Registered number: 09627153

ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09627153

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		38,500		57,179
Investments	5		1,808,098		631,110
		-	1,846,598	-	688,289
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	81,624		611,426	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	57,416		358,436	
		139,040		969,862	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(321,591)		(220,884)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	-		(182,551)		74 8,978
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,664,047	•	1,437,267
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	8	(32,381)		(12,187)	
	_		(32,381)		(12,187)
Net assets		-	1,631,666		1,425,080
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			1,630,666		1,424,080
		-	1,631,666		1,425,080

ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09627153

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

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 income and retained earnings 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:

J C Hill Director

Date: 21 November 2021

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1. General information

Energy and Infrastructure Management Limited, registered number 09627153, is a private company limited by shares. It is incorporated in England & Wales. The registered office is The Orchard Dene Lane, Lower Bourne, Farnham, Surrey, GU10 3PW.

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 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.

2.3 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as shown below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 20% straight line
Motor vehicles - 33.3% straight line
Computer equipment - 25% reducing balance

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.

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company 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 ordinary shares.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

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.

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company 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 Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.12 Interest income

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 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 Statement of financial position 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 Statement of financial position.

2.14 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position 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 reporting date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2020 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

4.	Tangible	fixed	assets
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	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2020	359	63,780	9,355	73,494
Additions	-	•	3,970	3,970
At 30 June 2021	359	63,780	13,325	77,464
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2020	36	10,630	5,649	16,315
Charge for the year on owned assets	72	21,260	1,317	22,649
At 30 June 2021	108	31,890	6,966	38,964
Net book value				
At 30 June 2021	251	31,890	6,359	38,500
At 30 June 2020	323	<u>53,150</u>	3,706	57,179

5. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2020	631,110
Additions	1,170,106
Disposals	(77,400)
Revaluations	84,282
At 30 June 2021	1,808,098

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade debtors	48,300	314,025
	Other debtors	204	293,965
	Prepayments and accrued income	33,120	3,436
		81,624	611,426
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Corporation tax	63,203	157,679
	Other taxation and social security	13,133	61,066
	Other creditors	243,604	488
	Accruals and deferred income	1,651	1,651
		321,591	220,884
8.	Deferred taxation		
		2021	2020
		2021 £	2020 £
	At beginning of year		
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss	£	£ (775)
		£ (12,187)	£ (775)
	Charged to profit or loss	£ (12,187) (20,194) — —	£ (775) (11,412)
	Charged to profit or loss At end of year	£ (12,187) (20,194) — —	£ (775) (11,412) (12,187)
	Charged to profit or loss At end of year	£ (12,187) (20,194) (32,381) = 2021	£ (775) (11,412) (12,187) 2020 £
	Charged to profit or loss At end of year The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	£ (12,187) (20,194) (32,381) 2021 £	£ (775) (11,412) (12,187)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

9. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £40,000 (2020 - £40,000). Contributions totalling £nil (2019 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

10. Transactions with directors

At the year end, J C Hill was owed £240,771 by (2020 - owed £254,476 to) the Company. During the year interest of £- (2020 - £5,317) was charged on the loan.

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.