REGISTERED NUMBER: 08367667 (England and Wales)

Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

For The Period 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2020

for

City Oils Ltd

THURSDAY



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**DIRECTORS:** 

D Cross

R Boot M D Nairn

REGISTERED OFFICE: .

10-12 Mulberry Green

Old Harlow

Essex CM17 0ET

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

08367667 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Giess Wallis Crisp LLP Registered Auditor 10-12 Mulberry Green

Old Harlow Essex CM17 0ET

## Report of the Directors For The Period 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2020.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of collection of non-hazardous waste.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

D Cross R Boot M D Nairn

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. 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.

## STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Giess Wallis Crisp LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D Cross - Director

Date: 23/12/7076

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of City Oils Ltd (the 'company') for the period ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Statement of Profit or Loss, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its loss for the period then
  ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

## **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, such as recoverability of debtors and related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

### Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

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 Report of the Directors.

## Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

## Use of our report

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Andrew Taffs (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Giess Wallis Crisp LLP Registered Auditor 10-12 Mulberry Green Old Harlow Essex CM17 0ET

Date: 23 ps DECEMBER 2020

## Statement of Profit or Loss For The Period 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2020

		Period 1/1/19	
		to	Year Ended
	Notes	31/3/20 £	31/12/18 £
	,,,,,,	_	-
CONTINUING OPERATIONS Revenue		677,193	516,695
Cost of sales		(633,213)	(529,411)
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)		43,980	(12,716)
Other operating income Administrative expenses		522 (355,444)	2,034 (627,339)
OPERATING LOSS		(310,942)	(638,021)
Finance costs	4	-	(336,574)
Finance income	4	146	137
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	5	(310,796)	(974,458)
Income tax	6	215,182	177,779
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		(95,614)	(796,679)

# Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For The Period 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2020

	Period	
	1/1/19 to 31/3/20 £	Year Ended 31/12/18 £
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	(95,614)	(796,679)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	•	· -
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	(95,614)	(796,679)

## Statement of Financial Position 31 March 2020

		2020	2018
ASSETS	Notes	£	£
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			•
Property, plant and equipment	7 .	46,653	38,090
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	8	19,583	19,077
Trade and other receivables	9	71,162	128,156
Tax receivable		88,201	177,916
Cash and cash equivalents	10	6,281	4,368
		185,227	329,517
TOTAL ASSETS		231,880	367,607
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		•	•
Called up share capital	11	300	300
Retained earnings	12	(4,499,427)	(4,403,813)
TOTAL EQUITY		(4,499,127)	(4,403,513)
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Frade and other payables Financial liabilities - borrowings	13	2,946,988	2,987,101
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	14	1,784,019	1,784,019
·		4,731,007	4,771,120
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,731,007	4,771,120
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		231,880	367,607

D Cross - Director

## Statement of Changes in Equity For The Period 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	300	(3,607,134)	(3,606,834)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(796,679)	(796,679)
Balance at 31 December 2018	300	(4,403,813)	(4,403,513)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u></u>	(95,614)	(95,614)
Balance at 31 March 2020	300	(4,499,427)	(4,499,127)

## Statement of Cash Flows For The Period 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2020

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Period	
		1/1/19	
	o	to	Year Ended
		31/3/20	31/12/18
ı	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(217,077)	191,179
Interest paid		· · · · · ·	(336,574)
Tax paid		304,897	(137)
Net cash from operating activities		87,820	(145,532)
Cash flows from investing activities		(40.404)	(207)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(16,104) 146	(307) 137
interest received		140	
Net cash from investing activities		(15,958)	(170)
Cash flows from financing activities			(0.740.500)
Loan repayments in year		•	(2,718,566)
Increase in Intercompany CFS Ltd		(69,949)	2,859,835 —————
Net cash from financing activities		(69,949)	141,269
		<u></u>	
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equ	uivalents	1,913	(4,433)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning			
of period	2	4,368	8,801
Cash and cash equivalents at end of	•	0.004	4 000
period	2	6,281	4,368

## 1. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	Period	
	1/1/19	
	to	Year Ended
	31/3/20	31/12/18
	£	£
Loss before income tax	(310,796)	(974,458)
Depreciation charges	7,542	4,537
Finance costs	•	336,574
Finance income	(146)	(137)
	(303,400)	(633,484)
Increase in inventories	(506)	(11,589)
Decrease in trade and other receivables	56,994	801,196
Increase in trade and other payables	29,835	35,056
Cash generated from operations	(217,077)	191,179

## 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

## Period ended 31 March 2020

	31/3/20	1/1/19
Cash and cash equivalents	£ 6,281	£ 4,368
Year ended 31 December 2018	====	
	31/12/18 £	1/1/18 £
Cash and cash equivalents	4,368	8,801 ———

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

City Oils Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

### Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

## Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful

Plant and machinery

- 10% on reducing balance
- Computer equipment
- Straight line over 3 years

## Financial instruments

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

The company only enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade debtors and creditors.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position 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.

## **Debtors**

Short terms debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by current accounts, 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.

## Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

### Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

### Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

### **Employee benefit costs**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate.

### Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risk and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## Fixed asset impairment

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. Any impairment loss identified is recognised immediately in the profit or loss account in the period in which it arises.

3.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
	·	Period	
		1/1/19	
		to	Year Ended
		31/3/20 £	31/12/18 £
	Wages and salaries	173,444	216,686
	Social security costs	11,176	21,346
	Other pension costs		1,908
		184,620	239,940
	The average number of employees during the period was as follows:		
		Period	
		1/1/19	Year Ended
		to 31/3/20	31/12/18
	Employees	5	7
	Limployees		==
		Period	
		1/1/19	
		to	Year Ended
		31/3/20	31/12/18
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	-	-
		===	===
4.	NET FINANCE INCOME	B. d. d	
		Period 1/1/19	
		to	Year Ended
		31/3/20	31/12/18
	•	£	£
	Finance income:	~	~
	Interest received	-	137
	Inland Revenue interest		
	received	146	<del>-</del> .
		146	137
	E	====	====
	Finance costs: Bank loan interest		226 E74
	Dank Ivan interest		336,574
	Net finance income	146	(336,437)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

5.	LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX			
	The loss before income tax is stated after charging:		Period 1/1/19 to 31/3/20 £	Year Ended 31/12/18 £
	Cost of inventories recognised as expense Depreciation - owned assets Auditors' remuneration		633,213 7,541 3,000	529,411 4,538 13,000
6.	INCOME TAX			
	Analysis of tax income		Period 1/1/19 to 31/3/20	Year Ended 31/12/18
	Current tax: Tax		£ (215,182)	£ (177,779)
	Total tax income in statement of profit or loss		(215,182)	(177,779) ======
7.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST At 1 January 2019 Additions	61,968 13,824	3,837 2,280	65,805 16,104
	At 31 March 2020	75,792	6,117	81,909
	DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2019 Charge for period	24,083 6,463	3,632 1,078	27,715 7,541
	At 31 March 2020	30,546	4,710	35,256
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2020	45,246 ————	1,407	46,653
	At 31 December 2018	37,885	205	38,090
8.	INVENTORIES			
	Stocks		2020 £ 19,583	2018 £ 19,077
			====	

9.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
		*	2020 £	2018 £
	Current:			
	Trade debtors Other debtors		14,912 20,333	1,811 20,333
	VAT		2,432	105,011
	Called up share capital not paid Prepayments and accrued income		130 33,355	130 871
			71,162	128,156
10.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
			2020	2018
	Cash in hand		£ 6,281	£ 4,368
	3337.11.11.01.0		===	===
11.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:			
	Number: Class:	Nominal value:	2020 £	2018 £
	69 B Ordinary	value:	69	69
			====	
	Allotted and issued:			2010
	Number: Class:	Nominal value:	2020 £	2018 £
	231 A Ordinary	£1	<u>231</u>	231
12.	RESERVES			
				Retained earnings £
	At 1 January 2019			(4,403,813)
	Deficit for the period			(95,614)
	At 31 March 2020			(4,499,427)
13.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
			2020 £	2018 £
	Current:		~ 70,308	
	Trade creditors  Amounts owed to group undertakings	2	70,308 2,789,886	50,452 2,859,834
	Social security and other taxes		81,838	51,593
	Other creditors Accrued expenses		972 3,984	3,854 21,368
			2,946,988	2,987,101
		=		=====

**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS** 

		2020	2018 £
Current:		~	~
Other loans	1,7	784,019	1,784,019

Terms and debt repayment schedule

less £ 1,784,019

1 year or

Other loans

14.

## 15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

VE Power Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company by virtue of holding 51.33% of the share capital.

## 16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the end of the year the company owed a total of £1,034,310 (2018: £1,034,310) to Eco Quest Plc, a company which owns 23% of the share capital, under a term facility agreement. The balance owed consists of a term loan of £727,500 (2018: £727,500) and accrued interest of £306,810 (2018: £306,810). The total amount of interest charged during the year was £nil (2018: £87,660).

## 17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Mr Dan Cross is the ultimate controlling party.

## 18. GOING CONCERN

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through financial support via a term loan from it's investors Eco Quest Plc and The Just for Loans Group Plc. Eco Quest Plc and The Just for Loans Group Plc have indicated it's intention to provide ongoing financial support to the full extent that is required by the company.