

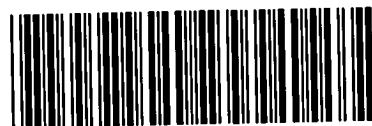
Company Registration No. 09815971 (England and Wales)

THE PAINTWORKS ESCO LIMITED

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2018**

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THE PAINTWORKS ESCO LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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.

THE PAINTWORKS ESCO LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 30 JUNE 2018**

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	15,973		25,441	
Cash at bank and in hand		107,932		20,824	
		<u>123,905</u>		<u>46,265</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(178,242)</u>		<u>(103,206)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(54,337)</u>		<u>(56,941)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(54,437)</u>		<u>(57,041)</u>
Total equity			<u>(54,337)</u>		<u>(56,941)</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 13.12.2018 and are signed on its behalf by:



 Mr G J Fielding
 Director

THE PAINTWORKS ESCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Paintworks ESCo Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Century House, Roman Road, Blackburn, Lancashire, BB1 2LD.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

Due to the deficit on the balance sheet at the year end the directors have obtained written support from Vital Energi Utilities Limited, another group company, which commits to providing financial support to the company for the foreseeable future to enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents that value of all heating services supplied during the year, at selling price exclusive of Value Added Tax. Sales are recognised at the point of supply of gas and related services to the customers.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings, 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.

THE PAINTWORKS ESCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. 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 is recognised in profit or loss.

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 trade and other creditors and amounts due to group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price.

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

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

2 Employees

There were no employees in the current or prior year.

THE PAINTWORKS ESCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

3 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	15,664	19,904
Amounts owed by group undertakings	100	5,537
Other debtors	209	-
	<u>15,973</u>	<u>25,441</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	874
Amounts due to group undertakings	58,029	55,751
Other taxation and social security	-	117
Other creditors	120,213	46,464
	<u>178,242</u>	<u>103,206</u>

The bank facilities are secured by a charge over all assets of the company.

5 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

6 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The Company has provided a guarantee relating to loans and overdrafts granted to fellow group companies by the Royal Bank of Scotland. At the year end the potential liability was £1,799,034 (2017: £3,171,900).

7 Parent company

The directors consider the ultimate parent company to be Vital Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Vital Holdings Limited is the only undertaking preparing group accounts including the results of this company. The registered office of Vital Holdings Limited is Century House, Roman Road, Blackburn, Lancashire, BB1 2LD.

THE PAINTWORKS ESCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

8 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 Ian Taylor.
The auditor was RSM UK Audit LLP.