

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07412021 (England and Wales)

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JUNE 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2017
FOR
HOME TELECOM LIMITED**

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for the period 1 June 2016 to 30 June 2017

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HOME TELECOM LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION
for the period 1 June 2016 to 30 June 2017

DIRECTORS:	C Gauld H Osborn
SECRETARY:	Ms D Harding
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Warwick House 25-27 Buckingham Palace Road London SW1W 0PP
REGISTERED NUMBER:	07412021 (England and Wales)
SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:	Peter Hedgethorpe
AUDITORS:	Feist Hedgethorpe Limited Statutory Auditors Chartered Accountants Preston Park House South Road Brighton East Sussex BN1 6SB

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
for the period 1 June 2016 to 30 June 2017**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period 1 June 2016 to 30 June 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of the supply of telecommunication services. On 28 April 2017 the company was acquired by Spark Energy Limited.

DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office during the period from 1 June 2016 to the date of this report are as follows:

N M Barnett - resigned 28 April 2017
D C Livesey - resigned 28 April 2017
S C Richmond - resigned 14 June 2016
J M Irby - resigned 28 April 2017
Miss P Barnett - resigned 26 April 2017
R J Twigg - resigned 28 April 2017
C Gauld - appointed 28 April 2017
H Osborn - appointed 28 April 2017

GOING CONCERN

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Feist Hedgethorpe Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
for the period 1 June 2016 to 30 June 2017**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Ms D Harding - Secretary

28 March 2018

HOME TELECOM LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07412021)

BALANCE SHEET
30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	3	-	136,503
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	4	403,366	321,843
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(419,366)</u>	<u>(749,014)</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(16,000)</u>	<u>(427,171)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(16,000)</u>	<u>(290,668)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	6	100	100
Retained earnings		<u>(16,100)</u>	<u>(290,768)</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>(16,000)</u>	<u>(290,668)</u>

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 28 March 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

C Gauld - Director

H Osborn - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the period 1 June 2016 to 30 June 2017**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Home Telecom 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.

The principle place of business is Global House, 60B Queen Street, Horsham, West Sussex, RH13 5AD.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2017 are the first financial statements of Home Telecom Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 June 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- o Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' - Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- o Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- o Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'other Financial Instrument Issues' - Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- o Section 26 'Share based Payment' - Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- o Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' - Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of 111 Group Holdings limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from, Ettrick Riverside, Dunsdale Road, Selkirk, United Kingdom, TD7 5EB.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the period 1 June 2016 to 30 June 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Database costs - over 5 years

After a review by the directors it was decided that the database should be written off in the period under review.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the period 1 June 2016 to 30 June 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the period 1 June 2016 to 30 June 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Reporting period

The entity was acquired during the period and as such the reporting period has been extended to bring the year end in line with the remainder of the group.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the period 1 June 2016 to 30 June 2017

3. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Other intangible assets £
COST	
At 1 June 2016 and 30 June 2017	<u>455,011</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 June 2016	318,508
Charge for period	<u>136,503</u>
At 30 June 2017	<u>455,011</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2017	<u>-</u>
At 31 May 2016	<u>136,503</u>

4. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	375,621	253,448
Other debtors	<u>27,745</u>	<u>68,395</u>
	<u>403,366</u>	<u>321,843</u>

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	-	453,671
Taxation and social security	115,698	11,997
Other creditors	<u>303,668</u>	<u>283,346</u>
	<u>419,366</u>	<u>749,014</u>

6. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:		2017	2016
Number:	Class:	£	£
NIL	A Ordinary	10p	49
NIL	B Ordinary	10p	51
1,000	Ordinary 10p	<u>100</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

During the period under review 492 A Ordinary shares and 508 B Ordinary shares were reclassified as 1,000 Ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the period 1 June 2016 to 30 June 2017

7. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Peter Hedgethorne (Senior Statutory Auditor)
 for and on behalf of Feist Hedgethorne Limited

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the above information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006.

8. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in accordance with section 33.1A of FRS 102 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions entered into between two or more members of the group, as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group which is party to the transactions.

9. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is 111 Group Holdings Limited (10281064), a company registered in England and Wales.

There is no ultimate controlling party.

10. RELATED PARTY BALANCE COMPARISON

Analysis of Intercompany Balance with Global 4 Communications Ltd	2017	2016
Intercompany balance per Accounts	5,383	32,254
Reversal of balance sheet transfers:		
Trade Debtors	380,419	253,448
Prepayments	16,734	36,041
Trade Creditors	(241,583)	(453,671)
Vat	(3,961)	(14,694)
Accruals	(51,155)	(39,891)
Deferred income	(263,830)	(236,205)
Intercompany balance before transfers	<u>(157,993)</u>	<u>(422,718)</u>

The amounts above for 2017 relate to the balances as at 28 April 2017 when the company was acquired by Spark Energy Limited.

11. EQUITY RESERVE

Share capital - This represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Retained earnings - Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

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.