

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2021

Company Number 09454130



GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Company Information

Directors	J Sherman N Wakefield
Registered number	09454130
Registered office	3rd Floor, South Building 200 Aldersgate Street London England EC1A 4HD
Independent auditor	BDO LLP Citypoint 65 Haymarket Terrace Edinburgh EH12 5HD
Bankers	National Westminster Bank Plc 1 Princes Street London EC2R 8BP
Solicitors	Shepherd and Wedderburn LLP 1 Exchange Crescent Edinburgh EH3 8UL

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

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GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,912,119 (2020 - £1,582,521).

No dividends were declared or paid during the year (2020 - £Nil).

Going concern

The company made a profit during the year of £1,912,119 (2020 - £1,582,521) and at the balance sheet date had net current assets of £120,174,542 (2020 - £117,030,219) and net assets of £21,484,724 (2020 - £19,572,605).

The company holds investments, indirectly, in a number of companies which are either operating or constructing hydro-electric power schemes. The company has debt funding from its parent company and banker which is long term, covering a period of 25 and 18 years respectively. These funds have been onward loaned to the subsidiaries. The ability of the company to meet these repayments to the parent company and bank depends upon the subsidiaries being able to repay funds to the company which is driven by the performance of the individual schemes.

The directors have prepared a funding model for the operation of the schemes which covers the period until 31 March 2059 and models income and expenditure as well as cash flows for this period for all of the schemes. As the cost base of the companies and the schemes are stable, sensitivities have been applied to the income levels to assess the level of headroom available should income fall by up to 30%. Whilst there are variations in climate that cause fluctuations in income, the directors consider the probability of a sustained fall in income of 30% to be remote. The operational schemes have agreements in place for the supply of electricity which are renewed annually. As the electricity being generated is from renewable sources, this is prioritised over other types of electricity when there is overall reduced demand.

As a result of these factors, the directors do not consider there to be a material uncertainty arising over the going concern basis of preparation.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

S Green (resigned 27 May 2022)
N Wakefield

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved, has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

and signed on its behalf.

N Wakefield
Director

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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 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; 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 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.

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of GHH Acquisitions Ltd ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's 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 are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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.

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

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of GHH Acquisitions Ltd (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 in this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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.

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of GHH Acquisitions Ltd (continued)

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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.

The procedures we designed and executed included:

- enquiring of the directors and management as to whether:
 - the company is in compliance with laws and regulations that have a material effect on the financial statements;
 - they have any knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business;
- reading minutes of board meetings and reviewing correspondence with regulatory bodies and reviewing documentation for indications of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- performing analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud. Areas of identified risk are then tested substantively;
- assessing whether the accounting policies, treatments and presentation adopted in the financial statements is in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and whether there are instances of potential bias in areas with significant degrees of judgement such as investment valuation;
- vouching balances and reconciling items in management's key control account reconciliations to supporting documentation as at 31 December 2021; and
- carrying out detailed testing, on a sample basis, of material transactions, financial statement categories and balances to appropriate documentary evidence to verify the completeness, occurrence and accuracy of the reported financial statements.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that 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, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of GHH Acquisitions Ltd (continued)

Use of our report

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.

Alastair Rae (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Edinburgh
United Kingdom

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Administrative expenses		(187,817)	(261,617)
Exceptional administrative expenses	4	-	(35,485)
Operating loss	5	(187,817)	(297,102)
Interest receivable and similar income	7	6,187,891	6,081,348
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(4,088,831)	(4,168,370)
Profit before tax		1,911,243	1,615,876
Tax on profit	9	876	(33,355)
Profit for the financial year		1,912,119	1,582,521
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,912,119	1,582,521

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

GHH Acquisitions Ltd
Registered number: 09454130

Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	10		14,935,941		14,935,941
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	120,669,784		124,506,126	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	1,557,212		1,487,527	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	4,046,242		3,195,994	
		<u>126,273,238</u>		<u>129,189,647</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(6,098,696)		(12,159,428)	
Net current assets			<u>120,174,542</u>		<u>117,030,219</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>135,110,483</u>		<u>131,966,160</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(113,625,759)		(112,393,555)
Net assets			<u><u>21,484,724</u></u>		<u><u>19,572,605</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		3,068,936		3,068,936
Profit and loss account	17		18,415,788		16,503,669
Total equity			<u><u>21,484,724</u></u>		<u><u>19,572,605</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

N Wakefield
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	3,068,936	16,503,669	19,572,605
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	1,912,119	1,912,119
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,912,119	1,912,119
At 31 December 2021	3,068,936	18,415,788	21,484,724

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	3,068,936	14,921,148	17,990,084
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	1,582,521	1,582,521
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,582,521	1,582,521
At 31 December 2020	3,068,936	16,503,669	19,572,605

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

GHH Acquisitions Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales, UK. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activity is set out in the directors' report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP. The level of rounding is to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The company made a profit during the year of £1,912,119 (2020 - £1,582,521) and at the balance sheet date had net current assets of £120,174,542 (2020 - £117,030,219) and net assets of £21,484,724 (2020 - £19,572,605).

The company holds investments, indirectly, in a number of companies which are either operating or constructing hydro-electric power schemes. The company has debt funding from its parent company and banker which is long term, covering a period of 25 and 18 years respectively. These funds have been onward loaned to the subsidiaries. The ability of the company to meet these repayments to the parent company and bank depends upon the subsidiaries being able to repay funds to the company which is driven by the performance of the individual schemes.

The directors have prepared a funding model for the operation of the schemes which covers the period until 31 March 2059 and models income and expenditure as well as cash flows for this period for all of the schemes. As the cost base of the companies and the schemes are stable, sensitivities have been applied to the income levels to assess the level of headroom available should income fall by up to 30%. Whilst there are variations in climate that cause fluctuations in income, the directors consider the probability of a sustained fall in income of 30% to be remote. The operational schemes have agreements in place for the supply of electricity which are renewed annually. As the electricity being generated is from renewable sources, this is prioritised over other types of electricity when there is overall reduced demand.

As a result of these factors, the directors do not consider there to be a material uncertainty arising over the going concern basis of preparation.

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue represents management fee income receivable from subsidiary entities.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

2.4 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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.

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Interest payable and finance costs

Interest payable is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when owed to the lender.

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders.

2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when income is receivable.

2.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The current tax for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Investments (see note 10)

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's investments. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future performance of each investment.

4. Exceptional expenses

	2021 £	2020 £
Exceptional expenses	-	35,485

The prior year expenses relate to legal and other expenses incurred during the acquisition by Equitix in July 2019.

5. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	8,500	8,250

6. Employees

The company has no employees other than the directors (2020 - none), who did not receive any remuneration from the company (2020 - £Nil).

7. Interest receivable and similar income

	2021 £	2020 £
Loans receivable from group undertakings	6,187,891	6,081,348

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

8. Interest payable and similar charges

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank interest payable	2,859,531	2,953,926
Loans from group undertakings	1,229,300	1,214,444
	<u>4,088,831</u>	<u>4,168,370</u>

9. Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	(876)	33,355
Total current tax	<u>(876)</u>	<u>33,355</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1,911,243</u>	<u>1,615,876</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	363,136	307,016
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	67	7,153
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(876)	(80,949)
Group relief	(363,203)	(199,865)
Total tax (credit)/charge for the year	<u>(876)</u>	<u>33,355</u>

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Increases in the UK Corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (19% effective from 1 April 2017, and 25% effective from 1 April 2023) have been substantively enacted. This will impact the company's future tax charge accordingly.

10. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	14,935,941
At 31 December 2021	14,935,941
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	14,935,941
At 31 December 2020	14,935,941

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

10. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
GHH Group Holdings Ltd	Ordinary	100%	Holding company
Roroyere Hydro Ltd*	Ordinary	100%	Generation of renewable energy
Ceannacroc Hydro Ltd *	Ordinary	100%	Generation of renewable energy
Allt Mullardoch Hydro Ltd*	Ordinary	100%	Generation of renewable energy
Shenval Hydro Ltd*	Ordinary	100%	Generation of renewable energy
Gleann nam Fiadh Hydro Ltd*	Ordinary	100%	Generation of renewable energy
Keltneyburn Hydro Ltd*	Ordinary	100%	Generation of renewable energy
Nathrach Hydro Ltd*	Ordinary	100%	Generation of renewable energy
Coulags Hydro Ltd*	Ordinary	100%	Generation of renewable energy
Lochaber Hydro Ltd*	Ordinary	100%	Generation of renewable energy
Lochaber Hydro 2 Ltd*	Ordinary	100%	Generation of renewable energy
Argyll Hydro Ltd*	Ordinary	100%	Generation of renewable energy
Barrs Hydro Ltd*	Ordinary	100%	Generation of renewable energy
Etive Gridco Ltd*	Ordinary	100%	Provision of grid connection
Gleann a Chaolais Hydro Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Allt Garbh Hydro Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Generation of renewable energy
Enrick Gridco Limited**	Ordinary	33%	Provision of grid connection

*Denotes companies in which GHH Group Holdings Ltd owns the shareholding listed.

**Denotes companies in which Shenval Hydro Ltd owns the shareholding listed.

The registered office of all companies in this group is CEF Building, Inveralmond Road, Inveralmond Industrial Estate, Perth, PH1 3TW.

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

11. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	120,669,784	124,506,126
	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,536,172	1,467,526
Other debtors	1,038	-
Prepayments	20,002	20,001
	1,557,212	1,487,527

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	4,046,242	3,195,994

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	3,310,000	3,103,664
Trade creditors	12,044	2,634
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,763,227	8,946,221
Corporation tax	-	81,236
Other taxation and social security	1	1
Accruals and deferred income	13,424	25,672
	6,098,696	12,159,428

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

14. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	99,576,611	98,344,407
Amounts owed to group undertakings	14,049,148	14,049,148
	<u>113,625,759</u>	<u>112,393,555</u>

Bank loans are secured against the full share capital of GHH Group Holdings Ltd. The loans are repayable in instalments from 31 December 2019. The final repayment is due on 30 June 2036. Interest on the loan is charged at a rate of 1.7% plus LIBOR per annum.

GHH Acquisitions Midco Limited, the immediate parent company, provided a guarantee over the bank loan.

Loans owed to group undertakings were unsecured. Interest is payable on the parent company loan at 8.75% per annum. The loan is repayable in full on 8 July 2044.

15. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	3,310,000	3,103,664
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	3,604,000	3,310,000
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	7,238,000	11,512,000
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	88,734,611	83,522,407
Amounts owed to group undertakings	14,049,148	14,049,148
	<u>116,935,759</u>	<u>115,497,219</u>

GHH Acquisitions Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

16. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
3,068,936 ordinary shares of £1 each	3,068,936	3,068,936

All ordinary shares are prescribed equal voting and dividend rights.

17. Reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Called up share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

18. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in Section 33.1A of FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

19. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent is GHH Acquisitions Midco Ltd. The ultimate parent and ultimate controlling party is Equitix Fund V LP, a limited partnership registered in the UK.