Registered number: 11273976

# **ENIGYS TRADING LIMITED**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

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# **ENIGYS TRADING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11273976**

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

Company of the contract of the			<u> </u>	•	****
	Note		2020 £	THE PERSON NAMED IN STREET	2019 £
Fixed assets			~		~
Intangible assets	5		594,188		240,250
Tangible assets	6		67,578		41,633
			661,766	,	281,883
Current assets					
Stocks		111,253		¥	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	612,936		¥	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	2,538,179		161,589	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,254,321	•	2,596,365	
		4,516,689	÷	2,757,954.	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year.	9	(3,217,820)		(72,064)	
Net current assets			1,298,869		2,685,890
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(299,285)		¥
Net assets			1,661,350		2,967,773
Capital and reserves			was negative agreement compagning of		
Called up share capital	13		454,545		454,545
Share premium account	14		2,795,148		2,795,148
Profit and loss account	14		(1,588,343)		(281,920)
			1,661,350	. •	2,967,773
				:	<del></del>

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 consolidated 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:

Nikki Daniel Edward Goode

Director

# ENIGYS TRADING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11273976

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

Date: 17 December 2020

# **ENIGYS TRADING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11273976**

#### COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

				<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>	
	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets	11016		~		_
Tangible assets	6		7,891		7,152
Investments	7		50,200		50,000
					<del>,</del>
			58,091		57,152
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	29,629		<del>-</del> .	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	2,292,125		554,704	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,145,232		2,595,565	
		3,466,986		3,150,269	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(187,573)		(34,263)	
Net current assets			3,279,413	<del></del>	3,116,006
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one yea	r 10		(299,284)		-
Net assets			3,038,220		3,173,158
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		454,545		454,545
Share premium account	14		2,795,148		2,795,148
Profit and loss account brought forward		(76,535)		<b></b> .	
Loss for the year		(134,938)	•	(76,535)	
Profit and loss account carried forward	14	****	(211,473)		(76,535)
			3,038,220		3,173,158

The Company's 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 consolidated 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 on 17 December 2020.

# ENIGYS TRADING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11273976

# COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

Nikki Daniel Edward Goode

Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company £	Total equity £
	r.	L	L	L	L
At 1 March 2018	<del>,</del>	-	•	•	-
Loss for the period	•	•	(281,920)	(281,920)	(281,920)
Shares issued during the period	454,545	2,795,148	. <b>2</b> *	3,249,693	3,249,693
At 1 May 2019	454,545	2,795,148	(281,920)	2,967,773	2,967,773
Loss for the year	•	*	(1,306,423)	(1,306,423)	(1,306,423)
At 30 April 2020	454,545	2,795,148	(1,588,343)	1,661,350	1,661,350
				<del></del>	

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

•	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
		. ••	•	•
At 1 March 2018	•	•	•	•
Loss for the period	-	<b>.</b>	(76,535)	(76,535)
Shares issued during the period	454,545	2,795,148	•	3,249,693
At 1 May 2019	454,545	2,795,148	(76,535)	3,173,158
Loss for the year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	(134,938)	(134,938)
At 30 April 2020	454,545	2,795,148	(211,473)	3,038,220
		,		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1. General information

Enigys Trading Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 11273976. The company's registered office, which is also the principal place of business, is:

Office 23, 2nd Floor Innovation Way, Discovery Park, Sandwich, Kent, CT13 9FF.

#### 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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in pound sterling and rounded to the nearest pound:

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

#### 2.3 Going concern

Although the Group have made significant losses during the year ended 30 April 2020, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The parent company Enigys Trading Limited has significant cash reserves which are adequate to meet the needs of the Group for the next 12 months. Enigys Trading Limited continues to support the Group, looking forward.

Management have produced future forecasts for the Group which have considered the possible effects of COVID-19. These demonstrate the Group is forecast to generate profits and cash in the next 12 months, despite the global pandemic. The directors have not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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:

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

The Group, therefore, recognises revenue based on when the supply of electricity and gas is made to the end customer.

#### 2.5 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

#### 2.6 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 2.8 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

#### 2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Website Development	-	3	years
Operating License	-	10	years
Billing Systems	•	10	years
Smart Meter Framework	<u>~</u>	10	years

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment

25% on cost

Computer equipment

25% on cost

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.13 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.14 Stocks

Renewable Obligation Certificates (ROCs)

As per the provision of the Utilities Act 2000, all electricity suppliers are required to source a set percentage of their supplies from accredited renewable electricity generators. This obligation can be satisfied by the purchase and surrender of ROCs originally issued to generators, or by making cash payments to Ofgem who then recycle these payments to purchasers of ROCs.

In spite of the fact that the Group supplies electricity sourced entirely from renewable generation over a 12 month period, its percentage obligation to submit ROCs is set by Ofgem. The obligation is recognised as electricity is supplied and charged as a cost in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Any gains or losses on disposal of ROCs which are above and beyond the Group's compliance obligations are included as an adjustment to the compliance costs included within cost of sales. ROCs are valued at the lower of purchase costs and estimated realisable value.

#### 2.15 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.16 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.

#### 2.17 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.

Renewable obligation certificates have been fully provided for during the period based on usage.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.18 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet 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.

The Group uses commodity purchase contracts to hedge its exposure to fluctuations in gas and electric commodity prices. Upon entering into these contracts as part of the Group's normal business activities, the groupy classifies them as 'own use' contracts and therefore falling outside the scope of FRS 102 section 11 and 12. The volume of energy delivered to the group is in line with customer usage and no contracts are entered into on a speculative basis.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements and estimates that can affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities, and the results for the year. The nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ significantly from said estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have the most significant impact include:

#### Revenue

In determining revenue for electricity and gas supply, the Group has included the electricity and gas supplied to customers between the date of their last meter reading and the Group's year end date. This exercise has been completed on a customer by customer basis.

The value of any electricity and gas that has been supplied by the company but not billed or measured has been calculated with reference to consumption data estimates provided by an industry third party.

#### **Electricity Purchase Costs**

Due to the rigorous processes that the enegy market has to complete in order to finalise generation and consumption data for a single month, it can typically take up to 14 months from the date of supply for the electricity purchase costs to be finalised. Therefore, there is an element of electricity purchase costs that need to be estimated based on a combination of in-house and industry data that is available at any particular point in time.

#### **Stocks**

In the Balance Sheet, the Group carries ROCs as stock. The ROCs are valued at the lower of cost or estimated realisable value. Any gains or losses made when the ROCs are sold, are only recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they crystalise.

Ofgem publish the final out-turn value of the ROCs in October following their compliance year (April - March). This may result in a final adjustment to gains or losses on the sale or purchase of ROCs previously recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### **Prepayments**

Included in prepayments are the acquisition costs of customers. The current estimated useful life of a customer is 3 years and the prepayment will be released as such. This estimate has been based on the demographic of the customers and managements expectations. However, there is no reliable historical information to ascertain whether this is appropriate. Management will continue to assess the appropriateness of the estimate as and when historical information becomes available.

#### Intangible assets

The Group has estimated the useful life of all intangible assets based on an array of factors such as the expected use of the acquired assets, any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

#### **Deferred Tax Asset**

The Group have recognised a deferred tax asset in relation to the loss made in the period. It is estimated that the corporation tax rate will remain the same in future years and that the asset will be partially utilised in the next accounting period.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

## 4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	Group 2020 No.	Group 2019 No.	Company 2020 No.	Company 2019 No.
Total	19	2	2	2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

# 5. Intangible assets

Group

	Website Development £	Online Portal & App £	Billing Systems £	Smart Meter Framework £	Operating License £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 May 2019	•	15,350	175,000	:	49,900	240,250
Additions	9,655	218,617	188,000	42,000	-	458,272
At 30 April 2020	9,655	233,967	363,000	42,000	49,900	698,522
Amortisation						
At 1 May 2019	•	<del>-</del> .	-	•	-	•
Charge for the year	3,186	57,191	37,217	1,750	4,990	104,334
At 30 April 2020	3,186	57,191	37,217	1,750	4,990	104,334
Net book value						
At 30 April 2020	6,469	176,776	325,783	40,250	44,910	594,188
At 30 April 2019		15,350	175,000	•	49,900	240,250

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

# 6. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			-
At 1 May 2019	30,964	12,885	43,849
Additions	33,519	13,295	46,814
At 30 April 2020	64,483	26,180	90,663
Depreciation	•		
At 1 May 2019	1,664	553	2,217
Charge for the year	15,575	5,293	20,868
At 30 April 2020	17,239	5,846	23,085
Net book value		· .	
At 30 April 2020	47,244	20,334	67,578
At 30 April 2019	29,300	12,333	41,633

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

# 6. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

# Company

	Office equipment £	Computer equipment	Total £
Cost	-	_	· <b>-</b>
At 1 May 2019	•	7,152	7,152
Additions	2,617	₹.6	2,617
At 30 April 2020	2,617	7,152	9,769
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2019	<del>'-</del>	· <u>.</u>	* <u>-</u>
Charge for the year	448	1,430	1,878
At 30 April 2020	448	1,430	1,878
Net book value			
At 30 April 2020	2,169	5,722	7,891
At 30 April 2019	ह क्षेत्र हैं।	7,152	7,152
		<del></del>	<del></del> '

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 7. Fixed asset investments

#### Company

During the year, the company acquired the entire Ordinary share capital of Enigys Energy Services Limited and Enigys Professional Services Limited following their incorporation. Consideration of £100 was paid for each company in respect of their initial share capital at par value.

## Subsidiary undertakings

The following were direct subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
GOTO Energy (UK) Limited	Office 23, 2nd Floor Innovation Way, Discovery Park, Sandwich, Kent, CT13 9FF	Ordinary	100%
Enigys Energy Services Limited	Office 23, 2nd Floor Innovation Way, Discovery Park, Sandwich, Kent, CT13 9FF	Ordinary	100%
Enigys Professional Services Limited	Office 41, 2nd Floor Innovation Way, Discovery Park, Sandwich, Kent, CT13 9FF	Ordinary	100%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

8.	Debtors			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£	£	£	£
	Due after more than one year				
	Prepayments and accrued income	369,878	-	-	•
	Deferred tax asset	243,058	:	29,629	
		612,936	<del></del>	29,629	
		<u> </u>		<del></del>	
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	December 1	£	£	£	£
	Due within one year	250 222			
	Trade debtors	356,932	-		540.440
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	2,283,866	543,112
	Other debtors	918,797	156,858	-	11,592
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,155,412	4,731	8,259	-
	Deferred taxation	107,038	• 	•	-
		2,538,179	161,589	2,292,125	554,704
<b>5</b> )	Creditors: Amounts falling due within or	ne year			
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	011	£	£	£	£
	Other loans	92,876		92,876	•
	Payments received on account	1,074,009	.=	-	-
	Trade creditors	415,347	39,125	8,781	3,012
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	<b>.</b>	-	100	
	Other taxation and social security	90,493	1,621	61,411	•
	Other creditors	2,869	11,846	•	11,846
	Accruals and deferred income	1,542,226	19,472	24,405	19,405
		3,217,820	72,064	187,573	34,263

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

10.	Creditors:	Amounts	falling du	je after	more than	one year
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,	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Other loans	299,285	-	299,284	: : <del>-</del>
	299,285	-	299,284	

## 11. Loans

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year				
Other loans	92,876	-	92,876	•
Amounts falling due 2-5 years				
Other loans	299,284	÷	299,284	-
	<del></del>	-		
	392,160	<b>-</b>	392,160	-
		<del></del>		

The Kent County Council have legal charges over all book debts and all monies. A fixed and floating charge, as well as a negative pledge all dated 9th May 2019 are held over all book debts and all monies.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

12.	Deferred taxation		
	Group		
			2020
			£
	Charged to profit or loss	•	350,096
	At end of year		350,096
	Company		
			2020 £
	Charged to profit or loss		29,629
	At end of year	-	29,629
		Group 2020 £	Company 2020 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(11,341)	
	Tax losses carried forward	361,437	29,629
		350,096	29,629
13.	Share capital		·
		2020	2019
		£	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		050 000
	25,000,000 <i>(2019 - 25,000,000)</i> A Ordinary shares of £0.01 each 20,454,497 <i>(2019 - 20,454,497)</i> B Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	250,000 204,545	250,000 204,545
		454,545	454,545
		<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 14. Reserves

#### Share premium account

The share premium account includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium. There was no movement in the share premium account for the year ended 30 April 2020.

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

#### 15. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 April 2020 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Not later than 1 year	69,378	15,030	15,030	15,030
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	84,354	18,788	3,758	18,788
	153,732	33,818	18,788	33,818

#### 16. Related party transactions

The group has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of paragraph 33.1A Financial Reporting Standard 102, not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

All other related party transactions during the current and prior periods, including key management personnel compensation, were made under normal market conditions.

#### 17. Controlling party

The group is under the control of its directors who own 55% of share capital in the group.

#### 18. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 17 December 2020 by Mark Attwood FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Kreston Reeves LLP.