

Registered number
08677819

Energy Comms Ltd

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

30 September 2020

Energy Comms Ltd**Registered number:** 08677819**Balance Sheet****as at 30 September 2020**

	Notes	2020	2019
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	3,621	2,259
Current assets			
Debtors	4	4,399	6,137
Cash at bank and in hand		5,036	5
		<u>9,435</u>	<u>6,142</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(5,539)	(6,851)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>3,896</u>	<u>(709)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>7,517</u>	<u>1,550</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(9,583)	-
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u>(2,066)</u>	<u>1,550</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		(2,076)	1,540
Shareholders' funds		<u>(2,066)</u>	<u>1,550</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

S. A. James

Director

Approved by the board on 17 June 2021

Energy Comms Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 September 2020

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	20% straight line basis
Computer Equipment	33% straight line basis

Grant income

Grant income received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme is recognised in the profit and loss as the business is entitled to each grant. This income is recognised on the accruals basis and is disclosed within other operating income.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing

differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 October 2019	5,215
Additions	3,053
Disposals	(721)
At 30 September 2020	<u>7,547</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 October 2019	2,956
Charge for the year	1,691
On disposals	(721)
At 30 September 2020	<u>3,926</u>
Net book value	
At 30 September 2020	<u>3,621</u>
At 30 September 2019	2,259

4 Debtors	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	4,277	6,106

Other debtors	122	31
	<u>4,399</u>	<u>6,137</u>

5 Loans to the company

During the year the company borrowed £10,000 under the Bounce Back Loan Scheme. The government guarantees 100% of the loan. The government will make a business interruption payment to cover the first 12 month's interest, which has been reflected as both grant income and interest expense within the accounts. After 12 months, the interest is capped at 2.5% per year.

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts, including Bounce Back Loan	417	1,985
Trade creditors	140	80
Corporation tax	-	142
Other taxes and social security costs	4,324	3,102
Other creditors	658	1,542
	<u>5,539</u>	<u>6,851</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans, including Bounce Back Loan	<u>9,583</u>	<u>-</u>

8 Going concern

As with most businesses we have been impacted by the Coronavirus (Covid 19). This has had an impact on our operations, customers, suppliers and staff. We have (where appropriate) utilised the grants and benefits available from the Government and are taking all the steps we can to protect the future of our business. Although the total impact is still uncertain the director believes that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

9 Related party transactions

During the year, the director S. A. James received remuneration of £9,880 (2019: £11,234) and dividends of £nil (2019: £2,250).

10 Controlling party

The company was controlled throughout the period by its director S. A. James.

11 Other information

Energy Comms Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

40 Ancaster Crescent

Ancaster Crescent

New Malden

KT3 6BE

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