Company registration number: 045

ENVIROTEC INTEGRATED SERVICES LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS' AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2016

ENVIROTEC INTEGRATED SERVICES LIMI1

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 December 2016

	Notes	£	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	3		14,175
Tangible assets	4		61,061
			75,236
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		1,500	
Debtors		532,198	
Cash at bank and in hand		129,456	
		663,154	
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year		(522,973)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			140,181
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			215,417
Creditors falling due after one year			(2,400)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(12,213)
NET ASSETS			200,804
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital			100
Profit and loss account			200,704
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			200,804

For the year ending 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 rel small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting recor preparation of the accounts.

All the members have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements for the YEAR ended 31 December 2016 in a with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the sma companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. Approved by the board of directors on 25 May 2018 and signed on

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D Agar

25 May 2018

The annexed notes form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the accounting policies set out below. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Turnover
Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Intangible Assets
Goodwill is the difference between the amount paid on the acquisition of a business and the aggregate fair value of its separable net assets. It is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 20 years.

Fixed Assets
Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and Machinery - 25% per annum reducing balance basis

Fixtures and Fittings - 33 % per annum reducing balance basis

Motor Vehicles - 25% per annum of cost

Stocks and Work In Progress
Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Leasing
Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

Taxation
The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and the law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred Taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and the law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Pension Scheme

The company pays into a pension scheme, on behalf of one of its employees Mrs S Agar. The pension charge in the account represents the amount paid during the year.

2. Employees

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors during the year was 101 (2015 : 116).

3. Intangible fixed assets

	Total
Cost	
At start of period	31,500
At end of period	31,500
Amortisation	
At start of period	15,750
Provided during the period	1,575
At end of period	17,325
Net Book Values	
At start of period	15,750
At end of period	14,175

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Total
Cost	
At start of period	209,096
Additions	4,405
Disposals	(79,793)
At end of period	133,708
Depreciation	
At start of period	113,589
Provided during the period	26,790
On disposals	(67,730)
At end of period	72,649
Net Book Value	
At start of period	95,507

At end of period	61,061

The net book value of assets held under hire purchase & finance lease contracts is analysed as follows: £ £ Motor vehicles 23,735 33,135

5. Creditors due within one year

There is a charge in place for a rent deposit deed held by the Corporation of London. This charge is for £4,407.

6. Related Party Transactions

During the year the company incurred a management charge from Envirotec Integrated Services South East Limited. The amc charged was £23,648 At the 31 December 2016 £123,022 was due to Envirotec Integrated Services South East Limited.

7. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year D Agar received a loan from the company to purchase a company car for £28,000. This loan is unsecured and repayable in monthly instalments of £300 and interest is charged at 4.75% per annum. The balance outstanding at 31 Decemb was £9,560 (2015 £12,475). D Agar has an interest in a further loan from the company on which interest is accruing at 4% pei annum. The balance outstanding at 31 December 2016 was £74,855 (2015 £50,232). This loan is unsecured and repayable on demand. In the previous year L Agar bought a vehicle from the company for £2,400 and has a loan from the company for its purchase. Interest is accruing on this loan at 4% per annum and the loan is unsecured and repayable on demand. The balance outstanding at 31 December 2016 was £2,569 (2015 £2,569).

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