

Company Registration No. NI046770 (Northern Ireland)

COLERAINE SKIP HIRE & RECYCLING LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COLERAINE SKIP HIRE & RECYCLING LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 10

COLERAINE SKIP HIRE & RECYCLING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3	1,077,487		1,128,075	
Investments	4	851		851	
		<u>1,078,338</u>		<u>1,128,926</u>	
Current assets					
Debtors falling due after one year	5	11,993,298	12,261,733		
Debtors falling due within one year	5	4,594,919	4,141,621		
Cash at bank and in hand		12,442	11,003		
		<u>16,600,659</u>	<u>16,414,357</u>		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(1,660,221)</u>	<u>(1,739,367)</u>		
Net current assets		<u>14,940,438</u>		<u>14,674,990</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>16,018,776</u>		<u>15,803,916</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	<u>(18,016,448)</u>	<u>(18,016,448)</u>		
Provisions for liabilities	8	<u>(719,849)</u>	<u>(654,408)</u>		
Net liabilities		<u><u>(2,717,521)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,866,940)</u></u>		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9	5,000	5,000		
Profit and loss reserves		<u>(2,722,521)</u>	<u>(2,871,940)</u>		
Total equity		<u><u>(2,717,521)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,866,940)</u></u>		

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 November 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Brett Ross
Director

Mr Michael Gray
Director

Company Registration No. NI046770

The notes on pages 2 - 10 form part of these financial statements and should be read in conjunction therewith.

COLERAINE SKIP HIRE & RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Coleraine Skip Hire & Recycling Limited is a private company limited by shares domiciled and incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office is 56 Craigmores Road, Ringsend, Garvagh, Co Londonderry, BT51 5HF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The ongoing COVID-19 global pandemic continues to be closely monitored by the directors but they remain satisfied that adequate resources are available to allow the company to continue to trade. The directors have taken all reasonable steps to minimise any impact. The business was able to remain open during lockdown, however strict measures have been put in place.

Thus the directors are comfortable with and continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. No adjustments are required.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced amounts of goods sold and services provided net of value added tax. Turnover comprises amounts invoiced to third parties during the year for landfill gate fees and is recognised when a right to consideration is obtained from the performance of contractual obligations.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

COLERAINE SKIP HIRE & RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Freehold	- 2% /10% straight line
Plant and machinery	- 10% /20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Direct cost of cell utilisation

A percentage of landfill cell direct costs is charged to the Profit and Loss Account in line with the percentage capacity of each individual cell utilised by waste deposited during the year. The balance of the unutilised cell expenditure is shown in the Current Assets of the Balance Sheet as direct costs paid in advance, and will be charged to future Profit and Loss Accounts as the holding capacity of each individual cell is utilised.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

COLERAINE SKIP HIRE & RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

COLERAINE SKIP HIRE & RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation 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.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.13 Aftercare costs

The company provides for aftercare costs over the life of its landfill sites, based on the volumes of waste deposited.

1.14 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 Section 33.1A "Related Party Disclosures", which allows 100% owned subsidiaries to not disclose details of transactions with its parent or fellow 100% owned subsidiary companies.

COLERAINE SKIP HIRE & RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	4	4

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2019	1,010,560	691,129	1,701,689
Disposals	(180)	-	(180)
At 30 June 2020	1,010,380	691,129	1,701,509
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 July 2019	5,858	567,756	573,614
Depreciation charged in the year	991	49,417	50,408
At 30 June 2020	6,849	617,173	624,022
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2020	1,003,531	73,956	1,077,487
At 30 June 2019	1,020,999	107,076	1,128,075

4 Fixed asset investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	851	851

COLERAINE SKIP HIRE & RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

4	Fixed asset investments	(Continued)	
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Shares in group undertakings
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 July 2019 & 30 June 2020		851
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2020		851
	At 30 June 2019		851
5	Debtors	2020	2019
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Corporation tax recoverable	97,443	97,443
	Amounts due from group undertakings	2,453,213	2,441,993
	Other debtors	2,044,263	1,602,185
		4,594,919	4,141,621
	Amounts falling due after one year:		
	Amounts due from group undertakings	11,993,298	12,261,733
	Total debtors	16,588,217	16,403,354
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	36,000	24,000
	Amounts due to group undertakings	24,490	24,490
	Other taxation and social security	485,203	-
	Other creditors	1,114,528	1,690,877
		1,660,221	1,739,367

COLERAINE SKIP HIRE & RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts due to group undertakings	18,016,448	18,016,448

The Bank of Ireland holds security for banking facilities it provides to River Ridge Holdings Limited and River Ridge Recycling (Portadown) Ltd. Security for these debts is provided by River Ridge Holdings Limited and its subsidiary companies, which includes Coleraine Skip Hire & Recycling Limited. Specific details of the security are as follows:

- A first mortgage / charge over each of the following properties:
 - 56 Craigmere Road, Garvagh, Co. Derry BT51 5HF and adjoining lands owned by the Borrower
 - Unit 5 Newbuildings Industrial Estate, Victoria Road, Newbuildings, Co. Derry BT47 2SX
 - Enviropac, Electra Road, Maydown, Co. Derry BT47 6UL
 - 91 Moy Road, Portadown, Co. Armagh BT62 1QW
 - 94 and 110-114 Duncrue Street, Belfast BT3 9AR
- A first ranking group debenture in respect of - River Ridge Holdings Limited, River Ridge Recycling (Portadown) Ltd, River Ridge Recycling Limited, River Ridge Energy Ltd, Full Circle Power Limited, Pioneer Fuels Ltd, Coleraine Skip Hire & Recycling Limited, River Ridge Recycling (Belfast) Limited, Wastebeater (Belfast) Limited - charging all of their assets and undertakings;
- An inter-company cross guarantee from River Ridge Holdings Limited, River Ridge Recycling (Portadown) Ltd, River Ridge Recycling Limited, River Ridge Energy Ltd, Full Circle Power Limited, Pioneer Fuels Ltd, Coleraine Skip Hire & Recycling Limited, River Ridge Recycling (Belfast) Limited and Wastebeater (Belfast) Limited;
- A charge over (i) the shares held by River Ridge Holdings Limited in Coleraine Skip Hire & Recycling Limited, River Ridge Recycling Limited and River Ridge Energy Ltd (ii) the shares held by Coleraine Skip Hire & Recycling Limited in Full Circle Power Limited and Pioneer Fuels Ltd (iii) the shares held by River Ridge Recycling Limited in River Ridge Recycling (Portadown) Ltd and River Ridge (Belfast) Limited (iv) the shares held by Full Circle Power Limited in River Ridge Energy Ltd; and, (v) the shares held by River Ridge Recycling (Portadown) Ltd in Full Circle Power Limited, Pioneer Fuels Ltd and Wastebeater (Belfast) Limited;
- An assignment of the life policy on the life of Mr. Brett Ross with cover in the sum of £3 million;
- The Original Subordination Deed and the First Deed of Amendment;
- A deposit of all environmental licenses of the Group with the Bank together with a signed, completed and updated license transfer form and power of attorney in respect of each license;
- A first fixed charge over the trade debtors of the Group;
- A deed of confirmation in respect of all existing security;
- The Restated Subordination Deed.

COLERAINE SKIP HIRE & RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

8 Provisions for liabilities

	2020	2019
	£	£
Aftercare costs	719,849	654,408
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

9 Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
5,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The ordinary shares entitle the shareholders to:

- full voting rights;
- full rights to participate in dividends, as voted; and
- full rights to participate in a distribution including in a winding up situation.

10 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was John Love.

The auditor was Moore (N.I.) LLP.

11 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

At the balance sheet date the company had contingent liabilities totalling £1,854,143 in respect of various Northern Ireland Environment Agency ("NIEA") bonds.

COLERAINE SKIP HIRE & RECYCLING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

12 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The directors are considered to be the key management personnel of the company. The directors did not receive any remuneration for their services during the year.

Transactions with related parties

Included within Creditors is a balance of £24,490 (2019 - £24,490) owed to a company Coleraine Skip Hire and Recycling Limited ("CSH") is a shareholder in, and shares common directors with.

Included within Debtors is a balance of £21,489 (2019 - £21,489) owed by a company sharing a common shareholder and director with CSH.

Included within Other Interest Received is an amount of £11,220 (2019 - £11,189) paid from a company sharing a common shareholder and directors with CSH. The balance owed by this company to CSH at the year end was £190,468 (2019 - £179,248) and is included within Debtors.

Included within Debtors is a balance of £14,200 (2019 - £14,200), owed by a company sharing a common shareholder and director with CSH.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 Section 33.1A "Related Party Disclosures", which allows 100% owned subsidiaries to not disclose details of transactions with its parent or fellow 100% owned subsidiary companies.

No guarantees have been given or received.

13 Parent company

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of River Ridge Holdings Limited

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.