Registration number: 04508350

Plus Shipping Services Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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Plus Shipping Services Limited Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their Strategic Report on Plus Shipping Services Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Business review and future developments

The Company provides gas shipping services in return for a fixed monthly management fee.

The Company receives the gas commodity, network and transportation costs associated with the supply of gas to the customers of Gas Plus Supply Limited (GPS) and raises invoices equivalent to these costs to Npower Northern Limited, another group company. Npower Northern Limited onward invoices GPS for the consumption of gas by their customers, thereby accumulating both the costs and revenue associated with this consumption within one legal entity.

The ownership of the Company transferred to E.ON UK plc (E.ON UK) on 1st March 2021 as the GPS contract was novated out of the npower Retail Group to E.ON UK. The net assets of the Company were sold by its parent company Npower Limited at book value to E.ON UK.

Coronavirus / Covid-19

The global spread of the coronavirus and the measures taken to control it substantially limited economic activity over the course of 2020 across the globe and, in turn, the United Kingdom. The net adverse financial impact across the npower Retail Group amounted to more than £80m which primarily related to increased energy industry costs, reduced sales volumes, commodity hedge sellbacks and bad debt charges, these downsides were offset by government furlough income and reduced energy industry obligations costs.

Position of the business

The Company's loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 was £18k (2019: profit of £2k). The net assets of the Company at 31 December 2020 were £0.5m (2019: £23.8m).

Plus Shipping Services Limited Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. These risks are not managed on a legal entity basis, but overseen for the npower Retail Group, of which this Company belongs, as part of the enterprise risk management process of E.ON UK. The npower Retail Group continues to invest in a formal, regular risk assessment process to identify, monitor and mitigate as far as possible any risk that should arise. Risks specific to npower Retail Group are reviewed by the Chief Financial Officer of npower, prior to formal review by the E.ON UK Risk Committee; this takes place on a quarterly basis and actions are taken as appropriate.

The key business risk affecting the npower Retail Group is the competitive retail market which could impact the Company's ability to achieve its targets for customer numbers and/or gross margin per customer. The main external uncertainties faced are: the impact of energy efficiency initiatives, the strength of the economy and weather impacts on customer consumption; volatility in wholesale energy prices; and the level of network and environmental charges. Furthermore, the Company has a number of operational risks as part of its end-to-end processes. The Covid-19 pandemic increases the risks to the Company as set out above, and additionally increases the risks related to customers' ability to pay. Detailed discussions of these risks and opportunities, in the context of the E.ON SE Group as a whole are provided on pages 57 through 64 of the E.ON SE 2020 Annual Report, which is available in the investor relations section of the con.com website.

In line with the requirements of the German Corporate Control and Transparency Act (KonTraG), the Company's enterprise risk management system enables the directors to identify risks at an early stage and initiate mitigating action where necessary.

Plus Shipping Services Limited Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The Company exists purely to provide gas shipping services as part of a third party contract for a fixed monthly fee and, as a result, KPIs are not presented for the Company.

Approved by the Board on 29 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr D C A Baumber

Director

Plus Shipping Services Limited Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report on the Company and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the shipment of gas to another company for the onward sale of gas to domestic customers.

Dividends

The directors proposed and paid an interim dividend of £23.3m (2019: £nil) to the immediate parent company Npower Limited during the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2019: £nil).

Directors of the Company

The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

Mr S N Stacey (resigned 1 March 2021)

Mr C J Thewlis (resigned 1 March 2021)

The following directors were appointed after the year end:

Mr D C A Baumber (appointed 1 March 2021)

Mr M R French (appointed 1 March 2021)

Mr S J Grove (appointed 1 March 2021)

Directors' indemnity

The directors have the benefit of the indemnity provision contained in the Company's Articles of Association. This provision was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. This provision is a qualifying third party indemnity provision under section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

Future developments

Further details of significant changes in the future developments of the Company are provided in the Strategic Report on page 1.

Going concern

The directors have prepared these financial statements on the going concern basis. The directors of the Company believe that there are no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The directors of the Company also believe that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least twelve months from the date of the approval of these financial statements.

Plus Shipping Services Limited Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Financial risk management

Capital management

The Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital are consistent with those of the E.ON SE Group. Detailed discussions of these, in the context of the E.ON SE Group as a whole, are provided on page 57 to 64 of the E.ON SE 2020 Annual Report.

Credit risk

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash in hand and deposits which are readily convertible to cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value or credit risk.

Liquidity risk

In 2020 the Company formed part of the Npower Group Limited treasury arrangements, which actively manages a mixture of finance to ensure that the group has sufficient liquid resources to manage its current and future operational requirements. Similar arrangements are now in place within the E.ON UK group following the transfer of ownership of the Company in 2021.

Interest rate cash flow risk

The Company has interest-bearing assets and liabilities. Interest-bearing assets include loans to group undertakings. Interest-bearing liabilities include loans from group undertakings. Interest on loans is fixed which minimises the interest rate risk faced by the Company.

General risk management

As a subsidiary of innogy SE, the Company complies with the Risk Management Directive of innogy SE, which embodies the relevant provisions of the German Law on Corporate Control and Transparency (Gesetz zur Kontrolle und Transparenz im Unternehmensbereich), together with the German Stock Corporation Act (Aktiengesetz) and the German Commercial Code (Handelsgesetzbuch). Compliance is achieved within the Company through the application of a tri-partite system of three separate but supportive elements, namely a risk controlling/early warning system, an internal control system and an internal audit process.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) for the year ended 31st December 2020

The Company has no specific contractual emissions or energy usage to report and qualifies for the low energy user exemption. Operational control of the assets and activities giving rise to energy use and greenhouse gas emissions rests with other Npower Group Limited companies. Consequently, SECR disclosure information is reported via the statutory accounts of:

- · Npower Limited;
- · Npower Northern Limited; and
- Npower Yorkshire Limited.

Plus Shipping Services Limited Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors 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.

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.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Board on 29 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr D C A Baumber

Director

Plus Shipping Services Limited Independent auditors' report to the members of Plus Shipping Services Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Plus Shipping Services Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020; the Profit and Loss Account and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report

Plus Shipping Services Limited Independent auditors' report to the members of Plus Shipping Services Limited (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Plus Shipping Services Limited Independent auditors' report to the members of Plus Shipping Services Limited (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to compliance with industry regulations, employment legislation and tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to the posting of unusual journals to revenue or the manipulation of accounting estimates which could be subject to management bias. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- · Understanding and evaluating the key elements of Npower's internal controls around accounting estimates;
- Reviewing accounting estimates for any indicators of management bias by validating supporting evidence and challenging the assumptions that are made;
- Obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of legal expense accounts, board minutes, internal audit reports and internal documentation alongside discussions with the heads of legal and regulatory within the business; and
- Substantive testing of journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations which result in an impact to revenue.

Plus Shipping Services Limited Independent auditors' report to the members of Plus Shipping Services Limited (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Mark Kingsbury

Mark Kingsbury (Senior Catutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Birmingham

2 July 2021

Plus Shipping Services Limited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Turnover	. 4	330	330
Cost of sales	. —	(300)	(300)
Operating profit		30	30
Administrative expenses	-	(2)	-
Interest receivable and similar income	5	•	21
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(40)	(49)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(12)	. 2
Tax on (loss)/profit	10	(6)	
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(18)	2

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

There are no further items which would be included in other comprehensive income so no separate statement of comprehensive income has been prepared.

Plus Shipping Services Limited Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	Note 11	2020 £ 000 22,168 22,168	2019 £ 000 30,341 30,341
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(21,687)	(6,542)
Net assets	_	481	23,799
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	_	-
Profit and loss account		481	23,799
Total shareholders' funds		481	23,799

The financial statements on pages 11 to 22 were approved by the Board on 29 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr D C A Baumber

Director

Plus Shipping Services Limited registered company number: 04508350

Plus Shipping Services Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total Shareholders' funds £000
At I January 2020		23,799	23,799
Loss for the financial year		(18)	(18)
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends paid	- -	(18) (23,300)	(18) (23,300)
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>	481	481
	Called up share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total Shareholders' funds £ 000
At 1 January 2019	<u> </u>	23,797	23,797
Profit for the financial year	•	2	2
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2	2
At 31 December 2019		23,799	23,799

Called up share capital consists of funds raised by the Company issuing shares in return for cash or other consideration.

Profit and loss account represents the retained earnings of the Company.

1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: Windmill Hill Business Park Whitehill Way

Swindon

Wiltshire

SN5 6PB

United Kingdom

The registered office was changed to Westwood Way, Westwood Business Park, Coventry, England, CV4 8LG on 9 March 2021

The principal activity of the Company is the shipment of gas to another company for the onward sale of gas to domestic customers.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using FRS 101. The financial statements were prepared under the historical cost convention.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework:

- Paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment'.
- The requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 Business Combinations.
- Paragraph 33(c) of IFRS 5 (Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations).
- IFRS 7 (Financial Instruments: Disclosures).
- The requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.
- The requirements of paragraph 52, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 Leases
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1 (Presentation of Financial Statements) to present comparative information in respect of:
- (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1 (Presentation of Financial Statements)
- (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 (Property, Plant and Equipment)
- (iii) paragraph 118(e) of (IAS 38 Intangible Assets)
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1 (Presentation of Financial Statements):
- (i) 10(d)
- (ii) 10(f)
- (iii) 16
- (iv) 38A
- (v) 38B-D
- (vi) 40A-D
- (vii) 111
- (viii) 134-136
- IAS 7 (Statement of Cash Flows).
- Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 (Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors).
- Paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 (Related Party Disclosures).
- The requirements in IAS 24 (Related Party Disclosures) to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.
- Paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 (Impairment of Assets).

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Summary of disclosure exemptions (continued)

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group financial statements of E.ON SE. The group financial statements of E.ON SE are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 14.

Going concern

The directors have prepared these financial statements on the going concern basis. The directors of the Company believe that there are no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The directors of the Company also believe that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least twelve months from the date of the approval of these financial statements.

New standards, amendments and IFRS IC interpretations

No new accounting standards, or amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2020 have had a material impact on the Company.

Turnover

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts, returns and value added taxes. The Company recognises revenue when performance obligations have been satisfied and for the company this is when the goods or services have transferred to the customer and the customer has control of these. The Company's activities are described in detail below. The Company bases its estimate of return on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Energy supply: the Company supplies shipping services for gas to a third party B2C business. Turnover is recognised on the basis of shipping fees earned on energy supplied during the year, recognised over time per performance obligation fulfilled.

Receivables are recognised when the goods and services are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration in unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Contract terms are assigned with the earliest date of the contract exit, however, for energy contracts, revenue is only recognised on transfer to the customer.

Interest

Interest receivable and payable is credited or charged to the Profit and Loss Account on an accrual basis.

Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business or amounts owed by group undertakings. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers or amounts due to group undertakings. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

All borrowings are initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no critical accounting judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty.

4 Turnover

The Company operates in one class of business, the shipment of gas to another company for the onward sale of gas to domestic customers, and in one geographical segment, the United Kingdom. The analysis of the Company's turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Sale of goods	330	330

The Company has no contract assets or liabilities to disclose in respect of IFRS 15 for the year (2019: £nil).

5 Interest receivable and similar income

3	interest receivable and similar income		
		2020	2019
	•	£ 000	£ 000
	Interest receivable from group undertakings	<u> </u>	21
6	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2020	2019
		£ 000	£ 000
	Interest payable to group undertakings	40	49

7 Staff costs

The Company had no employees during the year (2019: none).

8 Directors' remuneration

The Directors of Plus Shipping Services Limited received no remuneration (2019: £nil) from the Company. The Directors were remunerated for their services to the npower Retail Group as a whole, including Plus Shipping Services Limited, by other group companies and it is not possible to allocate their emoluments to Plus Shipping Services Limited.

The remuneration is unable to be allocated to individual entities as the npower Retail Group is not managed on a legal entity basis. Details of the directors' aggregate remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in the financial statements of Npower Group Limited together with details of the highest paid director in the npower Retail Group.

During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits was as follows:

	2020	2019
	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under defined benefit pension scheme	2	2
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	<u> </u>	. 1

During the year no directors (2019: none) exercised share options in E.ON SE the ultimate parent company. None (2019: none) of the directors received or became entitled to receive aggregate cash payments from E.ON SE under long-term incentive schemes in the financial year.

Further details of the nature and extent of share based payment arrangements have been disclosed in full within the financial statements of Npower Limited. The directors do not consider it necessary to provide separate disclosure within these financial statements, as the amount is not material.

9 Auditors' remuneration

The audit fee for the Company was borne by Npower Limited, another npower Retail Group company, and not recharged (2019: same). No fees were paid to the auditors for non-audit services (2019: £nil).

10 Tax on loss

Tax charged in the profit and loss account:

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Current taxation		
Group relief payable	5	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	1	
Tax expense in the profit and loss account	6	

The tax assessed on the loss before taxation for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2019: the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2019: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(12)	2
Loss before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)	(2)	÷
Increase in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	1	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7	
Total tax charge	6	

There is no unprovided deferred tax (2019: £nil).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate will increase to 25%. As the proposal to increase the rate to 25% had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, its effects are not included in these financial statements.

11 Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

•	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Trade debtors	-	544
Amounts owed by group undertakings	18,561	19,142
Other debtors	-	6,891
Value added tax	3,607	3,764
	22,168	30,341

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

12 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	£ 000	£ 000
Trade creditors	199	734
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6	8
Bank overdrafts	2	2
Loans owed to group undertakings		5,798
	21,687	6,542

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment. Amounts owed to group undertakings include £6k of group relief payable (2019: £8k).

Loans owed to group undertakings are unsecured and at 31 December 2020 bear interest at a rate of 0.544% (2019: 1.125%). Loans owed by group undertakings also include accrued interest payable on the loan agreements.

Cash surpluses and deficits in each group company are now swept on a daily basis and recognised as loans owed to/by group undertakings. Interest is calculated on a daily basis and interest rates reflect the overall cost of borrowing or deposit rates and are updated where required. All loans within this financing arrangement mature on 30 December 2021.

13 Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares		2020 £ No.			2019 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	t	1	1	1	

14 Controlling parties

The Company is controlled by Npower Limited (the immediate parent) a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is E.ON SE, a company incorporated in Germany, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of E.ON SE consolidated financial statements can be obtained from E.ON SE, Brüsseler Platz 1, 45131 Essen, Germany.

15 Non adjusting events after the financial year

On 1st March 2021 Npower Limited sold to E.ON UK plc its 100% shareholding in the Company at book value.