

**ECOCCEL ENERGY LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

ECOCEL ENERGY LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

Contents

Balance Sheet	3
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

ECOCCEL ENERGY LTD
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Current assets			
Debtors	4	11,794	9,551
Cash at bank and in hand		2,674	5,742
		14,468	15,293
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,274,256)	(1,078,557)
Net current liabilities		(1,259,788)	(1,063,264)
Total assets less current liabilities		(1,259,788)	(1,063,264)
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(50,626)	(50,312)
Net liabilities		(1,310,414)	(1,113,576)
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	7	1	1
Profit and loss account		(1,310,415)	(1,113,577)
Total shareholder's deficit		(1,310,414)	(1,113,576)

For the financial year ending 30 April 2022 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Ecocel Energy Ltd (registered number: SC502840) were approved and authorised for issue by the Director on 09 March 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:

Mr N Wilson
Director

ECOCCEL ENERGY LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Ecocel Energy Ltd (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in Scotland. The address of the Company's registered office is 44 Milton Road, East Kilbride, G74 5BU, Scotland, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

The director has assessed the Balance Sheet and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The director notes that the business has net liabilities of £1,310,414. The Company is supported through loans from the Parent Company. The director has received assurances that the loan facilities will continue to be available for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements and the Parent Company will continue to support the Company. After making enquiries, the director believes that any foreseeable debts can be met for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of amortisation and any provision for impairment. Amortisation is provided on all intangible assets at rates to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Other intangible assets	10 years straight line
-------------------------	------------------------

ECOCCEL ENERGY LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as described below.

Non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

ECOCCEL ENERGY LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

2. Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including the director	1	1

3. Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 May 2021	150,000	150,000
At 30 April 2022	150,000	150,000
Accumulated amortisation		
At 01 May 2021	150,000	150,000
At 30 April 2022	150,000	150,000
Net book value		
At 30 April 2022	0	0
At 30 April 2021	0	0

4. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Corporation tax	2,893	650
Other debtors	8,901	8,901
	11,794	9,551

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	0	1,710
Amounts owed to Parent undertakings	724,503	744,503
Corporation tax	2,906	650
Other taxation and social security	542,647	328,894
Other creditors	4,200	2,800
	1,274,256	1,078,557

ECOCCEL ENERGY LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	50,626	50,312

There are no amounts included above in respect of which any security has been given by the small entity.

7. Called-up share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
1 Ordinary share of £ 1.00	1	1

8. Related party transactions

Transactions with owners holding a participating interest in the entity

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts due to parent company	(724,504)	(744,504)

Transactions with the entity's director

	2022	2021
	£	£
Due from key management personnel	8,901	8,901

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.