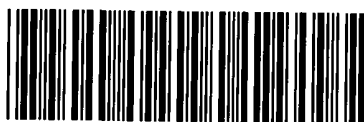


ENVIRON (KENT) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	4	-	7,278,503
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	446,815	136,309
Cash at bank and in hand		104,694	16,206
		<u>551,509</u>	<u>7,431,018</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,447,670)	(10,516,812)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(896,161)</u>	<u>(3,085,794)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(896,161)</u>	<u>(3,085,794)</u>
NET LIABILITIES		<u><u>(896,161)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,085,794)</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(896,261)	(3,085,894)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		<u><u>(896,161)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,085,794)</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 April 2017.



James B Sunley
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Revenue

Revenue comprises rental income recognised by the company during the year.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably, and;
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

1.3 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

ENVIRON (KENT) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**1.5 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

1.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

ENVIRON (KENT) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**1.8 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income 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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

Environ (Kent) Limited is a limited company incorporated in England.

The registered office is 20 Berkeley Square, London, W1J 6LH.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 0 (2015 - 0).

4. STOCKS

	2016 £	2015 £
Work in progress	-	7,278,503
	-	7,278,503

ENVIRON (KENT) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

5. DEBTORS

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	391,925	-
Other debtors	54,890	136,309
	<u>446,815</u>	<u>136,309</u>

6. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Other loans	-	6,504,498
Trade creditors	-	5,480
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,444,265	3,617,400
Other creditors	-	70,874
Accruals and deferred income	3,405	318,560
	<u>1,447,670</u>	<u>10,516,812</u>

7. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent company is Sunley Family Limited. Sunley Family Limited is the head of the largest group of companies of which the company is a member that prepares group financial statements.

The smallest group of companies of which the company is a member, that prepares group financial statements, is headed by Sunley Holdings Limited

Both Sunley Family Limited and Sunley Holdings Limited are registered in England and Wales.

Group financial statements for both Sunley Family and Sunley Holdings Limited are available to the public, on payment of the appropriate fee, from the registrar of Companies at Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The directors do not consider there to be an ultimate controlling party.

8. AUDITORS' INFORMATION

The full financial statements were audited by haysmacintyre, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors, and an unqualified audit report was signed on their behalf by David Riley as Senior Statutory Auditor.