Registered number: 08951828

EOSERVICES LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

EOSERVICES LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 08951828

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

Note £ Fixed assets	£
Fixed assets	-
	-
Intangible assets 4 80,329	
Tangible assets 5 4,241	4,559
84,570	4,559
Current assets	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year 6 956,939 261,593	
Cash at bank and in hand 7 164,416 426,086	
1,121,355 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 8 (338,680) (403,945)	
Net current assets 782,675	283,734
Total assets less current liabilities 867,245	288,293
Provisions for liabilities	
Deferred tax 9 (558) (775)	
(558)	(775)
Net assets	287,518
Capital and reserves	
Called up share capital 10 1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account 865,687	286,518
866,687	287,518

The directors consider 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 directors acknowledge their 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.

EOSERVICES LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 08951828

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

J Dupe

Director

Date: 4 November 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

General information

EOServices Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed 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.

2.2 Going concern

The Directors have considered the impact of the global Covid-19 pandemic on the ability of the company to continue trading for the foreseeable future. This review has included considering the impact of the pandemic to the date of signing the financial statements and updating financial projections and performing rigorous stress testing on these projections in respect of income and the company's supply chain. Based on this review and taken together with existing financing facilities the directors believe that the financial statements have been prepared appropriately on the going concern basis.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

2.4 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:

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 Company 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Operating leases: the Company 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 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.

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:

Intellectual property - 44% & 5%

2.7 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.

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% straight line

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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2018 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. Intangible assets

	Intellectual property £
Cost	
Additions	90,192
At 31 December 2019	90,192
Amortisation	
Charge for the year	9,863
At 31 December 2019	9,863
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	80,329
At 31 December 2018	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5. Tangible fixed assets

6.

7.

		Office equipment
		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2019		5,384
Additions		1,169
At 31 December 2019		6,553
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2019		825
Charge for the year		1,487
At 31 December 2019	-	2,312
Net book value		
At 31 December 2019	:	4,241
At 31 December 2018	-	4,559
Debtors		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	204,621	187,114
Other debtors	720,571	26,862
Prepayments and accrued income	31,747	47,617
	956,939	261,593
Cash and cash equivalents		
	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	164,416	426,086
	164,416	426,086

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	7,095	222,967
	Corporation tax	251,993	69,002
	Other taxation and social security	79,592	111,976
		338,680	403,945
			403,943
9.	Deferred taxation		
J.	Deferred taxation		
			2019
			£
	At beginning of year		(775)
	Charged to profit or loss	_	217
	At end of year	=	(558)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	(558)	(775)
		(558)	(775)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10. Share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 (2018 - 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000

11. Related party transactions

Within other debtors is a loan of £694,213 owed by Helpme Group Limited, a company with common directors. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

Within other debtors is a loan of £15,000 owed by Dupee Limited, a company with common directors. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

12. Controlling party

The company is controlled by J Dupe, by virtue of his majority shareholding.

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.