Registration number: 08104785

Bio Collectors Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Critchleys Audit LLP Beaver House 23 - 38 Hythe Bridge Street Oxford OX1 2EP





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Contents

Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2 to 3
Directors' Report	4 to 5
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 to 9
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account	10
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	11
Consolidated Balance Sheet	12
Balance Sheet	13
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	14
Statement of Changes in Equity	15
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	16
Statement of Cash Flows	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18 to 28

Company Information

Directors P Killoughery

W Mezzullo C Holmes B Field D Purvis

Registered office

10 Osier Way Mitcham Surrey CR4 4NF

Bankers

National Westminster Plc 153 Putney High Street

Putney London SW15 1RX

Auditors

Critchleys Audit LLP

Beaver House

23 - 38 Hythe Bridge Street

Oxford OX1 2EP

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is food waste management

Fair review of the business

The principal activity of Bio Collectors Holdings during the year was that of a holding company for three companies. Bio Collectors Limited, Riverside Bio Limited and Riverside Bio AD Limited. The third of these is a dormant company.

The main activity of Bio Collectors Limited is that of food waste collection and recycling services for London Businesses. Turnover increased by approximately 5% from 2019 due to several new contracts that have been won. Costs relating to a larger number of vehicles in the year increased along with higher salary costs. These are the two main reasons for a slightly lower operating profit in 2019. Overall, total equity funds were up 10%.

Riverside Bio Limited is a company that works alongside Bio Collectors running the food waste processing and anaerobic digestion plant. Turnover for this company was up 22% in the year from £4,990k to £6,090k. The increase was due to a number of key factors including the sale of a number of greenhouse gas certificates alongside the increase in food waste collected, as referenced for Bio Collectors, leading to an increase in the gas and electricity income for Riverside Bio. Operating profit more than doubled in the year due to the substantial increase in income. The costs related to the regular operations did rise, as expected with the increase in income but was offset by a reduction other cost areas. As at the year end the total funds were £2,587k.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company faces a number of business risks and uncertainties, not least the unknown impact of the current Covid-19 pandemic. The directors regularly monitor the risks the companies are exposed to ensuring that they have appropriate cash and equity to protect the business. Post year end Jlen Environmental Assets Group (Uk) Ltd purchased 70% of the share Capital of Bio Collectors Holdings. Additionally, funding was provided to enable one of the group companies to settle a significant loan with a third party, therefore benefiting from an intercompany loan opposed to external funding. Jlen has significant experience of the renewable energy sector.

There are a number of risks the companies are exposed to mainly financial risks, which are described in more detail below.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are liquidity risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The policies have broadly remained unchanged from previous periods.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Liquidity risk, interest rate risk and credit risk

Liquidity Risk

The companies seek to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. The business has sufficient liquidity to meet the foreseeable requirements and currently does not make use of an overdraft.

Interest Rate Risk

The companies finance their operations through group funding and finance leases for the purchase of significant assets. The company's exposure to interest fluctuations on its borrowings is monitored to ensure the risk is minimised. In the case of finance leases, the interest rate is agreed within the appropriate contract and is not vulnerable to fluctuation. The business holds surplus cash on deposit although this currently attracts a low interest rate. In the current environment interest rates are not seen as a material risk.

Credit Risk

The companies' principal financial assets are trade debtors. To manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and an analysis of available financial information. The directors of the businesses review the aging of debt at monthly Board Meetings. Most of the revenue of the businesses is derived from Public Bodies, Government Renewable Energy Incentive Schemes and large commercial businesses and the business has suffered no significant bad debts recently and has no substantial overdue debt. Credit limits are reviewed on a regular basis taking account of the size of the debt and collection history.

Approved by the Board on 3.6. 20. and signed on its behalf by:

P Killoughery Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

The directors present their report and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019.

Directors of the group

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

P Killoughery

C Killoughery (ceased 13 December 2019)

The following directors were appointed after the year end:

W Mezzullo (appointed 13 December 2019)

C Holmes (appointed 13 December 2019)

B Field (appointed 13 December 2019)

D Purvis (appointed 1 April 2020)

Information included in the Strategic Report

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of financial instruments.

Dividends

The directors recommended dividend of £150,000 to be paid for Bio Collectors Holdings Limited, £75,000 for Riverside Bio Limited and £75,000 for Bio Collectors Limited.

Events after the end of the reporting period

As set out in note 22 to the financial statements, on 13 December 2019 70% of the share capital of Bio Collectors Holdings Limited was purchased by Jlen Environmental Assets Group (Uk) Ltd.

In addition, a creditor balance of approximately £4m was settled. This was enabled by an intercompany loan of the same value.

Future developments

Bio Collectors Holdings Limited is focused of future growth. These opportunities include increasing the number of collection and municipal contracts for the food waste and taking advantage of technical improvements to increase the gas and electricity output of the plant. The involvement of Jlen from December 2019 provides the opportunity take advantage of sector knowledge within their portfolio and provide access to funding for development projects.

This report is issued during the Covid 19 pandemic; the impact on the business and the available Government reliefs are monitored regularly.

Research and development

The companies engage in research and development activities relating to the processing of food waste within its anaerobic digestion plant.

Directors' liabilities

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Critchleys Audit LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 31.61.20 and signed on its behalf by:

P Killoughery Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Bio Collectors Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bio Collectors Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 September 2019, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Cash Flows, 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 group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 and of the group's 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 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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Bio Collectors Holdings Limited

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and
- the Strategic Report and 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 our 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 and the Directors' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 6], 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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.

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. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Bio Collectors Holdings Limited

Andrew Rodzynski (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Critchleys Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Beaver House 23 - 38 Hythe Bridge Street Oxford OX1 2EP

Date:..18 June 2020

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	9,341,594	8,075,008
Cost of sales		(6,672,372)	(6,625,947)
Gross profit		2,669,222	1,449,061
Administrative expenses		(141,605)	(115,508)
Other operating income	4	1,250	
Operating profit	5	2,528,867	1,333,553
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(308,499)	(395,491)
Profit before tax		2,220,368	938,062
Taxation	10	(443,022)	(126,245)
Profit for the financial year		1,777,346	811,817
Profit/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the company		1,777,346	811,817

The group has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year	1,777,346	811,817
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,777,346	811,817
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the company	1,777,346	811,817

(Registration number: 08104785) Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	7,365,452	6,891,894
Current assets			•
Stocks	13	261,500	261,259
Debtors	14	2,560,390	2,749,001
Cash at bank and in hand		1,386,963	251,253
		4,208,853	3,261,513
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(2,171,898)	(2,652,096)
Net current assets		2,036,955	609,417
Total assets less current liabilities		9,402,407	7,501,311
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(5,138,604)	(5,064,551)
Provisions for liabilities		(669,408)	(469,711)
Net assets		3,594,395	1,967,049
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	45,102	45,102
Profit and loss account		3,549,293	1,921,947
Equity attributable to owners of the company		3,594,395	1,967,049
Total equity		3,594,395	1,967,049

Approved and authorised by the Board on 316.12

P Killoughery Director

(Registration number: 08104785) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	12	45,200	45,200
Current assets			
Debtors	14	1,075,269	110,438
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(1,088,332)	(121,536)
Net current liabilities		(13,063)	(11,098)
Net assets		32,137	34,102
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	45,102	45,102
Profit and loss account		(12,965)	(11,000)
Total equity		32,137	34,102

The company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £148,035 (2018 - profit of £226,100).

Approved and authorised by the Board on 3.6.20. and signed on its behalf by:

P Killoughery Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 September 2019 Equity attributable to the parent company

· .	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £	Total equity
At 1 October 2018	45,102	1,921,947	1,967,049	1,967,049
Profit for the year		1,777,346	1,777,346	1,777,346
Total comprehensive income	-	1,777,346	1,777,346	1,777,346
Dividends		(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)
At 30 September 2019	45,102	3,549,293	3,594,395	3,594,395
	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2017	£ 45,002	£ 1,338,130	£ 1,383,132	£ 1,383,132
At 1 October 2017 Profit for the year	-	-		
	-	1,338,130	1,383,132	1,383,132
Profit for the year	-	1,338,130 811,817	1,383,132 811,817	1,383,132 811,817
Profit for the year Total comprehensive income	-	1,338,130 811,817 811,817	1,383,132 811,817 811,817	1,383,132 811,817 811,817

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Share capital	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 October 2018	45,102	(11,000)	34,102
Profit for the year		148,035	148,035
Total comprehensive income	-	148,035	148,035
Dividends		(150,000)	(150,000)
At 30 September 2019	45,102	(12,965)	32,137
	Share capital	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 October 2017	45,002	(9,100)	35,902
Profit for the year		226,100	226,100
Total comprehensive income	-	226,100	226,100
Dividends	-	(228,000)	(228,000)
New share capital subscribed	100		100

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		1,777,346	811,817
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	5	605,337	490,980
Loss on disposal of tangible assets		35,899	25,504
Finance costs	6	308,499	395,491
Corporation tax expense	10	443,022	126,245
		3,170,103	1,850,037
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in stocks	13	(241)	(80,978)
Increase in trade debtors	14	(776,220)	(546,260)
Increase in trade creditors	16	998,378	18,523
Cash generated from operations		3,392,020	1,241,322
Corporation tax paid	10	(69,920)	(93,200)
Net cash flow from operating activities		3,322,100	1,148,122
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(516,548)	(319,036)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		5,500	10,921
Net cash flows from investing activities		(511,048)	(308,115)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	6	(308,499)	(395,491)
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares, net of issue costs		-	100
Net capital repayments to finance lease creditors		(1,216,843)	(235,722)
Dividends paid		(150,000)	(228,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(1,675,342)	(859,113)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,135,710	(19,106)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October		251,253	270,359
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September		1,386,963	251,253

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		148,035	226,100
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Finance income		(150,000)	(228,000)
		(1,965)	(1,900)
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in trade debtors	14	(964,831)	(110,438)
Increase in trade creditors	16	966,796	112,338
Net cash flow from operating activities		<u> </u>	-
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		150,000	228,000
Acquisition of subsidiaries	12		(100)
Net cash flows from investing activities		150,000	227,900
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares, net of issue costs		-	100
Dividends paid		(150,000)	(228,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(150,000)	(227,900)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October			-
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September		_	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 10 Osier Way Mitcham Surrey CR4 4NF

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 were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 30 September 2019.

Bio Collectors Limited was acquired by Bio Collectors Holdings Limited on 27 February 2018. As a group reconstruction the merger accounting method has been applied and the comparatives include the results and financial position of Bio Collectors Limited for the full year.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Profit and Loss Account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the group.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts invoiced during the year, shown net of sales/value added tax. Turnover from the provision of waste disposal services is recognised at the point when the service has been provided.

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 group operates and generates taxable income

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

Plant and machinery - Bio Gas items Plant and machinery - Non-Bio Gas items Plant and machinery

Depreciation method and rate

Between 16 to 20 years 15% reducing balance 15% reducing balance

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

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.

Debtors

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

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.

Inventories

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.

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.

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 group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

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.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Revenue

The analysis of the group's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Sale of goods	9,341,594	8,075,008

The whole of turnover is attributable to food waste management.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

4 Other operating income

The analysis of the group's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Miscellaneous other operating income	1,250	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

5 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
•	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation expense	605,337	490,980
6 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	308,499	395,491
7 Staff costs		
The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as fo	llows:	
•	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,715,326	1,604,803
Social security costs	174,674	162,056
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	29,003	16,953
Other employee expense	29,967	8,835
	1,948,970	1,792,647
The average number of persons employed by the group (including di category was as follows:	rectors) during the year	ar, analysed by
	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Plant operatives	18	18
Finance and administration	2	2
Engineers	2	2
Sales and marketing	4	4
Transport	24	24
Site management		2
	52	52
		• •
8 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
•	2019	2018
	£	£
Sums paid to third parties for directors' services	62,400	62,400

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

9 Auditors' remuneration		
	2019	2018
Audit of these financial statements	£ 18,200	£ 13,500
Audit of these financial statements	18,200	13,300
10 Taxation		
Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
	2019 £	2018 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	243,473	70,103
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(148)	(351)
	243,325	69,752
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	199,697	56,493
Tax expense in the income statement	443,022	126,245
The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2018 - The differences are reconciled below:		the OK (2016 -
	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before tax	2,220,368	938,062
Corporation tax at standard rate	421,870	178,232
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	3,229	3,623
Deferred tax expense from unrecognised temporary difference Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior	199,697	56,493
periods	(148)	(351)
Tax decrease from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(181,626)	(111,752)
Total tax charge	443,022	126,245
Deferred tax		
Group Deferred tax assets and liabilities		
2019		Liability £
Accelerated tax depreciation		669,408

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

2018		Liability £
Accelerated tax depreciation		469,711
11 Tangible assets		
Group		
	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 October 2018	8,170,451	8,170,451
Additions Disposals	1,120,294 (78,334)	1,120,294 (78,334)
At 30 September 2019	9,212,411	9,212,411
Depreciation At 1 October 2018	1 270 557	1 270 557
Charge for the year	1,278,557 605,337	1,278,557 605,337
Eliminated on disposal	(36,935)	(36,935)
At 30 September 2019	1,846,959	1,846,959
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2019	7,365,452	7,365,452
At 30 September 2018	6,891,894	6,891,894
Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts The net carrying amount of tangible assets includes the following amount finance leases and hire purchase contracts:	its in respect of ass	sets held under
	2019	2018
	£	£
Other property, plant and equipment	4,609,568	4,334,649
12 Investments		
Company		
·	2019	2018
Investments in subsidiaries	£ 45,200	£ 45,200
HIVESTITIONS III SUUSIUIGITOS	73,200	73,200

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Subsidiaries	£
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2018	45,200
Provision	
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2019	45,200
At 30 September 2018	45,200

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments, which are all included in the consolidated financial statements, (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held 2019 2018	
Subsidiary undertakings				
Riverside Bio Limited	10 Osier Way, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 4NF	, Ordinary	100%	100%
	England and Wales			
Riverside AD Limited	10 Osier Way, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 4NF	, Ordinary	100%	100%
	England and Wales			
Bio Collectors Limited	10 Osier Way, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 4NF	, Ordinary	100%	100%
	England and Wales			

Subsidiary undertakings

Riverside Bio Limited

The principal activity of Riverside Bio Limited is food waste management..

Riverside AD Limited

The principal activity of Riverside AD Limited is dormant. Its financial period end is 31 January.

Bio Collectors Limited

The principal activity of Bio Collectors Limited is food waste management...

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

12	Stock
13	Stock

	Group	Group		pany
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Other inventories	261,500	261,259		

14 Debtors

		Gro	up	Comp	any
•	Note	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		919,841	852,816	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings		1,075,269	110,438	1,075,269	110,438
Other debtors		189,382	87,432	-	-
Prepayments		1,451,167	1,808,753		
		3,635,659	2,859,439	1,075,269	110,438

15 Cash and cash equivalents

•	Group	Group		pany
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank	1,386,963	251,253		

16 Creditors

		Gro	up	Compa	ny
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Note	£	£	£	£
Due within one year					
Obligations under finance leases	19	642,691	1,329,841	-	•
Trade creditors		1,035,563	885,400	-	-
Amounts owed to group					
undertakings		1,075,269	110,438	1,086,332	87,088
Social security and other taxes		160,924	119,633	-	-
Other payables		100	155,598	100	32,598
Accruals		89,112	91,521	1,900	1,850
Corporation tax liability	10	243,508	70,103		
		3,247,167	2,762,534	1,088,332	121,536
Due after one year					
Obligations under finance leases	19	5,138,604	5,064,551	-	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

17 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £29,003 (2018 - £16,953).

18 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	3
,	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	45,102	45,102	45,102	45,102
19 Loans and borrowings				
	Group		Compa	any
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Finance lease liabilities	5,138,604	5,064,551	-	-
	Group		Compa	any
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£

	Gr	Group		pany
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Finance lease liabilities	642,691	1,329,841		-

Group

Included in the loans and borrowings are the following amounts due after more than five years:

	2019	2018
	£	£
After more than five years by instalments	3,749,019	662,921

Borrowings due after five years

Amounts due in over five years relate to a hire purchase agreement repayable in quarterly instalments of £118,750 with an annual interest rate of 9.42%. This hire purchase agreement was fully settled in December 2019 and replaced by an intercompany loan repayable in instalments over the next 15 years, see note 22.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

20 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Group

Finance leases

Lease liabilities are secured against the relevant leased plant and equipment assets as the rights to these assets will revert to the lessor in the event of default. There are no uncommon lease arrangements in regards to these agreements.

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than one year	642,691	1,329,841
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,389,585	4,401,630
Later than five years	3,749,019	662,921
	5,781,295	6,394,392
21 Dividends		-
Dividends paid		
	2019 £	2018 £
Dividends paid of £3.32 (2018: £5.06) per each Ordinary shares	150,000	228,000

22 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is P Killoughery, who owned 95% of the share capital of Bio Collectors Holdings Limited. On 13 December 2019 70% of the share capital of Bio Collectors Holdings Limited was purchased by Jlen Environmental Assets Group (Uk) Ltd.

23 Non adjusting events after the financial period

On 13 December 2019 70% of the share capital of Bio Collectors Holdings Limited was purchased by Jlen Environmental Assets Group (Uk) Ltd, incorporated in England and Wales.

After the year end, a creditor balance of approximately £4m was settled. This was enabled via an intercompany loan of the same value.