

**UTILITY ALLIANCE LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

**UTILITY ALLIANCE LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 09430836**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 30 JUNE 2018**

	Note	30 June 2018 £	28 February 2017 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	5	2,692	4,017
Tangible assets	6	332,098	214,620
Investments	7	-	20,000
		<u>334,790</u>	<u>238,637</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	3,266,428	398,002
Cash at bank and in hand		1,197,438	493,032
		<u>4,463,866</u>	<u>891,034</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(3,424,612)	(532,857)
		<u>1,039,254</u>	<u>358,177</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,039,254</u>	<u>358,177</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,374,044</u>	<u>596,814</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax		(45,087)	(41,761)
		<u>(45,087)</u>	<u>(41,761)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>1,328,957</u></u>	<u><u>555,053</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		300	3
Profit and loss account		1,328,657	555,050
		<u><u>1,328,957</u></u>	<u><u>555,053</u></u>

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 period in question in accordance with section 476 of 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.

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**UTILITY ALLIANCE LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 09430836**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 30 JUNE 2018**

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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:

**R Moore**  
**Director**

Date: 29 March 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

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**1. General information**

The company is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales and its registered office is:

Tranquility House

Harbour Walk

Hartlepool

TS24 0UX

**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 measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. This type of revenue is recognised when the contract between the customer and energy supplier becomes live. No further services regarding procurement are performed once the contract has gone live. Commissions are calculated based on expected energy use by the business customer at agreed commission rates with the energy suppliers. Where actual energy use by the business differs to that calculated at the date the contract goes live, an adjustment is made to revenue once the actual date is known. For existing customers where the contract has already gone live the market can provide pricing opportunities to extend an existing contract with the same supplier. In these circumstances revenue is recognised when the contract extension is signed.

**2.3 Research and development**

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.4 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 the statement of income and retained earnings 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 statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

**2.5 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.

**2.6 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, on a straight line and reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 3 years 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 the statement of income and retained earnings.

**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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Included in deferred income is a potential clawback provision based on usage. If the usage by customers is lower than expected then there is a potential clawback of monies received that is due back to the supplier.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 240 (2017 - 40).

5. Intangible assets

	Website Develop-ment £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 March 2017	4,970
At 30 June 2018	4,970
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 March 2017	953
Charge for the year	1,325
At 30 June 2018	2,278
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 30 June 2018	2,692
At 28 February 2017	4,017

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6. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 March 2017	2,314	18,750	158,301	52,794	232,159
Additions	-	5,000	77,395	145,624	228,019
Disposals	-	(4,750)	-	-	(4,750)
At 30 June 2018	2,314	19,000	235,696	198,418	455,428
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 March 2017	75	1,121	7,275	9,067	17,538
Charge for the period on owned assets	528	4,529	47,269	54,284	106,610
Disposals	-	(818)	-	-	(818)
At 30 June 2018	603	4,832	54,544	63,351	123,330
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 30 June 2018	1,711	14,168	181,152	135,067	332,098
<b>At 28 February 2017</b>	2,239	17,629	151,025	43,727	214,620

7. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in associates £
At 1 March 2017	20,000
Disposals	(20,000)
At 30 June 2018	-

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

8. Debtors

	30 June 2018 £	28 February 2017 £
Trade debtors	2,127,532	389,279
Amounts owed by related party undertakings	912,308	-
Other debtors	168,575	8,723
Prepayments and accrued income	58,013	-
	<u>3,266,428</u>	<u>398,002</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	30 June 2018 £	28 February 2017 £
Trade creditors	28,690	31,331
Corporation tax	189,681	147,630
Other taxation and social security	883,557	231,330
Other creditors	237,858	117,586
Accruals and deferred income	2,084,826	4,980
	<u>3,424,612</u>	<u>532,857</u>

10. Related party transactions

At 30 June 2018, the company owed £186,387 (1 March 2017: £19,593) to the directors.

At 30 June 2018, £845,093 was owed to the company by Utility Alliance (Yorkshire) Limited, a company owned by the directors.

At 30 June 2018, £67,215 was owed to the company by Splash Utilities Limited, a company the directors have an interest in.

11. Accounting period

The accounting period was extended to 30 June 2018 making the current accounting period 15 months.





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.