Financial Statements
Agrivert (West London) Limited

For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

Registered number: 08308321

Company Information

Directors	R B A Maddan P J Earl H G Waters
Company secretary	P J Earl
Registered number	08308321
Registered office	The Stables Radford Oxfordshire OX7 4EB
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 3140 Rowan Place John Smith Drive Oxford Business Park South OXFORD OX4 2WB

Contents

Directors' Report
For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the operation of an anaerobic digestion facility used for the processing and recycling of waste.

Results

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,114,974 (2014: loss £418,073) including £841,906 of exceptional costs relating to the Group's debt refinancing (2014: £nil). EBITDA for the year was £1,715,223 (2014: £1,430,665).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

R B A Maddan
P J Earl (appointed 8 April 2015)
H G Waters
R J Hunt (resigned 8 April 2015)
C S Sullivan-Webb (resigned 20 August 2015)

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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' Report
For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- that Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Grant Thornton UK LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions provided by Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 29 September 2016 and signed on its behalf.

P J Earl
Director

Grant Thornton

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Agrivert (West London) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Agrivert (West London) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Grant Thornton

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Agrivert (West London) Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- 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; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the Directors' report.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Tracey James (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
OXFORD
Date:
29 September 2016

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	As restated 2014 £
Turnover	3	**4,005,278**	3,558,242
Cost of sales		**(1,331,567)**	(1,108,231)
Gross profit		**2,673,711**	2,450,011
Administrative expenses		**(1,664,669)**	(1,694,316)
Operating profit	4	**1,009,042**	755,695
Interest receivable and similar income		**124**	99
Interest payable and expenses	6	**(1,173,026)**	(1,234,652)
Exceptional refinancing costs		**(841,906)**	-
Loss before tax		**(1,005,766)**	(478,858)
Tax on loss	8	**(109,208)**	60,785
Loss after tax		**(1,114,974)**	(418,073)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		**(502,628)**	(84,555)
		(502,628)	(84,555)
Loss for the year		**(1,114,974)**	(418,073)
Retained earnings at the end of the year		**(1,617,602)**	(502,628)

The notes on pages 7 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Agrivert (West London) Limited
Registered number:08308321

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2015

	Note		2015 £		As restated 2014 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		**9,902,736**		10,462,161
Current assets					
Stocks	10	**111,221**		134,201	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	**1,712,456**		597,389	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	**1,596,315**		1,708,787	
		3,419,992		2,440,377	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	**(800,947)**		(987,231)	
Net current assets			**2,619,045**		1,453,146
Total assets less current liabilities			**12,521,781**		11,915,307
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		**(14,090,860)**		(12,417,835)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	17	**(48,423)**		-	
			(48,423)		-
Net liabilities			**(1,617,502)**		(502,528)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		**100**		100
Profit and loss account	18		**(1,617,602)**		(502,628)
			(1,617,502)		(502,528)

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

29 September 2016.

P J Earl
Director

The notes on pages 7 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 26.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Agrivert Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

1.3 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, the directors have taken into account all the relevant available information about the future trading including profit and cash position. The directors consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the annual financial statements.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Company in respect of services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Turnover comprises the following main income streams:

Waste processing
Revenue is recognised when waste is accepted at the Company's processing sites, in accordance with contractual agreements.

Electricity generation
Revenue is recognised based on the energy generated during the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Income Statement during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- 5 - 20 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

1.6 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets.

Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

1.7 Stocks

Stock represents consumables and spare parts and is initially recorded at cost, with due allowances made for obsolete items.

1.8 Operating leases: Lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Income Statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 Financial instruments

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 amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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 of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

1.12 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.13 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that 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.

1.14 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

1.15 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

1.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.17 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except where attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity. Such tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity as appropriate.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Estimates are based on historical experience and other assumptions that are considered reasonable in the circumstances. The actual amount or values may vary in certain instances from the assumptions and estimates made. Changes will be recorded, with corresponding effect in the Income Statement, when, and if, better information is obtained.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment within the next financial year are included below.

Critical judgments that management have made in the process of applying accounting policies disclosed here and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements relate to the following:

Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

3. Analysis of turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Waste processing	**954,061**	931,150
Electricity generation	**3,051,217**	2,627,092
	4,005,278	3,558,242

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

4. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	**706,181**	674,970
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	**8,000**	4,050
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for tax compliance services	**2,000**	1,225
Operating leases	**60,000**	57,493
Defined contribution pension cost	**734**	422

5. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**92,946**	102,551
Social security costs	**11,078**	12,620
Cost of defined contribution scheme	**734**	422
	104,758	115,593

During the year, no Director received any emoluments (2014 - £nil). All Directors are remunerated through Agrivert Ltd.

The average monthly number of employees, excluding the Directors, during the year was as follows:

	2015	2014
	No.	No.
Production	**3**	3

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

6. Interest payable and similar charges

	2015	As restated 2014
	£	£
Bank interest payable	-	29
Other loan interest payable	**12,571**	12,571
Loans from group undertakings	**836,348**	636,758
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	**324,107**	585,294
	1,173,026	1,234,652

7. Refinancing costs

	2015	2014
	£	£
Exceptional costs of group refinancing and restructure	**841,906**	-

8. Taxation

	2015	2014
	£	£
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	**103,129**	(60,785)
Changes to tax rates	**6,079**	-
Total deferred tax	**109,208**	(60,785)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	**109,208**	(60,785)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2014 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%) as set out below:

	2015 £	2014 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	**(1,005,766)**	(478,859)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 -20%)	**(203,633)**	(95,772)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	**-**	18,320
Fixed asset timing differences	**29,072**	18,796
Deferred tax not recognised	**89,027**	(7,135)
Differences in tax rates leading to an increase (decrease) in the deferred tax charge	**(5,696)**	4,538
Group relief	**200,438**	468
Total tax charge for the year	**109,208**	(60,785)

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Assets under construction	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2015	11,137,131	-	11,137,131
Additions	106,778	39,978	146,756
At 31 December 2015	11,243,909	39,978	11,283,887
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2015	674,970	-	674,970
Charge owned for the period	706,181	-	706,181
At 31 December 2015	1,381,151	-	1,381,151
Net book value			
At 31 December 2015	9,862,758	39,978	9,902,736
At 31 December 2014	10,462,161	-	10,462,161

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Plant and machinery	-	10,376,021

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

10. Stocks

	2015	2014
	£	£
Consumables	**111,221**	134,201

11. Debtors

	2015	2014
	£	£
Trade debtors	**136,723**	25,901
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**838,526**	190,908
Other debtors	**19,910**	58,660
Prepayments and accrued income	**717,297**	261,135
Deferred taxation	**-**	60,785
	1,712,456	597,389

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2015	2014
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	**1,596,315**	1,708,787

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2015	2014
	£	£
Trade creditors	**288,266**	165,519
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**512,681**	-
Amounts owed to related parties	**-**	147,292
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	**-**	674,420
	800,947	987,231

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2015	As restated 2014
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	5,206,151
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**13,635,024**	1,067,575
Amounts owed to Shareholder	-	5,551,310
Accruals and deferred income	**455,836**	592,799
	14,090,860	12,417,835

Amounts owed to group undertakings falling due after more than one year have no fixed repayment date and attract interest of 7.95%.

15. Hire purchase & finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Within one year	-	674,420
Between 1-2 years	-	674,420
Between 2-5 years	-	2,023,260
Over 5 years	-	2,508,471

The balance for 2014 was repaid as part of a group refinancing exercise.

16. Financial Instruments

Financial assets measured at amortised cost amount to £2,278,925 (2014: £1,997,326). This consists of cash, trade debtors, accrued income, amounts owed by group undertakings, and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost amount to £14,891,807 (2014: £1,973,185). This consists of trade creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

17. Deferred taxation

	Deferred tax
	£
At 1 January 2015	60,785
Charged to the profit or loss	(109,208)
At 31 December 2015	**(48,423)**

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(295,424)	(243,137)
Tax losses carried forward	247,001	301,870
Short term timing differences	-	2,052
	(48,423)	60,785

18. Reserves

Profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profit and losses.

19. Share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
85 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	85	85
15 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	15	15
	100	100

All of the shares rank pari passu in terms of voting rights, capital rights and rights to participate in a distribution.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

20. Contingent liabilities

The Company is party to a cross guarantee in respect of borrowings of the immediate parent company Agrivert Biogas Limited. Agrivert Biogas Limited has borrowings of £43,145,457 as at 31 December 2015 relating to a 17- year term loan facility of £62.5m with GCP Biomass 5 Ltd, due for repayment by November 2032 (2014: £nil). This loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all of the property or undertaking of the Company, as well as a charge over the leasehold land at Trumps Farm, Kitsmead Lane, Longcross, Chertsey, Surrey.

21. Capital commitments

The Company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2015 or 31 December 2014.

22. Pension commitments

Pension costs charged to the Income Statement during the year amounted to £734 (2014: £422). As at 31 December 2015 the total amount owing by the Company in relation to pension contributions was £nil (2014: £nil).

23. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2015, the Company had an obligation to pay future minimum lease payments over the lifetime of non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Payable in less than 1 year	**70,600**	70,600
Payable in 2 - 5 years	**250,276**	250,276
Payable in more than 5 years	**788,108**	858,708
Total	**1,108,984**	1,179,584

The amounts above include a property lease which has inflationary increase clauses linked to RPI and rental charges directly related to revenue generated from or tonnages processed at the plant, the latter of which has been excluded from the amounts disclosed above in accordance with FRS 102.

24. Related party transactions

There are no related party transactions which are required to be disclosed under FRS 102 section 33.1A.

25. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

On 20 August 2015 Agrivert Biogas Ltd acquired 100% of the Company's Class B Ordinary shares, resulting in the company becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Agrivert Biogas Ltd. The Directors consider that Agrivert Biogas Ltd is the Company's immediate parent undertaking.

The ultimate parent company is Agrivert Holdings Limited, for which consolidated accounts are publically available.

The Directors consider the ultimate controlling party is Highland Trust, by virtue of its 100% ownership of Green Renewable Energy Limited, which owns 58% of Agrivert Holdings Limited.

26. First time adoption of FRS 102

	Note	As previously stated 1 January 2014 £	Effect of transition 1 January 2014 £	**FRS 102 (as restated) 1 January 2014 £**	As previously stated 31 December 2014 £	Effect of transition 31 December 2014 £	**FRS 102 (as restated) 31 December 2014 £**
Fixed assets		9,850,832	-	**9,850,832**	10,462,161	-	**10,462,161**
Current assets		465,076	-	**465,076**	2,440,377	-	**2,440,377**
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(400,975)	-	**(400,975)**	(987,231)	-	**(987,231)**
Net current assets		64,101	-	**64,101**	1,453,146	-	**1,453,146**
Total assets less current liabilities		9,914,933	-	**9,914,933**	11,915,307	-	**11,915,307**
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	1	(9,999,388)	-	**(9,999,388)**	(12,350,260)	(67,575)	**(12,417,835)**
Net liabilities		(84,455)	-	**(84,455)**	(434,953)	(67,575)	**(502,528)**
Capital and reserves		(84,455)	-	**(84,455)**	(1,027,752)	525,224	**(502,528)**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

26. First time adoption of FRS 102 (continued)

	Note	As previously stated 31 December 2014 £	Effect of transition 31 December 2014 £	**FRS 102 (as restated) 31 December 2014 £**
Turnover		3,558,242	-	**3,558,242**
Cost of sales		(1,108,231)	-	**(1,108,231)**
Gross profit		2,450,011	-	**2,450,011**
Administrative expenses		(1,694,316)	-	**(1,694,316)**
Operating profit		755,695	-	**755,695**
Interest receivable and similar income		99	-	**99**
Interest payable and similar charges	1	(1,167,078)	(67,575)	**(1,234,653)**
Taxation		60,785	-	**60,785**
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation and for the financial year		(350,499)	(67,575)	**(418,074)**

Explanation of changes to previously reported profit and equity:

1 During the preparation of the Company's FRS 102 transition management identified certain intra group loan balances on which interest should have been charged. Interest has been recognised on these balances of £67,575 in the prior year.