

Registered number: 10182696

TAEG ENERGY LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020



TAEG ENERGY LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10182696

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MAY 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	1,405,016	100,000
Cash at bank and in hand	5	2,710,054	-
		<u>4,115,070</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(3,257,442)	-
Net current assets		<u>857,628</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>857,628</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Net assets		<u><u>857,628</u></u>	<u><u>100,000</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account		757,628	-
		<u>857,628</u>	<u>100,000</u>

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.


The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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


Matthew Gowing
Director

Date: 17/5/2021

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

TAEG ENERGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

1. General information

Taeg Energy Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The registered office is provided on the company information page.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

TAEG ENERGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

4. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Other debtors	184,900	100,000
Prepayments and accrued income	1,220,116	-
	<u>1,405,016</u>	<u>100,000</u>

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>2,710,054</u>	<u>-</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Corporation tax	177,715	-
Other taxation and social security	393,845	-
Accruals and deferred income	2,685,882	-
	<u>3,257,442</u>	<u>-</u>

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

7. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,000 (2019 - 100,000) Ordinary Shares shares of £1.00 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

8. Controlling party

The controlling party of Teag Energy Limited is Matthew Gowing by virtue of his 100% shareholding.