REGISTERED NUMBER: 07489062 England and Wales

FLOW ENERGY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 JANUARY 2020



Directors' report and financial statements for the period ended 25 January 2020

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Strategic report for the period ended 25 January 2020

Review of the business

In September 2019 Co-operative Energy Limited, the parent of the Company, entered into a strategic partnership with Octopus Energy. The partnership included the outright sale of the Company's customer book to Octopus Energy.

This marked the culmination of a lengthy process which saw us tackle the growing issues within the business that were affecting the energy sector as a whole. In particular, rising industry costs, record switching rates, greater price competition and the effects of the price cap and other regulatory interventions which had all hit the profitability of domestic energy suppliers hard over the last few years.

As part of the partnership arrangements, a number of our colleagues transferred to Octopus Energy, and it is appropriate to pay tribute to their efforts and contribution over what was a difficult period. The arrangements also led to us closing our lpswich offices. We provided affected colleagues with as much support as possible, including holding open days with local employers, providing in-house training on job hunting, working with local authorities, trade bodies and recruitment agencies to identify new job opportunities and providing ongoing welfare support. Initially the directors expected the white label income to be recognised in the Company and therefore prepared the January 2019 financial statement on a going concern basis. However subsequently the white label income is going to be recognised by Co-operative Energy Limited.

The year-end has been changed to 25 January 2020, to align with the parent company.

Key performance indicators

	25 January 2020 £	31 January 2019 £
•	Discontinued	Discontinued
Turnover Gross (loss) / profit margin Operating loss before significant items	50,960,169 (5,296,213) (13,264,592)	143,785,964 7,589,487 (11,635,748)
Gross (loss) / profit	(10.39)%	5.3%

Covid-19 and Going concern

In light of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic and its expected impact upon the Company, the Board has considered whether any adjustments are required to the financial statements. As at the 25 January 2020 balance sheet date, no global pandemic had been declared, albeit some impact was first being felt in China and the Republic of Korea. At that time the full impact of Covid-19 upon the worldwide economy or indeed UK businesses was not known neither were the actions of the UK government in response.

The World Health Organisation declared a pandemic on 11 March 2020 following which social distancing measures and restrictions on the workings of normal society were introduced by the UK government. As these interventions and actions only became apparent after the balance sheet date any consequences arising, represent non-adjusting post balance sheet events.

In September 2019 Co-operative Energy Limited entered into a strategic partnership with Octopus Energy. The partnership included the outright sale of the Flow Energy Limited customer books. As a result of this sale the directors took the decision to cease trading. The financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis.

Strategic report for the period ended 25 January 2020

Dividends

The directors have proposed a final ordinary dividend in respect of the current financial year of £nil. Dividends paid during the year comprise of a final dividend of £nil in respect of the previous 52 weeks ended 31 January 2019.

S172 Statement

The directors of the company, as those of all UK companies must act in accordance with a set of general duties. These duties are detailed in section 172 of the UK Companies Act 2006 which is summarised as follows:

A director of a company must act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its shareholders as a whole and, in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- · the likely consequences of any decision in the long term
- · the interests of the company's employees
- · the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others
- · the impact of the company's operations on the community and environment

Principal risks and uncertainties

Brexit

- The implications and uncertainty caused by Brexit

Business continuity & disaster recovery

- Failure to develop/maintain robust business continuity and disaster recovery plans

Competition

- The impact of significant disrupting activity by new/existing competitors in the markets where we operate

Coronavirus

- The impact of the pandemic on the Company

Environment

- By not taking action in line with our policies and procedures to meet our environmental obligations

Financial performance

- Failure to deliver our business plan numbers impacting our ability to operate as a member-based co-operative

Funding

- Failure to develop/maintain a relationship with our financial stakeholders affecting our ability to fund our businesses

Global events

- For example, acts of terrorism, natural disasters, health scares

Governance

- A breakdown in effective decision making and governance for the long-term interests of the Company and its members

Strategic report for the period ended 25 January 2020

Health & Safety

- Failure to develop/maintain appropriate policies and procedures
- The risk of a serious Health & Safety breach

Innovation

- Failure to innovate - in our ways of working; in our use of technology; in our customer and member propositions

- Failure to uphold the membership model
 Failure to develop/maintain a co-operative relationship with our members

People

- A risk of weak management capability and/or succession planning

Principle 6 – co-operation among co-operatives – A risk that our relationship with other co-operative societies becomes damaged/unworkable

- Failure to plan for and implement regulatory change
- The impact of unforeseen regulatory change

Reputational risk

- Arising from significant non-compliance with our policies and procedures
 Arising from the actions of our partners

Approved by the Board of Directors And signed on behalf of the Board

Edward Parker

Secretary

26 October 2020

Directors' report for the period ended 25 January 2020

The Company's accounting period ending 31/01/2020 has been shortened to 25/01/2020 to align with its parent entity.

Principal activity

Flow Energy Limited is an electricity and gas supply company. In September 2019 it sold its customer book and ceased trading. Since then, it has been dormant.

Political donations

The Company made no political donations during the period (2019: £nil).

Charitable donations

The Company made no charitable donations during the period (2019: £nil).

Modern Slavery Act

For the Company Modern Slavery Act disclosure go to www.midcounties.coop.

Directors

The directors of the Company as at 25 January 2020, all of whom had held office for the whole of the period unless otherwise stated, were:

S Allsopp	C Booker	E Boyle	M Cook	J Feeney	P H Gray OBE
G Hayes	M Lane	K Petersen	H Richardson	H R Wiseman	V S Woodell
O Birch	resigned	17 October 2019	V Green	appointed	17 October 2019
I Kirkman	resigned	17 October 2019	B Rainford	appointed	17 October 2019
D Morrison	resigned	17 October 2019	F Ravenscroft	appointed	17 October 2019
J Nunn-Price MBE	resigned	17 October 2019	W Willis	appointed	17 October 2019

On 13 October 2020, M Cook, J Feeney, P Gray and G Hayes resigned as directors. O Birch, B Connor, I Kirkman and P Mather were appointed as directors.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as director to make them aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

The Company is in the process of appointing auditors for the 52 week period ended 23 January 2021. KPMG LLP will continue in office until the formal resignation process is complete.

Approved by the Board of Directors And signed on behalf of the Board

Edward Parker Secretary 26 October 2020

Registered office: Co-operative House, Warwick Technology Park, Gallows Hill, Warwick, CV34 6DA.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements:
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so (as explained in note 1, the directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

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 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the Board.

Edward Parker, Secretary

26 October 2020

Independent Auditor's report to the directors of Flow Energy Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Flow Energy Limited ("the company") for the period ended 25 January 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 25 January 2020 and of its loss for the period then
 ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - non-going concern basis of preparation

We draw attention to the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements which explains that the financial statements are now not prepared on the going concern basis for the reasons set out in that note. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial period is consistent with the financial statements;
 and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's report to the directors of Flow Energy Limited

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at $\underline{www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities}$.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Contus

Nicola Davies (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

One Snowhill

Snow Hill Queensway

Birmingham

B4 6GH

28 October 2020

Flow Energy Limited
Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income for the period ended 25 January 2020

	Note	25 January 2020 £ Discontinued	31 January 2019 £ Discontinued
Turnover	2	50,960,169	143,785,964
Cost of sales		(56,256,382)	(136,196,477)
Gross (loss) / profit		(5,296,213)	7,589,487
Administrative expenses Significant items	6	(7,968,379) (481,939)	(19,225,235) 31,160,522
Operating loss		(13,746,531)	19,524,774
Proceeds for sale of customers Gain on sale of debt Disposal of fixed assets Interest payable and similar charges		5,769,209 795,023 (136,727) (8,740)	- - - (519,870)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(7,327,766)	19,004,904
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	•	-
Loss for the financial year and other comprehensive income		(7,327,766)	19,004,904

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Flow Energy Limited Statement of Financial Position as at 25 January 2020 Registered no. 07489062

	Note	25 January 2020 £	31 January 2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	-	323,471
Tangible assets	9		147,425
			470,896_
Current assets			
Debtors	10	535,715	21,694,409
Cash at bank and in hand		703,548	362,559
		1,239,263	22,056,968
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(27,867,150)	(41,827,985)
Net current liabilities		(27,867,150)	(19,771,017)
Total assets less current liabilities		(26,627,887)	(19,300,121)
Net liabilities		(26,627,887)	(19,300,121)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	14	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		(26,628,887)_	(19,301,121)
Shareholders' deficit		(26,627,887)	(19,300,121)

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

Helen Wiseman

Director

Approved by the board: 26 October 2020

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Flow Energy Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 25 January 2020

	Called up share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
•	£	£	£	£
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,000	487,292	(38,793,317)	(38,305,025)
Profit for the period			19,004,904	19,004,904
Share-based payments	-	(487,292)	487,292	•
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	(487,292)	19,492,196	19,004,904
Balance at 31 January 2019	1,000	•	(19,301,121)	(19,300,121)
Loss for the period	.	-	(7,327,766)	(7,327,766)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(7,327,766)	(7,327,766)
Balance at 25 January 2020	1,000		(26,628,887)	(26,627,887)

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form an integral part of the financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

i) Statement of compliance

Flow Energy Limited is a limited company domiciled in the United Kingdom. The financial statements for the period ended 25 January 2020 have been prepared in accordance with UK Accounting Standards - Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102).

ii) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling (GBP), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in GBP has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

In previous years, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. On 17 September 2019, the ongoing trade of the company was sold to Octopus Energy Limited. As the trade of the company has ceased, the directors have not prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis.

iii) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

iv) Use of estimates and judgements

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In the opinion of the directors there are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

v) UK Accounting Standards - Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) - exemptions

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, The Midcounties Co-operative Limited includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of The Midcounties Co-operative Limited are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and are available to the public and may be obtained from Secretary, Co-operative House, Warwick Technology Park, Gallows Hill, Warwick, CV34 6DA. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- (a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- (b) Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- (c) Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of The Midcounties Co-operative Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosures:

(a) The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover comprises of the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the supply of energy in the ordinary course of the Company's activities excluding VAT and trade discounts and is recognised as the related costs are incurred. Such revenue is derived from industry settlement data and contractual tariff rates.

Intangible assets

Computer software is stated at cost net of amortisation and any provision for impairment.

Amortisation is charged to the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 3 years. Intangible assets are tested for impairment in accordance with Section 27 Impairment of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired.

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Property, plant & equipment

33 1/3% on cost

Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses

Cash

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

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that is it probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined benefit pension plans.

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

The company operates an annual bonus plan for employees. An expense is recognised in the profit and loss account when the company has a legal or constructive obligation to make payments under the plan as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

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 when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2. Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for good and services net of VAT.

3. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The audit fee is met by the ultimate parent undertaking.

4. Directors' remuneration

	25 January	31 January
	2020	2019
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments	-	282,450

The emoluments above relating to the highest paid director were £223,949. After 1 May 2018 the directors receive remuneration from The Midcounties

Co-operative Limited in respect of their services to the company and receive no emoluments from the company. Their remuneration is reflected in the group financial statements of The Midcounties Co-operative Limited.

5. Employees

Staff costs, including directors, during the period were as follows:

	25 January 2020 £	31 January 2019 £
Wages and salaries	1,984,192	5,367,716
Social security costs	222,782	448,777
Other pension costs	89,931_	135,510
·	2,296,905	5,952,003

Average number of employees for the year ended 25 January 2020 was 84 (2019:199)

6. Significant items

		25 January 2020	31 January 2019
		£	£
	Exceptional write back of intercompany liabilities (Flowgroup plc) Expense of business acquisitions	481,939 481,939	(31,160,522)
7.	Taxation		
	Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
		25 January 2020	31 January 2019
	Loss for the year Total tax credit	£ (7,327,766) -	£ 19,004,904 -
	Loss excluding taxation	(7,327,766)	19,004,904
	Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	(1,392,276)	3,610,932
	Non-deductible expenses Tax rate differences Movement in deferred tax not provided Difference in tax rate gain on sale of discontinued operation Utilisation of current years losses from other group companies and societies Total tax expense	2,824 - - 1,129,658 	(6,064;698) 262,066 2,191,700
	, otal tan experies		

Unrelieved tax losses of £40,251,113 (2019: £40,251,113) remain available to offset against future taxable trading profits. No deferred tax asset had been recognised in respect of the discontinued losses as the recoverability is uncertain.

Factors affecting future tax changes

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016, and the UK deferred tax asset as at 25 January 2020 has been calculated based on this rate. The March 2020 Budget announced that a rate of 19% would continue to apply with effect from 1 April 2020, and this change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020.

The Company will respect all tax laws and will not structure transactions in a way which does not reflect genuine commercial reasons. This includes establishing operations in other jurisdictions for the purpose of evading or avoiding the tax laws of the United Kingdom.

8.	Intangible fixed assets			
		Customer acquisition	Software	Total
		costs		
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2018 Additions	5,882,031 -	1,594,323 59,068	7,476,354 59,068
	At 31 January 2019	5,882,031	1,653,391	7,535,422
	Disposals	(5,882,031)	(1,653,391)	(7,535,422)
	At 25 January 2020			<u> </u>
	Accumulated amortisation			
	At 1 January 2018	5,060,769	1,318,351	6,379,120
	Charge for the year	668,762	164,069	832,831
	At 31 January 2019	5,729,531	1,482,420	7,211,951
	Charge for the year		71,939	71,939
	Disposals	(5,729,531)	(1,554,359)	(7,283,890)
	At 25 January 2020	-	-	<u> </u>
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 January 2019	152,500_	170,971	323,471
	At 25 January 2020	•	•	•
_				• • •
9.	Tangible fixed assets			
				Plant,
				fixtures & fittings
	Cost			£
	At 1 January 2018			1,127,945
	Additions			9,497
	Disposals			(13,493)
	At 31 January 2019			1,123,949
	-			
	Disposals			(1,123,949)
	At 25 January 2020			
	Accumulated depreciation			
	At 1 January 2018			725,393
	Provided in the year			264,624
	Disposals			(13,493)
	At 31 January 2019			976,524
	Provided in the year			109,730
	Disposals			(1,086,254)
	At 25 January 2020			
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 January 2019			147,425
	At 25 January 2020			

10. Debtors

	25 January 2020 £	31 January 2019 `£
Trade debtors	69,981	11,155,394
Tax and other social security	-	65,489
Other debtors	-	1,705,253
Prepayments and accrued income	465,734	8,768,273
	535,715	21,694,409
11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		•
	25 January	31 January
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	6,970,997	1,746,536
Accruals and deferred income	486,792	32,102,526
Amounts owed to group undertakings	20,409,361_	7,978,923
	27,867,150	41,827,985

12. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The unprovided deferred tax asset at 17% (31 December 2017: 17%) comprises:

	25 January 2020 £	31 January 2019 £
Short term timing differences	-	(1,484,073)
Accelerated capital allowances	•	(241,465)
Trade losses	(6,842,689)	(6,842,689)
	(6,842,689)	(8,568,227)

There are £6,842,689 unrecognised deferred tax assets or liabilities (2019: £8,568,227). Net reversal of deferred tax assets and liabilities expected in the next reporting period £nil (2019: £nil).

13. Lease commitments

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable lease arrangements are:

	25 January 2020 £	31 January 2019 £
Within one year	143,306	143,306
Within 2 – 5 years	378,659	457,305
More than 5 years	59,261	121,566
ř	581,226	722,177

The leases of the Ipswich offices were surrendered on 6 March 2020.

14. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:	25 January 2020 £	31 January 2019 £
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000_	1,000

15. Post balance sheet event

The World Health Organisation declared a pandemic on 11 March 2020 following which social distancing measures and restrictions on the workings of normal society were introduced by the UK government. As these interventions and actions only became apparent after the balance sheet date any consequences arising, represent non-adjusting post balance sheet events.

16. Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking

The directors regard Co-operative Energy Limited as the immediate parent undertaking.

The directors regard The Midcounties Co-operative Limited as the ultimate parent and ultimate controlling entity. Copies of the parent's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the Secretary, Co-operative House, Warwick Technology Park, Gallows Hill, Warwick, CV34 6DA.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Midcounties Co-operative Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned subsidiaries which form part of the group.