Financial Statements
Agrivert (Ardley) Limited

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Registered number: 05807721

Company Information

Directors	R B A Maddan P J Earl H G Waters
Company secretary	P J Earl
Registered number	05807721
Registered office	The Stables Radford CHIPPING NORTON Oxfordshire OX7 4EB
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 3140 Rowan Place John Smith Drive Oxford Business Park South OXFORD OX4 2WB

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Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activity

During the period, the principal activity of the Company was the operation of an in-vessel composting ("IVC") facility used for the processing and recycling of co-mingled green and food organic waste. The main customers are the waste management industry and local authorities.

Results

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £328,129 (2015: £225,419).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

R B A Maddan
P J Earl
H G Waters

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements 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)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors confirm that at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small Companies Note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 14 June 2017 and signed on its behalf.

P J Earl
Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Agrivert (Ardley) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Agrivert (Ardley) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Agrivert (Ardley) Limited (continued)

Opinion 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement in preparing the Directors' Report.

Grant Thornton UK LLP.

Tracey James (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Oxford
Date:
14 June 2017.

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	4	**1,353,957**	1,156,800
Cost of sales		**(248,838)**	(193,502)
Gross profit		**1,105,119**	963,298
Administrative expenses before depreciation and amortisation		**(394,561)**	(346,027)
Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation		**710,558**	617,271
Depreciation of tangible assets	10	**(316,528)**	(310,286)
Total administrative expenses		**(711,089)**	(656,313)
Operating Profit	5	**394,030**	306,985
Interest receivable and similar income	7	**6,785**	6,985
Interest payable and expenses	8	**(87,009)**	(94,782)
Profit before tax		**313,806**	219,188
Tax on profit		**14,323**	6,231
Profit after tax		**328,129**	225,419
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		**415,669**	190,250
Profit for the year		**328,129**	225,419
Retained earnings at the end of the year		**743,798**	415,669

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2016 or 2015 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 7 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Agrivert (Ardley) Limited
Registered number:05807721

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		**3,147,672**		3,045,667
Current assets					
Other short-term financial assets	12	-		179,284	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	**426,281**		448,648	
Other long-term financial assets	12	**207,120**		204,919	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	**1,189,871**		1,070,483	
		1,823,272		1,903,334	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	**(1,069,036)**		(1,144,184)	
Net current assets			**754,236**		759,150
Total assets less current liabilities			**3,901,908**		3,804,817
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		**(2,019,321)**		(2,236,036)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	18	**(245,151)**		(259,474)	
			(245,151)		(259,474)
Net assets			**1,637,436**		1,309,307
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			**893,638**		893,638
Profit and loss account			**743,798**		415,669
			1,637,436		1,309,307

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

14 June 2017

P J Earl
Director

The notes on pages 7 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

Agrivert (Ardley) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in the England and Wales. Its registered address is The Stables, Radford, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire, OX7 4EB.

Registration number: 05807721.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102:

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 6 Statement of Changes in Equity;
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e),11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Agrivert Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, the directors have taken into account all the relevant available information about the future trading including profit and cash position. It is considered appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the annual financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Company in respect of services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Turnover comprises the following main income streams:

Waste processing
Revenue is recognised when waste is accepted at the Company's processing sites, in accordance with contractual agreements.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery	- 3 - 20 years straight line
Motor vehicles	- 3 years straight line
Office equipment	- 3 years straight line
Assets under construction	- No depreciation is charged until the asset is fully operational

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Cash holdings in bank accounts under the control of the debt provider and not accessible to the Company in less than three months are recognised as other financial assets.

2.9 Financial instruments

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured initially at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

2.14 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

2.15 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged against the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.16 Reclassification of cost of sales and administrative expenses

The directors have reviewed the classification of costs and have determined that some items previously included in cost of sales would be more appropriately classified as administrative expenses. As a result £772,763 has been reclassified in 2015 from cost of sales to administrative expenses. This has had no impact on the reported result for the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except where attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity. Such tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity as appropriate.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Estimates are based on historical experience and other assumptions that are considered reasonable in the circumstances. The actual amount or values may vary in certain instances from the assumptions and estimates made. Changes will be recorded, with corresponding effect on Statement of Income and Reatained Earnings, when, and if, better information is obtained.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment within the next financial year are included below.

Critical judgments that management have made in the process of applying accounting policies disclosed here and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements relate to the following:

Useful lives of depreciable assets
Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Waste processing	**1,353,957**	1,156,800

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	**316,528**	310,286
Amortisation of government grants	**9,863**	116,450
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	**7,123**	7,000
Operating lease rentals	**72,625**	60,682
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	**(27,741)**	-
Defined contribution pension cost	**2,601**	1,776

6. Employees

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2015: £NIL). All directors are remunerated through Agrivert Limited.

The average monthly number of employees, excluding directors, during the year was 4 (2015: 4).

7. Interest receivable

	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	**6,785**	6,985

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

8. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank interest payable	**83,590**	94,782
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	**3,419**	-
	87,009	94,782

9. Taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	18,792
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	1,719
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	**(14,323)**	(26,742)
Total deferred tax	**(14,323)**	(6,231)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	**(14,323)**	(6,231)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2015 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	**313,806**	219,188
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%)	**62,801**	44,386
Effects of:		
Fixed asset timing differences	**6,322**	6,643
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods- deferred tax	-	1,719
Group relief	**(68,991)**	(29,884)
Differences in tax rates leading to an increase (decrease) in the deferred tax charge	**(14,455)**	(29,095)
Total tax charge for the year	**(14,323)**	(6,231)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2016	**4,915,333**
Additions	**441,385**
Disposals	**(141,428)**
At 31 December 2016	**5,215,290**
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2016	**1,869,666**
Charge for the period	**316,528**
Disposals	**(118,576)**
At 31 December 2016	**2,067,618**
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	**3,147,672**
At 31 December 2015	3,045,667

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
NBV of assets under hire purchase	**160,981**	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

11. Debtors

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	**63,004**	393,638
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**202,617**	-
Prepayments and accrued income	**160,660**	55,009
	426,281	448,647

12. Other financial assets

	2016	2015
	£	£
Other financial assets falling due within one year	-	179,284
Other financial assets falling due in more than one year	**207,120**	204,919
	207,120	384,203

Other financial assets falling due within one year comprise the Asset Replacement Reserve of £Nil (2015: £179,284). Other financial assets falling due in more than one year comprise the Debt Service Reserve of £206,800 (2015: £204,919).

Both the Debt Service Reserve and Asset Replacement Reserve are cash holding in bank accounts under the control of the debt provider and not accessible to the Companyy in less than three months.

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016	2015
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	**1,189,871**	1,070,483

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans	**336,122**	324,577
Trade creditors	**18,033**	26,591
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**219,956**	291,058
Taxation and social security	**77,049**	95,431
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	**28,791**	-
Accruals & deferred income	**389,085**	406,527
	1,069,036	1,144,184

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans	**1,899,913**	2,236,036
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	**119,408**	-
	2,019,321	2,236,036

16. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of bank loans is given below:

Amounts falling due within one year	**336,122**	324,577
Amounts falling due in 1-2 years	**355,834**	336,122
Amounts falling due in 2-5 years	**1,218,866**	1,154,132
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years	**325,213**	745,781
	2,236,035	2,560,612

The bank loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all of the assets of the Company, as well as a mortgage charge over the leasehold land at Ashgrove Farm, Bicester. Interest is payable at the higher of 3.5% or the base rate plus a certain margin, being 2% or 2.5% depending on specific circumstances.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

17. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Within one year	**28,791**	-
Between 1-2 years	**119,408**	-
	148,199	-

18. Deferred taxation

	2016	2015
	£	£
At beginning of year	**(259,474)**	(265,705)
Charged to the profit or loss	**14,323**	6,231
At end of year	**(245,151)**	(259,474)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	**(245,151)**	(259,474)

19. Contingent liabilities

The Company is party to a cross guarantee in respect of any liabilities to Hertfordshire County Council of Agrivert (Hertfordshire) Limited which arise under the terms of their contracts.

The Company is party to a cross guarantee in respect of any liabilities to Ceredigion County Council of Agrivert (CW) Limited which arise under the terms of its contract. Similarly the Company is party to a cross guarantee in respect of any liabilities to Pembrokeshire County Council of Agrivert Limited which arise under the terms of the contract.

The Company is party to a cross guarantee in respect of any liabilities to SITA South Gloucestershire Limited of Agrivert Limited which arise under the terms of the contract.

20. Capital commitments

The Company had capital commitments of £Nil at 31 December 2016 (2015: £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

21. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £2,601 (2015: £1,776). Contributions totalling £Nil (2015: £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

22. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Payable in less than 1 year	**6,150**	6,000
Payable in 2 - 5 years	**24,156**	23,567
Payable in more than 5 years	**55,740**	60,561
	86,046	90,128

The amounts above include a property lease which has inflationary increase clauses linked to RPI and rental charges directly related to revenue generated from or tonnages processed at the plant, which have been excluded from the amounts disclosed in accordance with FRS 102.

23. Related party transactions

There are no related party transactions which are required to be disclosed under FRS 102 section 33.1A.

24. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The directors consider that Agrivert Composting Limited is the Company's immediate parent undertaking for the current and previous financial year. The ultimate parent company is Agrivert Holdings Limited, for which consolidated accounts are publicly available.

Agrivert Holdings Limited is incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered head office is at The Stables, Radford, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire OX7 4EB.

The directors consider the ultimate controlling party is Highland Trust through its 100% ownership of Green Renewable Energy Limited which owns 58% of Agrivert Holdings Limited.