

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11988641

**EC OUTSOURCING LTD**

**FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED**

**30 September 2021**

# EC OUTSOURCING LTD

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

**30 September 2021**

		30 Sep 21	31 May 20
	Note	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	79,171	62,654
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	6	323,704	79,940
Cash at bank and in hand		28,556	122,693
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		352,260	202,633
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	750,270	323,570
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<b>Net current liabilities</b>		398,010	120,937
		-----	-----
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		( 318,839)	( 58,283)
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	37,501	—
<b>Provisions</b>		—	4,712
		-----	-----
<b>Net liabilities</b>		( 356,340)	( 62,995)
		-----	-----
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	10	200	100
Profit and loss account		( 356,540)	( 63,095)
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<b>Shareholders deficit</b>		( 356,340)	( 62,995)
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These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

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

Directors' responsibilities:

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

# EC OUTSOURCING LTD

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

**30 September 2021**

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These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 June 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P Westoby

Mr R Knox

Director

Director

Company registration number: 11988641

# **EC OUTSOURCING LTD**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **PERIOD FROM 1 JUNE 2020 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2021**

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#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is The Old Mill, Blisworth Hill Farm, Stoke Road, Blisworth, Northamptonshire, NN7 3DB.

#### **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.

##### **Going concern**

In assessing whether the going concern basis is appropriate, the directors take into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, 12 months from the signing of these financial statements. The directors have considered the impacts of COVID-19 on the financial statements and the future of the business. The directors are pleased to report that the company has returned to profitability since the year end and is on course to reverse the previously incurred losses, over the next 12 months and therefore believe that it is appropriate that the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

##### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

##### **Income tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

#### **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:

Short leasehold property	-	10% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% straight line
Equipment	-	25% straight line

**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.

**Government grants**

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

**Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

**Financial instruments**

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the Period amounted to 143 (2020: 76 ).

#### 5. Tangible assets

	Short leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 June 2020	42,061	9,687	19,704	71,452
Additions	—	6,818	29,715	36,533
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<b>At 30 September 2021</b>	<b>42,061</b>	<b>16,505</b>	<b>49,419</b>	<b>107,985</b>
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<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 June 2020	4,207	1,409	3,182	8,798
Charge for the period	5,609	3,814	10,593	20,016
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<b>At 30 September 2021</b>	<b>9,816</b>	<b>5,223</b>	<b>13,775</b>	<b>28,814</b>
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<b>Carrying amount</b>				
<b>At 30 September 2021</b>	<b>32,245</b>	<b>11,282</b>	<b>35,644</b>	<b>79,171</b>
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At 31 May 2020	37,854	8,278	16,522	62,654
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#### 6. Debtors

	<b>30 Sep 21</b>	31 May 20
	£	£
Trade debtors	—	15,376
Other debtors	323,704	64,564
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	<b>323,704</b>	<b>79,940</b>
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#### 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	<b>30 Sep 21</b>	31 May 20
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	—
Trade creditors	184,928	98,353
Social security and other taxes	197,456	73,540
Other creditors	357,886	151,677
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	<b>750,270</b>	<b>323,570</b>
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The company took advantage of a government backed CIBLS loan.

**8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	30 Sep 21	31 May 20
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	37,501	—
	.....	....

**9. Government grants**

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	30 Sep 21	31 May 20
	£	£
Recognised in other operating income:		
Government grants recognised directly in income	58,369	20,431
	.....	.....

The company has received grants relating to the Coronavirus Job Retention Support Scheme.

**10. Called up share capital****Issued, called up and fully paid**

	30 Sep 21		31 May 20	
	No.	£	No.	£
A Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100	100	100	100
B Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100	100	—	—
	....	....	....	....
	200	200	100	100
	....	....	....	....

During the period the ordinary shares were redesignated as A ordinary shares. In addition 100 £1 Ordinary B shares were issued at par.

**11. Operating leases**

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	30 Sep 21	31 May 20
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	87,500	64,514
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	257,917	334,722
Later than 5 years	—	15,417
	.....	.....
	345,417	414,653
	.....	.....



## 12. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the Period the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

### 30 Sep 21

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr P Westoby	5,000	15,396	( 5,000)	15,396
Mr R Knox	5,000	15,396	( 5,000)	15,396
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	10,000	30,792	( 10,000)	30,792
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### 31 May 20

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr P Westoby	—	5,000	—	5,000
Mr R Knox	—	5,000	—	5,000
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	—	10,000	—	10,000
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The amounts owing by the directors and included in other debtors at the year end amounted to £30,792. Interest was charged at 2.5% and amounted to £793 (2020: £nil). The loans were repaid after the year end.

## 13. Related party transactions

Included in Other Creditors is an amount of £58,938 (2020: - £30,859) owed to Energy Compare Limited, a company under common control.

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.