

Company Registration No. 09237640 (England and Wales)

GREENBOTTLE RE-REFINING (UK) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

GREENBOTTLE RE-REFINING (UK) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr Andrew Black Mr David Dinwoodie Mr Mark Olpin
Company number	09237640
Registered office	Lombard House Worcester Road Stourport-On-Severn DY13 9BZ
Auditor	Ormerod Rutter Limited The Oakley Kidderminster Road Droitwich Worcestershire WR9 9AY

GREENBOTTLE RE-REFINING (UK) LIMITED

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GREENBOTTLE RE-REFINING (UK) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		1,325		1,302
Current assets					
Debtors	6	-		8	
Cash at bank and in hand		1		1	
		<u>1</u>		<u>9</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(1,567)</u>		<u>(1,543)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(1,566)</u>		<u>(1,534)</u>
Net liabilities			<u>(241)</u>		<u>(232)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Capital redemption reserve	9		1,320		1,320
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(1,561)</u>		<u>(1,552)</u>
Total equity			<u>(241)</u>		<u>(232)</u>

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Mark Olpin
Director

Company Registration No. 09237640

GREENBOTTLE RE-REFINING (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Greenbottle Re-refining (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lombard House, Worcester Road, Stourport-On-Severn, DY13 9BZ.

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 £000.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Greenbottle Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 40 Queen Anne Street, London W1G 9EL.

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements have been drawn up on the going concern basis. If the going concern basis were not appropriate, adjustments would have been made to reduce assets to recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities that might arise, and to re-classify fixed assets as current assets and long term liabilities as current liabilities.

1.3 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:

Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated.

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.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

GREENBOTTLE RE-REFINING (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 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.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Administration	3	3

GREENBOTTLE RE-REFINING (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3	Employees		(Continued)
	During the year the employees did not receive any remuneration for their services (2019: Nil).		
4	Taxation		
		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Current tax		
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	6	-
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5	Tangible fixed assets		
			Assets under construction
			£000
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2020		1,302
	Additions		23
			<u> </u>
	At 31 December 2020		1,325
			<u> </u>
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020		-
			<u> </u>
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2020		1,325
			<u> </u>
	At 31 December 2019		1,302
			<u> </u>
6	Debtors		
		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Other debtors	-	8
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,565	1,541
	Accruals and deferred income	2	2
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		1,567	1,543
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

GREENBOTTLE RE-REFINING (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8 Share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

9 Capital redemption reserve

On 4 March 2016 Mr Andrew Black acquired the Company from Hydrodec Group Plc. As a part of the sale agreement Hydrodec Group Plc forgave all debt due to it and its subsidiaries by the Company effective from 31 December 2015. The debt forgiven has been treated as a capital contribution as at 31 December 2017.

10 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Joanne Baldwin ACA FCCA.

The auditor was Ormerod Rutter Limited.

12 Ultimate controlling party

As at 31 December 2020, the company's immediate parent company was Greenbottle Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling party is Andrew Black.

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.