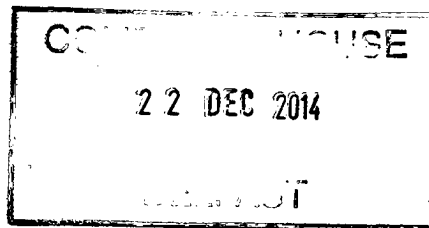


**Environment 2000 Limited**

**Abbreviated accounts**

**for the year ended 31 March 2014**



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**Environment 2000 Limited**

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**Environment 2000 Limited**

**Independent auditors' report to Environment 2000 Limited  
under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006**

**Our opinion**

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report.

**What we have examined**

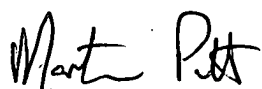
We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4, together with the financial statements of Environment 2000 Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

**Our responsibilities and those of the directors**

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4, 'The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom', issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin, we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company for the purpose of section 449 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, 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.



Martin Pitt (Senior statutory auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
Belfast


Date: 22 December 2014

**Environment 2000 Limited**  
**Registered number: 03096359**

**Abbreviated balance sheet**  
**as at 31 March 2014**

	Note	£	2014 £	£	2013 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	2		19,484		26,257
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		84,085		97,209	
Debtors		209,726		456,161	
Cash at bank		6,144		5,617	
		<u>299,955</u>		<u>558,987</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(380,460)</u>		<u>(602,817)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(80,505)</u>		<u>(43,830)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(61,021)</u>		<u>(17,573)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	3		65,000		65,000
Profit and loss account			<u>(126,021)</u>		<u>(82,573)</u>
<b>Total shareholders' funds</b>			<u>(61,021)</u>		<u>(17,573)</u>

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

  
**Brian Murray**  
 Director

Date: 19/12/14

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

**Notes to the abbreviated accounts  
for the year ended 31 March 2014**

**1. Accounting policies**

**1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principle accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below..

**1.2 Going concern**

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis as the company's other group companies have indicated their willingness to provide its continued financial support to the company for a period of at least 12 months from the date these financial statements were approved. The director is confident that the company will make profits and have adequate resources to continue to trade in the foreseeable future and accordingly, the director continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

**1.3 Cash flow**

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1.

**1.4 Turnover**

Turnover represents net sales to customers and excludes Value Added Tax. Turnover is recognised upon delivery of the goods and services to the customer.

**1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic lives on the following bases:

Motor vehicles	- 25% Reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% Straight line

**1.6 Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the price at which stocks can be sold in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. Cost comprises transport and handling cost. Provision is made for slow moving and obsolete costs.

**1.7 Deferred taxation**

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

## Environment 2000 Limited

### Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 1.8 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

#### 2. Tangible assets

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014	67,826
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	
At 1 April 2013	41,569
Charge for the year	6,773
At 31 March 2014	48,342
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2014	19,484
At 31 March 2013	26,257

#### 3. Share capital

	2014 £	2013 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
65,000 (2013: 65,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	65,000	65,000

#### 4. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

Environment 2000 Limited is controlled by Workspace (Draperstown) Limited which holds 100% of the ordinary share capital of the Company.