PRAETURA ENERGY TRADING LIMITED

Financial Statements

for the period

4 January 2018 to 31 January 2019

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PRAETURA ENERGY TRADING LIMITED

Company Information for the period 4 January 2018 to 31 January 2019

Directors:	M J Fletcher P Mccarren D N Valecha M Williamson
Registered office:	Regent House Kendal Avenue Acton London W3 0XA
Registered number:	11132594 (England and Wales)
Auditors:	Haines Watts Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Sterling House 177-181 Farnham Road Slough Berkshire SL1 4XP

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Balance Sheet	
31 January 2019)

	Notes	£
Current assets Debtors Cash in hand	4	27,330 <u>3,931</u>
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year Net current liabilities Total assets less current liabilities	5	31,261 <u>120,750</u> <u>(89,489)</u> <u>(89,489</u>)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Retained earnings Shareholders' funds	6 7	50,000 <u>(139,489</u>) (89,489)

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 2 October 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

D N Valecha - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the period 4 January 2018 to 31 January 2019

1. Statutory information

Praetura Energy Trading Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales.

The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information

page.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates in

determining the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities. Management makes assumptions of the

effects of uncertain future events on those assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The management's

estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and expectation of future events and are

reviewed periodically. This disclosure excludes uncertainty over future events and judgement in respect of

measuring financial instruments. There are no further significant judgements or estimates.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a

party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial

recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the

effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will

not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank

and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the company's cash management.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the

substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity

instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company

after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds

received, net of direct issue costs.

Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in

equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or

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substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different

from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and

laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the

reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they

will be recovered against the reversal oRagerBed tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the period 4 January 2018 to 31 January 2019

2. Accounting policies - continued

Going concern

The director's have decided not to go ahead with their plans for the business and are reassessing the options including potentially winding down the company post year end. For the remaining period of operation the

company will be dependent upon the continued support of its parent company, Regent Gas Holdings Limited.

The parent company has provided a letter of support to the company which confirms their continued financial support.

On this basis the directors have confirmed that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate for the company, and that there are no adjustments in the financial statements which may be required should the

going concern basis not be deemed inappropriate at any time in the future.

3. **Employees and directors**

The average number of employees during the period was NIL.

4. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

Other debtors	£ 27,330
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	c
Other creditors	<u>120,750</u>
Called up share capital	

Allotted, is	sued and fully paid:		
Number:	Class:	Nominal	
		value:	£
50,000	Ordinary	£1	<u>50,000</u>

On incorporation 1 share was issued at par. During the year an additional 49,999 ordinary shares were allotted and fully paid for cash at par.

7. Reserves

5.

6.

	Retained earnings £
Deficit for the period	<u>(139,489</u>)
At 31 January 2019	(139,489)

8. Disclosure under Section 444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006

The Auditors' Report was unqualified.

Jane Wills (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts

9. Related party disclosures

At the year end £100,000 was owed to shareholders and included in other creditors.

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