Registration number: 01476775

Oil Pollution, Environmental Control Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 30 March 2019

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(Registration number: 01476775) Balance Sheet as at 30 March 2019

	Note	30 March 2019 Note		31 March 2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>		8,117		113,295
Investment property	4 5			_	190,000
			8,117		303,295
Current assets					
Stocks		26,011		54,893	
Debtors	<u>6</u>	897,904		815,894	
Cash at bank and in hand		845	_	210,192	
		924,760		1,080,979	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u> .	(263,791)	_	(718,552)	
Net current assets			660,969	_	362,427
Total assets less current liabilities			669,086		665,722
Creditors : Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>		(46,188)		(135,197)
Provisions for liabilities				_	(4,692)
Net assets			622,898	=	525,833
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		1,000		1,000	
Profit and loss account - non distributable		-		41,510	
Profit and loss account - distributable	,	621,898	_	483,323	
Total equity			622,898	=	525,833

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

(Registration number: 01476775) Balance Sheet as at 30 March 2019

For the financial period ending 30 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 16 March 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

J P Ilsley Director

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 30 March 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: Unit 2A Follifoot Ridge Business Park Harrogate HG3 1DP

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' including the disclosure and presentation requirements of Section 1A and the Companies Act 2006.

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.

The company's functional and presentation currency is pound sterling.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1AC.35 from disclosing transactions and balances with fellow group undertakings that are wholly owned.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when (a) the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer; (b) the company retains no continuing involvement or control over the goods; (c) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and (d) it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 30 March 2019

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 corporation 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 company operates and generates taxable income.

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

Freehold property
Plant and machinery
Furniture, fittings and equipment

Investment property

Depreciation method and rate

4% straight line 25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually. Valuations are based on observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

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.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 30 March 2019

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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 for a similar asset. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss and any subsequent reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period was 7 (2018 - 5).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 30 March 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Total ₤
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2018	136,637	74,923	9,769	221,329
Additions	-	-	1,484	1,484
Disposals	(136,637)	(3,000)	<u> </u>	(139,637)
At 30 March 2019	<u>-</u>	71,923	11,253	83,176
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	33,629	68,842	5,563	108,034
Charge for the period	-	1,520	1,422	2,942
Eliminated on disposal	(33,629)	(2,288)	<u>-</u> _	(35,917)
At 30 March 2019		68,074	6,985	75,059
Carrying amount				
At 30 March 2019		3,849	4,268	8,117
At 31 March 2018	103,008	6,081	4,206	113,295

5 Investment properties

	2019
	£
At 1 April 2018	190,000
Disposals	(190,000)
At 30 March 2019	_

6 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	63,901	115,811
Amounts owed by group undertakings	313,844	-
Other debtors	503,268	446,331
Prepayments	7,961	3,752
Amounts recoverable on contracts	-	250,000
Corporation tax asset	8,930	
	897,904	815,894

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 30 March 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 30 March 2019

7 Creditors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	166,176	200,064
Trade creditors		34,997	126,349
Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	17,830
Taxation and social security		27,419	40,882
Accruals and deferred income		15,971	2,755
Other creditors		19,228	13,019
Payments on account		<u> </u>	317,653
		263,791	718,552

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts which are secured of £23,847 (2018 - £75,309). These are secured by way of a legal charge over the company's freehold property.

Note	2019 £	2018 £
8	46,188	135,197
	2019 £	2018 £
	-	28,280
		Note £ 8 46,188 2019

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts which are secured of £Nil (2018 - £52,222). These are secured by way of a legal charge over the company's freehold property.

Creditors include bank loans repayable by instalments of £Nil (2018 - £28,280) due after more than five years.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2018 to 30 March 2019

8 Loans and borrowings

			2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings			~	∞
Bank borrowings			-	5,429
Bank overdrafts			23,847	69,880
Other borrowings			142,329	124,755
			166,176	200,064
			2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings			~	~
Bank borrowings			-	52,222
Other borrowings			46,188	82,975
		_	46,188	135,197
9 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
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