) from Envirosavers Limited. At the year end, the group owed £65,628 (2019 - £270,396) to Envirosavers Limited. Envirosavers Limited is an associate.

Included within legal & professional fees is £nil (2019 - £18,250) in relation to consultancy fees paid to a company owned by a close family member of the director Mr D Neal.

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the group was £144,458 (2019: £125,968).

Company

During the year, the company received dividends totalling £15,000 (2019 - £45,000) from Envirosavers Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

34. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is Mr D J Neal.