ENVIROCO LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Registered No: SC180242

Enviroco Limited

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

CONTENTS

Officers and professional advisers

Directors	A J Brown M J Walker C.J Lennox
Company Secretary	FN McIntyre
Registered Office	ASCO Group Headquarters Unit A 11 Harvest Avenue D2 Business Park Dyce Aberdeen AB21 0BQ
Independent Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 32 Albyn Place Aberdeen AB10 1YL
Solicitors	Burness Paull LLP 1 Union Wynd Aberdeen AB10 1SL
Bankers	HSBC Bank plc 2 Queens Road Aberdeen AB15 4ZT

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report on the company for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activity

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of ASCO Holdings Limited. The company's principal activity is the management of waste from both offshore and onshore from its point of production through the supply chain to its final destination. A comprehensive service is provided to the North Sea oil and gas sector (both exploration and production and service companies), but also to other industrial sectors. The services provided include marine and industrial tank cleaning, hazardous and non-hazardous waste management, decommissioning support, drill cuttings processing, container hire and training and advisory services.

As shown in the company's income statement, the company's sales decreased by 14% over the prior year from £47.5m to £41.1m. The company's net assets, in the statement of financial position, at the end of the year amounted to £23.0m (2014: £25.7m).

ASCO Group Limited manages its operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the company other than turnover and operating loss/profit are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

The key performance indicators of the group are discussed in the Group's financial statements, and do not form part of this report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Like most businesses, the company operates in a market which can fluctuate, and faces strong competitive pressures. The company manages this risk by focusing on adding value to the services we deliver to our customers and to building strong, enduring, long-term client relationships.

Client investment and activity levels are, of course, influenced to some extent by the oil price (as well as other factors like the need to replace depleted reserves and rig availability). With the sharp drop in oil price in Q4 2014 which continued throughout 2015 and the expectation that the price will remain depressed in the short to medium term, activity levels for the North Sea are expected to be impacted as operators put projects on hold.

Whilst not all of the company's activities are reliant on project activity, to mitigate some of the associated risk the business is looking building on the existing ASCO group customer relationships globally to open up new opportunities.

Transition from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 101, Reduced Disclosure Framework

The Company has transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 101, Reduced Disclosure Framework. The effective transition date is 1 January 2014.

The effect of the transition on the Company's financial position and financial performance is discussed at note 2 and note 22 to the financial statements.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

MJ Walker

Director

29 April 2016

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year after interest and taxation was £2.7m (2014: profit of £2.1m). Although the directors recommended that no dividend be paid during the year (2014: £Nil) a dividend of £8m was recommended and paid subsequent to the year-end. The loss for the year will be debited to the retained earnings reserve.

A more detailed review of the business and future developments is given in the Strategic Report on page 2.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk.

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, and trade and other receivables. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. This is mitigated to some extent by performing credit checks. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified trigger event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparty is a bank with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies. The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties.

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company is party to group funding arrangements and uses a mixture of long-term and short-term finance.

Environmental policy

The company recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities. The directors are aware of the need to comply with environmental regulations and are subject to regular visits by the Environmental Agencies in the areas in which it operates.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no material events between 31 December 2015 and the date of authorising of the financial statements that would require adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure.

Future developments

There have not been any significant changes to the company's principal activities in the year under review. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

Employees

Details concerning employees are shown in note 6. Good relations with employees are regarded as paramount, and communication is maintained through regular visits by management to all departments. The Health and Safety of all employees is constantly reviewed.

Disabled employees are employed where possible and people with disabilities have full and fair consideration for all suitable vacancies. Training is available as necessary and should an employee become disabled when working for the company efforts are made to continue their employment and retraining is provided if required.

Most employees are members of company pension schemes.

Directors

The present membership of the Board is set out on page 1. During 2015, J D R Taylor and C J Lennox were appointed as directors on 24 March 2015 and 1 October 2015 respectively. JJ Coull, KD Maciver and J D R Taylor resigned as directors on 26 August 2015, 24 March 2015 and 1 October 2015 respectively.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 prepared the company financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101").

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.

Directors' indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force.

The company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each director has taken the appropriate steps as a director to make themselves aware of such information and to establish that the auditors are aware of it.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Walker

MJ Walker

Director

29 April 2016

Independent auditors' report to the members of Enviroco Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Enviroco Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report, comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events..

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 5, 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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the parent company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report 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.

Kevin Reynard (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Aberdeen
29 April 2016

Enviroco Limited

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £'000	Restated 2014 £'000
Revenue	4	41,051	47,534
Cost of sales		(39,002)	(41,493)
Gross Profit		2,049	6,041
Administrative expenses		(5,177)	(3,896)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	5	(3,128)	2,145
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(50)	(71)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(3,178)	2,074
Tax credit / (charge) on (loss) / profit ordinary activities	9	451	(7)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(2,727)	2,067

All of the company's activities relate to continuing operations and the income statement has been prepared on that basis. The company has no recognised gains and losses other than as presented above.

Notes on pages 12 to 29 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Enviroco Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £'000	Restated 2014 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	10	-	451
Property, plant and equipment	11	6,525	9,098
Investments	12	-	-
		6,525	9,549
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	13	384	415
Debtors	14	6,653	12,986
Cash at bank and in hand		29,502	24,422
		36,539	37,823
CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	15	(19,731)	(20,694)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		16,808	17,129
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		23,333	26,678
CREDITORS - amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(296)	(463)
Provision for liabilities	9	(74)	(525)
NET ASSETS		22,963	25,690
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	17	668	668
Share premium account		1,297	1,297
Retained earnings		20,998	23,725
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		22,963	25,690

Notes on pages 12 to 29 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The transition to FRS 101 has resulted in the changes to the recognition and measurement of intangible assets arising on acquisitions as at the date of transition, 1 January 2014, as set out at note 22.

The financial statements on pages 9 to 29 were approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Walker

MJ Walker
Director

29 April 2016

Enviroco Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Called-up share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Restated Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2014 (restated)	668	1,297	21,658	23,623
Result for the year	-	-	2,067	2,067
At 31 December 2014	668	1,297	23,725	25,690
Result for the year	-	-	(2,727)	(2,727)
At 31 December 2015	668	1,297	20,998	22,963

The transition to FRS 101 has resulted in the changes to the recognition and measurement of intangible assets arising on acquisitions as at the date of transition, 1 January 2014, as set out at note 22.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements of Enviroco Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and the statement of financial position was signed on the Board's behalf by MJ Walker on 29 April 2016.

Enviroco Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101). The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

The results of Enviroco Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of ASCO Group Limited which are available from ASCO Group Headquarters, Unit A, 11 Harvest Avenue, D2 Business Park, Dyce, Aberdeen AB21 0BQ.

The specific accounting policies adopted which are consistently applied in preparing the financial statements are described below. The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (£000) unless otherwise indicated.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity'. The company is a 'qualifying entity' as it is included in the consolidated financial statements of ASCO Group Limited. Note 21 gives details of the company's controlling entities. The company's shareholders have confirmed their agreement to the presentation of reduced disclosures.

The application of FRS 101 has enabled the company to take advantage of certain disclosure exemptions that would have been required had the company adopted International Financial Reporting Standards in full.

In particular, the Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

(a) the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 39(c) and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
(b) the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
(c) the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
(d) the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member;

These are the first financial statements the company has prepared in accordance with FRS 101. The date of transition is 1 January 2014. Financial statements in previous periods were presented under previously extant UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice With the exception of changes to the recognition and measurement of intangible assets arising on acquisitions as described at note 22, the adoption of FRS 101 has not resulted in any change to the recognition and measurement principles previously adopted.

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

2.2 Group financial statements

The company is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements in accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements of the company are included within the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate UK holding company, ASCO Group Limited, a company registered in England.

2.3 Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling, which is also the functional currency.

2.4 Taxation

The tax expense for the current period comprises current tax and deferred tax.

2.4a Current tax

Current income tax is based on the taxable result for the year and the company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Taxable income differs from loss as reported in the income statement because it excludes or includes 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 accounts for tax as part of the ASCO Group Limited group payment arrangement. The policy of the group is that group relief is provided for nil consideration between group companies.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4b Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that a taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward tax credits or tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Tax is charged or credited directly to equity if it relates to items that are credited or charged to equity. Otherwise, tax is recognised in the income statement.

2.5 Financial liabilities

The company's management determines the identification of financial liabilities at initial recognition. The company's financial liabilities include payables and loans with fellow group companies. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, carried at amortised cost. This includes directly attributable transaction costs.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets arising on acquisition of businesses are recognised at their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated amortisation losses, if any. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The rates of amortisation are as follows:

Customer relationships	10 years

Useful life is reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method as appropriate and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the income statement in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost together with any directly related costs of acquisition. Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at annual rates calculated to write off the cost on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets. The expected useful economic lives applied are as follows:

Buildings	25 years
Short leasehold	over the period of the lease
Plant & equipment	2 to 10 years

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

2.9 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

2.10 Leases

Assets held under finance leases are capitalised at their fair value on the inception of the leases and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their estimated useful lives. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the length of the lease. Income in respect of operating leases is credited on a straight line basis over the length of the lease.

2.11 Pensions

The company participates in a group defined contribution scheme. The charge to the profit and loss account is the amount of contributions payable to the scheme in the year.

2.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue derived from the supply of waste management and industrial services is recognised upon provision of the services. Revenue is recognised on the basis of services provided to date and revenue is deferred in circumstances where it has not yet been earned. Costs incurred on providing the services in terms of these contracts are recognised in the period in which they are incurred.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates. Significant judgements and estimates in these financial statements have been made with regard to tax balances (note 9) and depreciation on tangible fixed assets (note 11). An explanation of key uncertainties or assumptions used by the management in accounting for these items is explained, where material, in the respective notes.

4. REVENUE

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods and services exclusive of value added tax and all turnover is in relation to sales in the UK.

5. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

Operating (loss) / profit is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Amortisation of intangible assets	104	104
Impairment of intangible assets	347	-
Depreciation	1,425	1,467
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	272	637
Operating lease rentals - plant and equipment	730	1,589
(Gain)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,418	(9)

Auditors' remuneration in respect of both audit and non-audit services is met by ASCO Group Limited. In the opinion of the directors £23,000 (2014: £23,000) of the Group audit fee and £7,000 (2014: £7,000) of the fees for non-audit services (all of which relate to tax compliance) are attributed to the company.

6. STAFF COSTS

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	6,635	7,135
Social security costs	895	736
Other pension costs	400	316
	7,930	8,187

	2015	2014
	No.	No.
By activity:		
Administration	98	61
Operations	88	149
Total average headcount	186	210

7. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	140	210
Company contributions to pension scheme	7	10
	147	220

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Highest paid director		
Aggregated emoluments, excluding pension contributions	59	112
Company contributions to pension scheme	3	5
	62	117

Certain of the directors are employees of other group companies and it is not considered practical to determine the specific portion of their remuneration that related to the company

8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Interest payable on finance leases	50	71
Total interest payable	50	71

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE / (CREDIT)

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	42
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
	-	42
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(445)	(44)
Adjustment of taxes for prior years	1	6
Effect of changes in tax rates	(7)	3
	(451)	(35)
Taxation on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities	(451)	7

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(3,178)	2,074
Result multiplied by standard rate of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%)	(644)	456
Effects of :		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	199	60
Accelerated capital allowances	-	44
Group relief not paid for	-	(553)
Tax rate changes	(7)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	1	-
Total tax (credit) / charge for the year	(451)	7

During the year, the UK corporation tax rate changed from 21% to 20%, with effect from 1 April 2015. Changes to reduce the UK corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020 were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted rates and reflected in these financial statements.

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE / (CREDIT) (CONTINUED)

The amounts of deferred taxation provided for timing differences are as follows

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	74	525

The movement on the provision for deferred tax is as follows:

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
At 1 January	525	560
Transferred to profit and loss account	(451)	(35)
At 31 December	74	525

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Customer relationships £'000
Cost	
At 1 January and 31 December 2015	1,041
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 January 2015	590
Amortisation for year	104
Impairment charge	347
At 31 December 2015	1,041
Net book value	
At 31 December 2015	-
At 31 December 2014	451

On transition to FRS 101, the accounting policy for recognition and measurement of intangible assets arising on acquisitions has been amended. The resulting adjustments at the date of transition, 1 January 2014, are set out at note 22. At 31 December 2015, the company performed a review for impairment and as a result the intangible assets have been fully impaired. Amortisation and impairment have been charged to Administrative Expenses in the income statement.

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land & Buildings £'000	Plant & Equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2015	7,505	12,471	19,976
Additions	644	750	1,394
Disposals	(2,896)	(668)	(3,564)
At 31 December 2015	5,253	12,553	17,806
Accumulated Depreciation			
At 1 January 2015	2,321	8,557	10,878
Charge for the year	477	948	1,425
Disposal	(814)	(208)	(1,022)
At 31 December 2015	1,984	9,297	11,281
Net book value			
At 31 December 2015	3,269	3,256	6,525
At 31 December 2014	5,184	3,914	9,098

Net book value of land and buildings consists of:

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Heritable land & buildings	1,577	3,681
Short leasehold land & buildings	1,692	1,503
	3,269	5,184

Tangible fixed assets held under finance leases are as follows:

	Land & Buildings		**Plant & Equipment**	
	2015 £'000	2014 £'000	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Cost	339	339	843	1,072
Acumulated depreciation	(52)	(24)	(158)	(147)
Net book value	287	315	685	925

12. INVESTMENTS

	£'000
As at 1 January and 31 December 2015	-

The company has the following interests in non-trading subsidiary and associated undertakings

	Class of shares	% owned	Country of Registration	Nature of business
NORM Solutions Limited	Ordinary	50%	Scotland	NORM treatment
Peterhead Decommissioning Limited	Ordinary	20%	Scotland	Dormant

13. STOCKS

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Finished Goods	384	415

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in 'cost of sales' amount to £31,000 (2014: £8,336)

14. DEBTORS

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	2,799	4,794
Amounts owed by group undertakings	74	2,722
Other debtors	2,206	2,018
Prepayments and accrued income	1,574	3,452
	6,653	12,986

The carrying value of trade and other receivables are approximate to fair value. There are no non-current receivables included in the above figures.

Amounts owed from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, repayable on demand and have no fixed repayment date.

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	3,049	4,610
Amounts owed to group undertakings	14,392	12,631
Finance lease creditor (secured)	167	219
Accruals and deferred income	2,123	3,234
	19,731	20,694

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, repayable on demand and have no fixed repayment date.

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Finance lease creditor (secured)	296	463
	296	463
Split as follows:		
Repayable within 1-5 years	166	305
Repayable more than 5 years	130	158
	296	463

17. SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares of £1 each

Allotted called up and fully paid	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
333,751 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	334	334
333,751 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	334	334
	668	668

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The group bank loans and overdraft are secured by standard securities over certain properties of the group and bonds and floating charges over the assets of a number of group companies. Cross guarantees also exist with other group companies. The contingent liability of the company under these arrangements at 31 December 2015 amounted to £143,948,000 (2014: £166,252,000).

19. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

At 31 December the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable under operating leases, which will fall due as follows:

	Land & Buildings 2015 £'000	Plant & Equipment 2015 £'000	Land & Buildings 2014 £'000	Plant & Equipment 2014 £'000
On lease which expire:				
Within 1 year	529	1,487	592	1,600
Between 2-5 years	1,259	106	1,775	402
After 5 years	297	-	647	-
	2,085	1,593	3,014	2,002

19. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Contracted but not provided in the financial statements		
Plant and equipment	84	1,170

20. RELATED PARTIES

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

2015	Sales / payments to related parties £'000	Purchases / receipts from related parties £'000	Amounts owed by related parties £'000	Amounts owed to related parties £'000
NORM Solutions Limited	-	-	1,548	-

2014	Sales / payments to related parties £'000	Purchases / receipts from related parties £'000	Amounts owed by related parties £'000	Amounts owed to related parties £'000
NORM Solutions Limited	58	-	1,555	-

Amounts owed by NORM Solutions Limited are unsecured, interest free, repayable on demand and have no fixed repayment date.

21. CONTROLLING PARTIES

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of ASCO Holdings Limited, a company registered in Scotland. Copies of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 can be obtained from the Company Secretary at ASCO Group Headquarters, Unit A, 11 Harvest Avenue, D2 Business Park, Dyce, Aberdeen, AB21 0BQ.

The ultimate parent company is ASCO Group Holdings Limited, a company registered in Jersey. The financial statements of ASCO Group Limited, which reflect the consolidation of the company, are available from the Company Secretary at ASCO Group Headquarters, Unit A, 11 Harvest Avenue, D2 Business Park, Dyce, Aberdeen, AB21 0BQ.

22. TRANSITION TO FRS 101

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 December 2014, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with previously extant United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice (UK GAAP). These financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2015, are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with FRS 101.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with FRS 101 applicable for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 and the significant accounting policies meeting those requirements are described in the relevant notes.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has started from an opening balance sheet as at 1 January 2014, the Company's date of transition to FRS101, and made those changes in accounting policies and other restatements required for the first-time adoption of FRS 101. As such, this note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its balance sheet as at 1 January 2014 prepared under previously extant UK GAAP and its previously published UK GAAP financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

22. TRANSITION TO FRS 101 (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of equity as at 31 December 2014	Note	UK GAAP £'000	FRS 101 re-classifications and re-measurements £'000	FRS 101 £'000
FIXED ASSETS				
Intangible assets	*	858	(407)	451
Tangible assets		9,098	-	9,098
Investments		-	-	-
		9,956	(407)	9,549
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		415	-	415
Debtors		12,986	-	12,986
Cash at bank and in hand		24,422	-	24,422
		37,823	-	37,823
CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		(20,694)	-	(20,694)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		17,129	-	17,129
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		27,085	(407)	26,678
CREDITORS - amounts falling due after more than one year		(463)	-	(463)
Provision for liabilities		(525)	-	(525)
NET ASSETS		26,097	(407)	25,690
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital		668	-	668
Share premium account		1,297	-	1,297
Retained earnings	*	24,132	(407)	23,725
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		26,097	(407)	25,690

* Adjustment to intangible assets arising on business acquisition

22. TRANSITION TO FRS 101 (CONTINUED)

The Company acquired the trade and assets of HFS Liquid Waste on 30 April 2009. Under previously extant UK GAAP, the intangible asset arising on the acquisition was recognised as goodwill and amortised over 20 years. On transition to FRS 101, the intangible asset arising on the acquisition has been assessed as customer relationships. The asset has been reclassified accordingly as at the date of transition, 1 January 2014. The amount recognised on acquisition under UK GAAP included transaction costs in accordance with standards then in issue. On transition to FRS 101, the amount recognised has been adjusted to remove transaction costs. The adjusted intangible asset has been amortised over 10 years from date of acquisition in accordance with company policy.