

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09561076

Efficient Generation Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

30 April 2021

Efficient Generation Limited

Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 April 2021

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Efficient Generation Limited

Director's Report

Year Ended 30 April 2021

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2021 .

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr C Wild

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 18 January 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr C Wild

Director

Registered office:

Imperial House

Barcroft Street

Bury

BL9 5BT

Efficient Generation Limited

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year Ended 30 April 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Turnover		2,030,780	1,631,792
Cost of sales		1,318,282	1,098,621
		-----	-----
Gross Profit		712,498	533,171
Administrative expenses		639,728	506,780
		-----	-----
Operating Profit		72,770	26,391
Other interest receivable and similar income		64	1,264
Interest payable and similar expenses		540	32,438
		-----	-----
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	5	72,294	(4,783)
Tax on profit/(loss)		—	—
		-----	-----
Profit/(Loss) for the Financial Year and Total Comprehensive Income		72,294	(4,783)
		-----	-----
Retained Earnings at the Start of the Year		412,209	416,992
		-----	-----
Retained Earnings at the End of the Year		484,503	412,209
		-----	-----

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Efficient Generation Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	6	317,486	322,004
Tangible assets	7	4,586,123	4,819,549
		-----	-----
		4,903,609	5,141,553
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	448,818	667,806
Cash at bank and in hand		586,394	206,792
		-----	-----
		1,035,212	874,598
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	485,933	734,116
		-----	-----
Net Current Assets		549,279	140,482
		-----	-----
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		5,452,888	5,282,035
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	98,559	—
		-----	-----
Net Assets		5,354,329	5,282,035
		-----	-----
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital		4,869,826	4,869,826
Profit and loss account		484,503	412,209
		-----	-----
Shareholders Funds		5,354,329	5,282,035
		-----	-----

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

For the year ending 30 April 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Efficient Generation Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 April 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 January 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr C Wild

Director

Company registration number: 09561076

Efficient Generation Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 April 2021

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Imperial House, Barcroft Street, Bury, BL9 5BT.

2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue Recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Foreign Currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Impairment of Fixed Assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial Instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee Numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to Nil (2020: 1).

5. Profit Before Taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	4,518	17,974
Depreciation of tangible assets	251,180	269,432
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6. Intangible Assets

	Intangible asset user defined 1 £
Cost	
At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021	358,492

Amortisation	
At 1 May 2020	36,488
Charge for the year	4,518

At 30 April 2021	41,006

Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2021	317,486

At 30 April 2020	322,004

7. Tangible Assets

	Plant and machinery £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 May 2020	5,365,758	1,790	5,367,548
Additions	19,544	—	19,544
Disposals	—	(1,790)	(1,790)
	-----	-----	-----
At 30 April 2021	5,385,302	—	5,385,302
	-----	-----	-----
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2020	546,986	—	546,986
Charge for the year	252,193	—	252,193
	-----	-----	-----
At 30 April 2021	799,179	—	799,179
	-----	-----	-----
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2021	4,586,123	—	4,586,123
	-----	-----	-----
At 30 April 2020	4,818,772	1,790	4,820,562
	-----	-----	-----

8. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	406,912	75,895
Other debtors	41,906	591,911
	-----	-----
	448,818	667,806
	-----	-----

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	263,362	63,446
Social security and other taxes	31,468	—
Other creditors	191,103	670,670
	-----	-----
	485,933	734,116
	-----	-----

10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other Creditors	98,559	—
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