Registration number: NI063385

AWP Environmental (Ireland) Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2018



McKeague Morgan & Company Chartered Accountants 27 College Gardens Belfast BT9 6BS



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Company Information

Director

Mr Colm Gribben

Company secretary

Mr Adrian Gribben

Registered office

56 Damolly Road

Newry

County Down BT34 1QR

Accountants

McKeague Morgan & Company

Chartered Accountants 27 College Gardens

Belfast BT9 6BS

(Registration number: NI063385) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	24,976	26,760
Tangible assets	5	242,247	43,662
		267,223	70,422
Current assets			
Stocks	6	147,828	133,276
Debtors	7	506,175	239,764
Cash at bank and in hand		48,927	31,180
		702,930	404,220
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(480,388)	(276,184)
Net current assets		222,542	128,036
Total assets less current liabilities		489,765	198,458
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(32,704)	(22,391)
Provisions for liabilities		(100,695)	(3,861)
Net assets		356,366	172,206
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	•	356,266	172,106
Total equity		356,366	172,206

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approfed and authorized by the director on 20 December 2018

Mr Colm Gribben

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: 56 Damolly Road Newry County Down BT34 1QR

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 20 December 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold Property	4% Straight Line
Fixtures & Fittings	25% Straight Line
Plant & Machinery	20% Straight Line
Motor Vehicles	20% Straight Line

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	4% Straight Line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 24 (2017 - 21).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017	44,600	44,600
At 31 March 2018	44,600	44,600
Amortisation At 1 April 2017 Amortisation charge	17,840 1,784	17,840 1,784
At 31 March 2018	19,624	19,624
Carrying amount		

24,976

26,760

24,976

26,760

5 Tangible assets

At 31 March 2018

At 31 March 2017

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation		•			
At 1 April 2017	4,285	6,889	73,385	29,700	114,259
Additions	66,312	12,578	59,890	104,951	243,731
Disposals			(26,827)	-	(26,827)
At 31 March 2018	70,597	19,467	106,448	134,651	331,163
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2017	171	5,855	34,871	29,700	70,597
Charge for the year	310	3,804	19,570	-	23,684
Eliminated on disposal			(5,365)		(5,365)
At 31 March 2018	481	9,659	49,076	29,700	88,916
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2018	70,116	9,808	57,372	104,951	242,247
At 31 March 2017	4,114	1,034	38,514	-	43,662

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £70,116 (2017 - £4,114) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

6 Stocks		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Other inventories	147,828	133,276
7 Debtors		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	382,175	190,524
Prepayments and accrued income	15,000	-
Other debtors	109,000	49,240
	506,175	239,764

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within or	ie year			
		Note	2018 £	2017 £
		Note	ow.	•
Due within one year			14010	7 (2)
Finance lease liabilities			14,018	7,631
Trade creditors			363,617	209,048
Corporation tax liability			25,315	3,384
Taxation and social security			17,723	14,109
Other creditors			24,111	22,381
Loans from directors			28,850	17,348
Accruals and deferred income		-	6,754	2,283
		=	480,388	276,184
Due after one year				
Obligations under finance leases			32,704	22,391
Congations under minine reases		=		
Creditors: amounts falling due after mo	re than one year			
		Note	2018 £	2017 £
		Note	æ.	T.
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		10	32,704	22,391
		,		
9 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares		,		
	2018		2017	,
	No.	£	No.	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid of £1	100	100	100	100
each	100	100	100_	100

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

10 Loans and borrowings

	2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings Obligations under finance leases	32,704	22,391
	2018 £	2017 €
Current loans and borrowings Finance lease liabilities	14,018	7,631