Company No: 06470071 (England and Wales)

# ENVIRON CONSULTANTS LIMITED Unaudited Financial Statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Pages for filing with the registrar

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### ENVIRON CONSULTANTS LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION

### For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**DIRECTORS** S Rowbottom

P Rowbottom

REGISTERED OFFICE Unit 4

Watford Bridge Industrial Estate Watford Bridge Road

New Mills High Peak Derbyshire SK22 4HJ

United Kingdom

**COMPANY NUMBER** 06470071(England and Wales)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Bishop Fleming LLP

1-3 College Yard

Worcester WR1 2LB

### ENVIRON CONSULTANTS LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 December 2020

		31.12.2020	31.12.2019
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	971,956	666,837
		971,956	666,837
Current assets			
Stocks		216,823	295,354
Debtors	4	1,827,871	3,173,175
Cash at bank and in hand		32,334	1,771
		2,077,028	3,470,300
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	( 2,059,868)	(1,874,160)
Net current assets		17,160	1,596,140
Total assets less current liabilities		989,116	2,262,977
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	( 358,837)	( 28,514)
Provisions for liabilities		( 35,207)	0
Net assets		595,072	2,234,463
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital		10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		585,072	2,224,463
Total shareholders' funds		595,072	2,234,463

For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements; and
- These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Environ Consultants Limited (registered number: 06470071) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2021. They were signed on its behalf by:

S Rowbottom Director

#### 1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year.

#### General information and basis of accounting

Environ Consultants Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is Unit 4, Watford Bridge Industrial Estate Watford Bridge Road, New Mills, High Peak, Derbyshire, SK22 4HJ, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of Environ Consultants Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

#### Going concern

The directors have assessed the Statement of Financial Position and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Statement of Financial Position date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the Statement of Financial Position date turnover represents the fair value of the service provided to date based on the stage of completion of the contract activity at the Statement of Financial Position date. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

#### **Interest income**

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### **Employee benefits**

#### Defined contribution schemes

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the financial year. Differences between contributions payable in the financial year and contributions actually paid are included as either accruals or prepayments in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### **Taxation**

#### Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery - 10% Motor Vehicles - 25% Fixtures and fittings - 20% Computer equipment - 20%

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

#### **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction of tangible fixed assets are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Capitalisation begins when both finance costs and expenditures for the asset are being incurred and activities that are necessary to get the asset ready for use are in progress. Capitalisation ceases when substantially all the activities that are necessary to get the asset ready for use are complete.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial in such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

#### Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) 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 Statement of Financial Position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

#### **Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 2. Employees

	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	21	21

### 3. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 01 January 2020	1,196,048	260,182	127,236	38,786	1,622,252
Additions	135,542	431,598	484	1,516	569,140
Disposals	( 73,016)	0	0	0	( 73,016)
At 31 December 2020	1,258,574	691,780	127,720	40,302	2,118,376
Accumulated depreciation					
At 01 January 2020	685,485	131,537	106,013	32,380	955,415
Charge for the financial year	122,437	83,292	15,044	4,280	225,053
Disposals	( 34,048)	0	0	0	( 34,048)
At 31 December 2020	773,874	214,829	121,057	36,660	1,146,420
Net book value					
At 31 December 2020	484,700	476,951	6,663	3,642	971,956
At 31 December 2019	510,563	128,645	21,223	6,406	666,837

### 4. Debtors

	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	263,422	378,695
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	572,464	1,823,478
Amounts owed by directors	357,660	711,924
Prepayments and accrued income	284,566	75,811
Other debtors	349,759	183,267
	1,827,871	3,173,175

### 5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	797,903	757,712
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	1,856	264,694
Accruals and deferred income	832,088	495,213
Other taxation and social security	303,280	265,172
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	124,741	91,369
	2,059,868	1,874,160
6. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
	£	£
Other creditors	358,837	28,514

There are no amounts included above in respect of which any security has been given by the small entity.

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.