

Company registration number SC422607 (Scotland)

WASTE HEAT RECOVERY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

WASTE HEAT RECOVERY LIMITED

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WASTE HEAT RECOVERY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

		2025		2024	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		688		7,745
Tangible assets	4		620		910
Investments	5		1		1
			<u>1,309</u>		<u>8,656</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	6	410,205		419,794	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,651		45,743	
		<u>424,856</u>		<u>465,537</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(443,504)		(501,574)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(18,648)</u>		<u>(36,037)</u>
Net liabilities			<u>(17,339)</u>		<u>(27,381)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1,250		1,250
Share premium account			79,468		79,468
Profit and loss reserves			(98,057)		(108,099)
Total equity			<u>(17,339)</u>		<u>(27,381)</u>

WASTE HEAT RECOVERY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (SI 2008/409)(b).

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 June 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S P Faulkner
Director

Company registration number SC422607 (Scotland)

WASTE HEAT RECOVERY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Waste Heat Recovery Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 11 Knoweholm, Doonfoot, Ayr, Ayrshire, United Kingdom, KA7 4HB.

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 year end, the company had net liabilities of £17,339. The directors have confirmed that they will continue to provide financial support to the company until such time that the financial position improves. The directors therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

Patents & licences	10 years straight line
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1.5 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.

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:

Computers	5 years straight line
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WASTE HEAT RECOVERY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.6 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.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.7 Taxation

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

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.

1.8 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.

WASTE HEAT RECOVERY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

2 Employees

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

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	3	3

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Total £
Cost	
At 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	70,573
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2025	62,828
Amortisation charged for the year	7,057
At 31 December 2025	69,885
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2025	688
At 31 December 2024	7,745

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Total £
Cost	
At 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	1,450
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2025	540
Depreciation charged in the year	290
At 31 December 2025	830
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2025	620
At 31 December 2024	910

5 Fixed asset investments

	2025 £	2024 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1	1

WASTE HEAT RECOVERY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

6 Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	404,583	409,906
Other debtors	5,622	9,888
	<u>410,205</u>	<u>419,794</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Corporation tax	2,031	-
Other taxation and social security	2,915	2,151
Other creditors	429,546	487,821
Accruals and deferred income	9,012	11,602
	<u>443,504</u>	<u>501,574</u>

8 Called up share capital

	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of £1 each	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
	<u>1,250</u>	<u>1,250</u>	<u>1,250</u>	<u>1,250</u>

9 Related party transactions

In the year to 31 December 2025, Waste Heat Recovery Limited made payments to Faulkner Consulting totalling £79,673 (2024: £nil). Stephen Faulkner is also a director in Faulkner Consulting.

Interest on the amount due to Faulkner Consulting totalled £64,174 (2024: £51,227).

As at 31 December 2025, a total of £98,082 was due to Faulkner Consulting (2024: £164,809) and a total of £130,179 was due to Stephen Faulkner (2024: £119,389). A total of £201,285 was also due to Colin Thomson (2024: £203,623). Interest on the amount due to Colin Thomson totalled £83,024 (2024: £71,225). This amount is included within other creditors.

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.