

Company Registration No. 04418196 (England and Wales)

PROVECTUS REMEDIATION LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



LB GROUP
Swift House
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PROVCTUS REMEDIATION LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Miss J Kelly Mr S Langford
Secretary	Miss J Kelly
Company number	04418196
Registered office	9 Kingsdale Business Centre Regina Road Chelmsford Essex UK CM1 1PE
Auditor	LB Group Limited (Chelmsford) Swift House Ground Floor 18 Hoffmanns Way Chelmsford Essex UK CM1 1GU

PROVECTUS REMEDIATION LIMITED

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PROVCTUS REMEDIATION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		154,662		98,682
Current assets					
Stocks	3	567,760		436,678	
Debtors	4	1,586,186		2,034,189	
Cash at bank and in hand		145,048		556,194	
		<u>2,298,994</u>		<u>3,027,061</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(1,037,767)</u>		<u>(1,815,420)</u>	
Net current assets			1,261,227		1,211,641
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,415,889</u>		<u>1,310,323</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(115,590)		(3,245)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(25,092)</u>		<u>(57,622)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>1,275,207</u></u>		<u><u>1,249,456</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>1,275,107</u>		<u>1,249,356</u>
Total equity			<u><u>1,275,207</u></u>		<u><u>1,249,456</u></u>

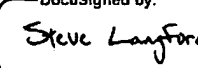
The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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 9/25/2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

 5584064D35C2492...
 Miss J Kelly
 Director

DocuSigned by:

 0AD2C1DC46AD403...
 Mr S Langford
 Director

Company Registration No. 04418196

PROVECTUS REMEDIATION LIMITED

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Provectus Remediation Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 9 Kingsdale Business Centre, Regina Road, Chelmsford, Essex, UK, CM1 1PE.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Provectus Remediation Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised on receipt of an application from the customer. Turnover is recognised net of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long term contract and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

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:

Land and buildings Leasehold	5 years straight line
Plant and machinery	25 % straight line
Computer equipment	3 years straight line

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.

PROVCTUS REMEDIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet 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.

PROVCTUS REMEDIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the 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.

1.9 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

PROVCTUS REMEDIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	7,834	223,661	231,495
Additions	-	101,956	101,956
At 31 December 2016	7,834	325,617	333,451
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2016	4,178	128,634	132,812
Depreciation charged in the year	2,611	43,366	45,977
At 31 December 2016	6,789	172,000	178,789
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2016	1,045	153,617	154,662
At 31 December 2015	3,656	95,026	98,682

PROVCTUS REMEDIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3 Work in progress

	2016 £	2015 £
Work in progress	567,760	436,678

Certain costs carried forward in Work in Progress are in relation to a project involving the extraction of coal from a site, in which the company has rights to the profit on the sale of the coal. The client submitted planning permission in relation to this project which is currently being reviewed. The client believes that there is a realistic chance that this planning application will be successful, however unknown until a future date. The costs associated to this project are being carried forward at cost.

4 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	271,882	774,333
Amounts due from group undertakings	1,104,722	1,115,702
Other debtors	209,582	144,154
	<u>1,586,186</u>	<u>2,034,189</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	625,723	860,263
Amounts due to group undertakings	151,560	480,418
Other taxation and social security	87,922	154,524
Other creditors	172,562	320,215
	<u>1,037,767</u>	<u>1,815,420</u>

All amounts due or to become due to The Brownfield Holding Co Limited (parent co) are secured by a debenture across all of the company's assets dated 5 May 2009.

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Other creditors	115,590	3,245

PROVCTUS REMEDIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7 Called up share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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.

Emphasis of matter

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures concerning work in progress. Our opinion is not qualified in this respect. The ultimate outcome of the matter cannot presently be determined, and no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the financial statements.

The senior statutory auditor was Stuart Sheldrick.

The auditor was LB Group Limited (Chelmsford).

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
	352,850	22,950
	<u>352,850</u>	<u>22,950</u>

10 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts owed to related parties		
Subsidiary under common control	(1,104,722)	(1,115,702)
Parent company	151,600	480,418
	<u>(953,122)</u>	<u>(635,284)</u>

During the year, the company paid management charges to its parent company of £472,500 (2015: £694,500).

PROVECTUS REMEDIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

11 Parent company

The company is a 100% owned subsidiary of The Brownfield Holding Company Limited. The registered office of The Brownfield Holding company is the same as for Provectus Remediation being 9 Kingsdale Business Centre, Regina Road, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 1PE.