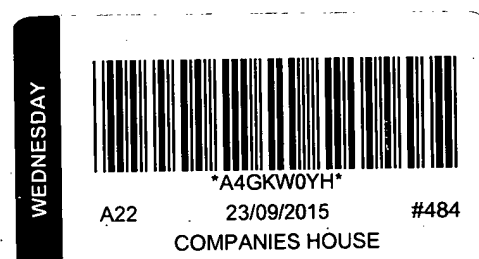


CAMBRIDGE ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CONSULTANTS LTD

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014



Registration No 1926883

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

- 1 The directors present herewith the audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Review of activities

- 2 The main activity of the company during the period was to act as consulting environmental scientists.

Development in the business and its position at the end of the financial year are indicated in the profit and loss account and balance sheet respectively.

Transfer to reserves

- 3 Profits transferred to reserves are shown in the profit and loss account on page 7.

Directors

- 4 The directors of the company at 31 December 2014, all of whom have been directors for the whole of the year ended on that date, were the following:

D J Carruthers
J C R Hunt
T J Newton

Changes in fixed assets

- 5 The nature of fixed asset purchases and disposals are shown in note 7 to the accounts.

Directors' interests in the company

6 The interests of the directors in the shares of the company at 31 December 2014 were as follows:

Ordinary shares of £0.25 each

	31 December 2014		31 December 2013	
	Number	Nominal Value	Number	Nominal Value
		£		£
D J Carruthers	645	161.00	645	161.00
JCR Hunt	450	112.50	450	112.50
T J Newton	300	75.00	300	75.00
	<u>1,395</u>	<u>348.50</u>	<u>1,395</u>	<u>348.50</u>

"A" Ordinary shares of £0.25 each

	31 December 2014		31 December 2013	
	Number Value	Nominal	Number Value	Nominal
		£		£
D J Carruthers	430	107.50	430	107.50
JCR Hunt	300	75.00	300	75.00
T J Newton	<u>200</u>	<u>50.00</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>50.00</u>
	<u>930</u>	<u>232.50</u>	<u>930</u>	<u>232.50</u>

The "A" ordinary shares rank pari passu to the ordinary shares in all respects other than in the event of the winding up of the company, or the sale of the entire share capital, they shall not be able to participate in the first £60,000 of any proceeds.

Close company status

7 The close company provisions of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 apply to the company.

- 8 The directors are responsible for preparing 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

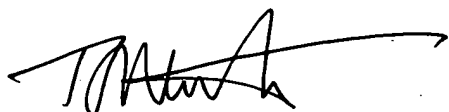
- (i) select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- (ii) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- (iii) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Exemptions applicable to small companies

- 9 This report has 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.
- 10 This report was approved by the Board on 21 September 2015 and signed on its behalf.



T J NEWTON
Secretary

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CAMBRIDGE
ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CONSULTANTS LTD

We have audited the financial statements of Cambridge Environmental Research Consultants Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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 a Report of the Auditors 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 AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 31st December 2014 and of its loss for the year then ended;

* have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and

* have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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 or 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Report of the Directors.



IAN SHIPLEY FCCA
(SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR)
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF PRENTIS & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
AND STATUTORY AUDITORS

115c Milton Road
Cambridge
CB4 1XE

22 September 2015

CAMBRIDGE ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CONSULTANTS LTD

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2014**

	Notes	2014	2013
		£	£
Turnover	1	1,120,387	1,188,053
Cost of sales		<u>449,363</u>	<u>522,875</u>
Gross profit		671,024	665,178
Net operating expenses		<u>702,104</u>	<u>653,273</u>
Operating (loss) / profit	2	(31,080)	11,905
Interest payable and similar charges		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(31,080)	11,905
Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Retained (loss) / profit for the year		(31,080)	11,905
Accumulated profit brought forward		906,892	944,987
Repurchase of own shares		<u>-</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>
Accumulated profit carried forward		<u>875,812</u>	<u>906,892</u>

Note. Both turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation are derived solely from continuing operations. All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 9-14 form part of these financial statements.

CAMBRIDGE ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CONSULTANTS LTD

BALANCE SHEET - 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	£	2014 £	£	2013 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	6	86,417		133,554	
Tangible assets	7	34,245		37,585	
Investments	12	<u>67,650</u>		<u>67,650</u>	
			188,312		238,789
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks and work in progress	8	62,250		100,386	
Debtors	5	477,054		356,970	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>520,644</u>		<u>660,974</u>	
		1,059,948		1,118,330	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year					
	9	<u>126,108</u>		<u>203,673</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			933,840		914,657
Total assets less current liabilities			1,122,152		1,153,446
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES					
			<u>244,840</u>		<u>245,054</u>
			<u>877,312</u>		<u>908,392</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Share capital	11		644		644
Capital redemption reserve		856		856	
Retained profits		<u>875,812</u>		<u>906,892</u>	
			<u>876,668</u>		<u>907,748</u>
			<u>877,312</u>		<u>908,392</u>

The financial statements which 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 were approved by the Board on 21 September 2015 and signed on its behalf.

DJ Carruthers - Director



The notes on pages 9-14 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the accounts - 31 December 2014

1 Principal accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of fixed assets on a straight line basis over the useful lives of the assets concerned. The annual rates used for this purpose are:

	%
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	10
Plant and machinery	25
Assets acquired under finance leases	20-25

(c) Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied.

(d) Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress (stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value) represent the cost of labour and, where appropriate, materials on contract research in progress at the balance sheet date, which has been incurred but not yet invoiced.

(e) Long term contracts

The results of long term contracts in progress at the balance sheet date are stated in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 9. In particular, turnover is included to the extent that it represents work completed by the balance sheet date. A proportionate part of the profit attributable to the contract is credited to the profit and loss account only where the outcome of the contract may be ascertained with reasonable certainty. Losses are charged to the profit and loss account as soon as they become apparent.

(f) Deferred taxation

Provision for deferred taxation is made as required by Financial Reporting Standard 19 in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date.

(g) Finance leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised at their fair values and depreciated using the methods and rates disclosed above. The obligation to pay future rentals is recorded as a liability on

the balance sheet, net of finance charges. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods so as to approximate to a constant rate of return on the outstanding balance.

(h) Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(i) Cash flow information

As a small company for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, the company has used the exemption provided by Financial Reporting Standard 1, under which it is not required to include a cash flow statement as part of its financial statements.

(j) Development expenditure

The company defers development expenditure on new software products where the amounts are material and the project meets the criteria for deferral specified in Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 13 (revised). Development expenditure is amortised over the period in which the product is expected to be sold, commencing in the period in which it is launched.

(k) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at operating profit.

2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2014 £	2013 £
Depreciation – intangible assets	47,137	47,137
Depreciation - owned assets	11,120	10,727
Auditors' remuneration	2,895	2,600
Interest received	120	1,068

3 Directors' remuneration

Directors received emoluments of £180,557 for the year 2014 (2013 £175,033).

4 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2014 £	2013 £
Corporation tax based on profit / (loss) for the year at 20%	-	-
Deferred tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

5 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014 £	2013 £
Trade debtors	222,941	227,775
Prepayments and sundry debtors	224,372	72,832
Recoverable on long term contracts	<u>29,741</u>	<u>56,363</u>
	<u>477,054</u>	<u>356,970</u>

6 Intangible fixed assets

The company defers qualifying development expenditure, on the basis set out in Note 1 (j).

	£
Development expenditure at 1 January 2014	188,547
Deferred in the year	-
Disposal in the year	<u>-</u>
Development expenditure at 31 December 2014	188,547
Deferred expenditure released at 1 January 2014	54,993
Released in year	47,137
Disposal in the year	<u>-</u>
Deferred expenditure released at 31 December 2014	102,130
Net development expenditure at 1 January 2014	<u>133,554</u>
Net development expenditure at 31 December 2014	<u>86,417</u>

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Furniture fixtures & fittings	Total
	£	£	£
<u>Cost</u>			
At 1 January 2014	41,659	14,764	56,423
Additions during the year	7,780	0	7,780
Disposals during the year	3,239	0	3,239
At 31 December 2014	46,200	14,764	60,964
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>			
At 1 January 2014	15,137	3,701	18,838
Provided during the year	9,688	1,432	11,120
Disposals during the year	3,239	0	3,239
At 31 December 2014	21,586	5,133	26,719
<u>Net book value</u>			
At 31 December 2014	<u>24,614</u>	<u>9,631</u>	<u>34,245</u>
At 31 December 2013	<u>26,522</u>	<u>11,063</u>	<u>37,585</u>

8 Stocks and work in progress

	2014	2013
	£	£
Long term contract balances	23,801	61,226
Other work in progress	<u>38,449</u>	<u>39,160</u>
	<u>62,250</u>	<u>100,386</u>

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014	2013
	£	£
Trade creditors and accruals	34,203	58,487
Long term contracts	31,894	91,240
Taxation and social security	<u>60,011</u>	<u>53,946</u>
	<u>126,108</u>	<u>203,673</u>

10 Provisions for liabilities and charges – deferred tax

	2014	2013
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	4,664	5,640
Utilisable tax losses	<u>4,664</u>	<u>5,640</u>
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

11 Share capital

	2014	2013
	£	£
Authorised - ordinary shares	9,750	9,750
- "A" ordinary shares	<u>1,250</u>	<u>1,250</u>
	<u>11,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>
Issued and fully paid - ordinary shares	387	387
- "A" ordinary shares	<u>257</u>	<u>257</u>
	<u>644</u>	<u>644</u>

12 Investments

The company owns 55% of the ordinary share capital of CERC Overseas Ltd, represented by 67,650 shares of £1 each, purchased at par value.

13 Commitments under operating leases

	2014	2013
	£	£
Other operating leases:		
Within one year	57,000	57,000
One to five years	228,000	228,000
Over five years	<u>57,000</u>	<u>114,000</u>
	<u>342,000</u>	<u>399,000</u>