Company Registration No. 10126191 (England and Wales)

## **BES UTILITIES HOLDING LTD** ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020



COMPANIES HOUSE

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

M C Davidson

A J Pilley

J R Pilley

(Appointed 24 August 2020)

Company number

10126191

Registered office

Parkside Stand

Fleetwood Town Football Club

Park Avenue Fleetwood Lancashire FY7 6TX

**Auditor** 

Cowgill Holloway LLP

Regency House

45-53 Chorley New Road

Bolton BL1 4QR

**Bankers** 

Lloyds Bank Plc 2-12 Lord Street Liverpool Law Courts Merchants Court Liverpool

Merseyside L2 1TS

**Solicitors** 

Weightmans LLP 3 Picadilly Place Manchester M1 3BN

## **CONTENTS**

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 4
Directors' report	5 - 8
Independent auditor's report	9-11
Group statement of comprehensive income	12
Group balance sheet	13
Company balance sheet	14
Group statement of changes in equity	15
Company statement of changes in equity	16
Group statement of cash flows	17
Notes to the financial statements	18 - 38

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2020.

#### **Business Review**

BES Utilities Holding Ltd has had a difficult year, in the main due to unprecedented trading conditions associated with COVID-19. The group has seen total gas and electric consumption within the portfolio decline which is attributable to a combination of factors; a decline in UK gas consumption in particular during COVID-19 lockdowns; seasonal variation versus the previous year; slight decline in average customer size. Turnover for the year was £97.1m (2019: £108.8m) a decrease of 10.7%, 5.0% of this decrease is due to the lockdown that was enforced on 25th March 2020. Losses incurred are as a result of decreased gross profit margins, largely due to the increasing cost of wholesale gas and electricity, additionally overheads have stayed relatively fixed despite decreases in turnover.

During the year, the group acquired AI Home Services Limited and AI Asset Provider Limited and subsequently hived these businesses into a new trading subsidiary, Smart Choice Metering Limited. This acquisition was made, to strengthen the groups position within the Utilities industry and to take advantage of the growing smart metering market. In order to grow this business, significant capital investment in employees and infrastructure was required, including a state of the art training facility and a fleet of vehicles. This has resulted in a loss from the metering businesses during the year of £1.65m. The directors are confident that in subsequent years this investment will yield significant financial returns for the group.

The business model and target market remain consistent with the prior year, and the business offers Fixed Rate or Market Tracker products to a predominantly SME and small corporate customer base.

The financial year covered by these accounts saw the initial effect of COVID-19 lockdowns, during the initial lockdown period we observed a reduction in income in excess of £6.5m. This alongside a delay in the reduction in industry costs resulted in difficult trading conditions for the industry and highlighted the necessity to reduce administration costs where possible. Following cost saving measures implemented since the year end we have seen the business return to a strong position and a profitable outlook for future years.

The overall balance sheet value continues to remain strong at £10.5m (2019: £14.6m) and the directors are satisfied with this, believing it places the group in a strong and stable position financially for the future.

#### **Objectives and Strategy**

The objective of the group is to deliver long term value to the owners. The Board's strategy to achieve this is based upon the following principles:

- Continued growth by continuing to offer relevant, competitively priced products into core markets, underpinned by high quality service for customers.
- Commitment to the rollout of smart metering and other industry initiatives to improve the accuracy of billing and customer experience.
- To attract, retain and develop exceptional senior managers to continuously improve the organisation's capabilities and present challenge to the dominant suppliers in the market.
- · Diversification into new market segments or adjacent markets to support growth and spread risk.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The group seeks to manage risk through a combination of Board oversight, operational routines, and policies and the principal risks are aggregated as follows:

#### **Commodity Risk**

Commodity risk being the risk of volatility in the price of wholesale energy impacting customer margins. The group seeks to manage this risk by utilising forward energy contracts that align to the term and pricing of customer contracts.

#### Liquidity Risk

The risk that the group is unable to meet its financial obligations due to insufficient credit or cash reserves. This is managed on a short and long term basis with reference to internal working capital strategies and access to external funding.

#### Credit risk

The risks of bad debt from the customer portfolio and the risk of failure of a counterparty or supplier to meet its contractual obligations. A credit onboarding process is followed for new customers, which predominantly included direct debit as the principal means of payment and trade debtors are monitored on an ongoing basis. To reduce this risk further 25 additional field agents have been subcontracted to ensure that debts can collected on a timely basis.

#### **Brexit risk**

Following the UK leaving the European Union on 31 January 2020, uncertainty has increased surrounding the outlook of the UK economy. Although at present there appears to be minimal impact on consumer confidence, this uncertainty may ultimately impact on market confidence and as a result could potentially impact on the demand and price for products/services, which in turn may affect revenue, profit and cash flow.

#### Coronavirus Risk

At the time of filing we are faced with the effect of Coronavirus (COVID19). Whilst no one can predict the extent of the impact this will have, the group is taking steps to protect against the worst effects. This includes eliminating unnecessary meetings and travel, preparations in case employees are recommended to self-isolate, implementing improved hygiene processes and protecting the group's liquidity. We have also furloughed a number of non-essential staff, while office staff able to work from home are doing so. Despite this, the group's operations are still able to continue, albeit in a reduced capacity. The group is monitoring the situation daily and is in continuing close liaison with both its trading partners and its employees.

From a financial perspective, the group will utilise the available payment deferral schemes offered by HMRC to ease cash flow.

#### Industry specific risks

The UK non-domestic supply market is highly competitive, and while risk is present in all markets, this continues to be an attractive place to do business.

Operating in a regulated market opens up regulatory and political risks as well as costs, and it is a feature of normal operations that such risks, costs and changes must be accommodated, albeit that they may cause disruption and/or prices changes for customers.

The business has continued to mitigate the risks noted above through the following strategies:

- Ensuring the business has the right skills and capabilities to monitor and maintain compliance with regulatory requirements.
- Offering products that pass or share risk with end users combined with comprehensive hedging strategies to reduce exposure.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### Going concern

In determining whether the group's accounts can be prepared on a going concern basis, the directors considered the group's business activities together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance, its financial position including cash flow, liquidity position, borrowing facilities and the risks and uncertainties relating to its business activities. These include the impact of COVID-19 during the year and post balance sheet and also the recoverability of related party debts. The directors regularly review these factors to ensure that any risks are recognised and managed effectively.

#### Financial and non-financial key performance indicators

The board reviews the group's KPIs at the monthly board meetings. These include operational and financial measurements.

The key operational KPIs for the business are customer retentions, % of customers on direct debit and bad debts written off.

Customer retentions is key to the business as losing customers results in a loss of revenue. From April 2019 to April 2020 79.37% of electricity customers have been retained and 79.71% of gas customers have been retained

Having customers on direct debit improves the amount of debt that is collected from customers. This fell during the year from 87% at 30th April 2019 to 81% at 30th April 2020, this fall occurred in March and April 2020 and was a direct result of the COVID-19 lockdowns. This metric has since recovered back to 86% and continues to strengthen each month.

The amount of customer debt that is written off is a key KPI as this illustrates the performance of the customer relationships team within the group. The bad debt write off also worsened this year largely as a result of the COVID-19 lockdowns, in electricity this was a rise to 6.5% of revenue in 2020 from 6.3% in 2019 and in gas this was a rise to 7.5% of revenue in 2020 from 7.2% in 2019. This has again improved since and is tracking at 5.8% of electric revenue and 7.1% of gas revenue in for the year to date.

The company uses key financial performance indicators to monitor its business. These include the following excluding discontinued operations and exceptional items where applicable:

	2020	2019
Turnover:	£97,122,717	£108,781,429
Gross profit margin:	26.9%	29.2%
Profit/(Loss) before tax:	(£5,013,403)	£3,428,128

#### **Future developments**

The group is continuing to provide commercial electricity and related services. The group expects to continue with its current activities in future periods. It is not expected that the group will be directly impacted by 'Brexit' due to the nature and market of its customer base.

The debenture with Axpo Solutions has been fully repaid and a credit arrangement is now in place that will enable the group to manage cashflow more effectively over future periods.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

On behalf of the board

-DocuSigned by:

Midelle Davidson

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M C Davidson

Director

-27/4/2021-+-5:27 PM BST

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of a commercial gas and electricity supplier. This activity is expected to continue in the future with no plans to venture into different markets.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 12.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

M C Davidson A J Pilley J R Pilley

(Appointed 24 August 2020)

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### **Directors' duties**

The Directors of the group, 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;
- · The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- . The need to act fairly as between shareholders of the Company."

The following paragraphs summarise how the Directors' fulfil their duties;

#### **Risk Management**

We provide business-critical services to our customers. As the industry changes and becomes more complex our risk environment changes. It is therefore vital that we effectively identify, evaluate, manage and mitigate the risks we face, and that we continue to evolve our approach to risk management.

#### **Our People**

The group is committed to being a responsible business. Our behaviour is aligned with the expectations of our people, clients, investors, communities and society as a whole. People are at the heart of our the company and service provided to our customers. For our business to succeed we need to manage our people's performance and development and bring through talent whole ensuring we operate as efficiently as possible. We must also ensure we share common values that inform and guide our behaviour so we achieve our goals in the right way.

#### **Business Relationships**

Our strategy prioritises organic growth, driven by cross-selling, retaining existing customers and acquiring new customers into the Group. To do this, we need to maintain and develop strong relationships with industry partners, customers, suppliers and intermediaries.

#### **Community and Environment**

The group's approach is to use our position of strength to create positive change for the people and communities within the local area and with which we interact. We want to leverage our expertise and enable colleagues to support the communities around us.

#### **Shareholders**

The board is committed to openly engaging with our shareholders, as we recognise the importance of a continuing effective dialogue, whether with major institutional investors, private or employee shareholders. It is important to us that shareholders understand our strategy and objectives, so these must be explained clearly, feedback heard and any issues or questions raised properly considered.

#### Employee involvement

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

There is no employee share scheme at present, but the directors are considering the introduction of such a scheme as a means of further encouraging the involvement of employees in the company's performance.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### Auditor

The auditor, Cowgill Holloway LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Energy and carbon report**

The group presents its emissions and energy consumption below.

Energy consumption Aggregate of energy consumption in the year		kWh 646,523
Emissions of CO2 equivalent	Metric tonnes	Metric tonnes
Scope 1 - direct emissions		
- Gas combustion	-	
- Fuel consumed for owned transport	59.48	
		59.48
Scope 2 - indirect emissions		
- Electricity purchased		231.46
Scope 3 - other indirect emissions		
- Fuel consumed for transport not owned by the company		-
Total gross emissions		290.94
-		
Intensity ratio		
Tonnes CO2e per £100,000 revenue		0.3

#### Quantification and reporting methodology

The group has followed the 2019 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines. The group has also used the GHG Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and have used the 2020 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Vehicle fuel - all vehicles have a tracker fitted and we have extracted a report from the tracking software that records the miles driven by each vehicle and the emissions from that vehicle.

Electricity - we have analysed the electricity invoices received from the supplier and recorded the electricity usage.

#### Intensity measurement

The chosen intensity measurement ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e per £100,000 of revenue.

#### Measures taken to improve energy efficiency

We have installed smart meters across all sites and increased video conferencing technology for staff meetings, to reduce the need for travel between sites.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Docustoned by:

Midulle Davidson

M C Davidson

Director

27/4/2021 | 5:27 PM BST

Date:

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF BES UTILITIES HOLDING LTD

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BES Utilities Holding Ltd (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 April 2020 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 April 2020 and of the group's loss 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.

#### **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 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BES UTILITIES HOLDING LTD

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
  have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the parent company 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.

#### 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 parent 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.

#### 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.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BES UTILITIES HOLDING LTD

#### 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.

Paul Stansfield

Paul Stansfield (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Cowgill Holloway LLP

27/4/2021 | 5:30 PM BST

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Regency House 45-53 Chorley New Road Bolton BL1 4QR

## GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

				Year ended		i	Period ended
		Continuing I operations	Discontinued operations	30 April 2020	Continuing I operations as restated	Discontinued operations	30 April 2019 as restated
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£
Turnover	3	97,122,717	-	97,122,717	108,781,429	-	108,781,429
Cost of sales		(70,968,172)	-	(70,968,172)	(76,967,059)	=	(76,967,059)
Gross profit		26,154,545		26,154,545	31,814,370	-	31,814,370
Administrative expenses		(30,608,545)	-	(30,608,545)	(28,512,578)	-	(28,512,578)
Other operating income		585,725	-	585,725	-	-	-
Exceptional item	4	(977,259)	-	(977,259)	•	-	-
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(4,845,534)		(4,845,534)	3,301,792		3,301,792
Interest receivable and similar income	9	40,721		40,721	26,039		26,039
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(208,590)	-	(208,590)	(379,703)	-	(379,703)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of operations		-	•	•	-	300,000	300,000
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(5,013,403)	-	(5,013,403)	2,948,128	300,000	3,248,128
Tax on (loss)/profit	11	899,773	•	899,773	(577,293)	-	(577,293)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(4,113,630)		(4,113,630)	2,370,835	300,000	2,670,835

(Loss)/profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

# GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

		20	)20	20 as resta	119 Ited
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	13		485,225		-
Other intangible assets	13		2,177,552		2,449,745
Total intangible assets			2,662,777		2,449,745
Tangible assets	14		703,778		253,500
			3,366,555		2,703,245
Current assets					
Stocks	17	91,075		-	
Debtors	18	41,890,772		37,353,313	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,323,628		6,860,216	
		47,305,475		44,213,529	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(40,211,571)		(32,342,685)	
Net current assets			7,093,904		11,870,844
Total assets less current liabilities			10,460,459		14,574,089
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		400		400
Profit and loss reserves			10,460,059		14,573,689
Total equity			10,460,459		14,574,089

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27/4/2021 | 5:27 PM BS1

and are signed on its behalf by:

Michelle Pavidson

M C Davidson

Director

## COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

#### **AS AT 30 APRIL 2020**

	2020		2019	
Notes	£	£	£	£
15		8,193,350		8,193,000
18	345,683		6,586,701	
19	(6,276,234)		(12,240,107)	
	<del></del>	(5,930,551)		(5,653,406)
		2,262,799		2,539,594
				<del></del>
23		400		400
24				2,699,700
		(437,301)		(160,506)
		2,262,799		2,539,594
	19	18 345,683 19 (6,276,234)	18 345,683 19 (6,276,234) (5,930,551) 2,262,799 23 400 2,699,700 (437,301)	18 345,683 6,586,701  19 (6,276,234) (12,240,107)  (5,930,551)  2,262,799  23 24 400 2,699,700 (437,301)

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £276,795 (2019 - £24,103 profit).

27/4/2021 | 5:27 PM BS

- DocuSigned by:

Midulle Pavidson

M C Davidson

Director

Company Registration No. 10126191

# GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
As restated for the period ended 30 April 2019:			
Balance at 30 April 2018	400	11,902,854	11,903,254
Period ended 30 April 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	2,670,835	2,670,835
Balance at 30 April 2019	400	14,573,689	14,574,089
Year ended 30 April 2020: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		(4,113,630)	(4,113,630)
Balance at 30 April 2020	400	10,460,059	10,460,459

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

Notes	Share capital £	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
	400	8,399,700	(5,884,609)	2,515,491
			<del></del> _	
	-	-	24,103	24,103
24	5,700,000	-	(5,700,000)	-
24	(5,700,000)	-	5,700,000	-
	-	(5,700,000)	5,700,000	-
	400	2,699,700	(160,506)	2,539,594
			(276,795)	(276,795)
	400	2,699,700	(437,301)	2,262,799
	24	capital  Notes £  400	capital reserves  **Notes**  **400**  **400**  **400**  **24**  **5,700,000**  - (5,700,000)  - (5,700,000)  - 400**  **2,699,700**	Capital reserves   loss reserves

# GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

		-	20	as resta	19 ted
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	30		3,170,689		770,879
Interest paid			(208,590)		(379,703)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			1,806		(905,001)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating					45.45.55
activities			2,963,905		(513,825)
Investing activities					
Proceeds of disposal of business		-		300,000	
Purchase of intangible assets		(534,193)		<u>-</u>	
Proceeds on disposal of intangibles		(372)		2,420,408	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(509,837)		(31,100)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed				04.050	
assets		372		21,356	
Receipts arising from loans made		(335,849)		(541,489)	
Interest received		40,721		26,039	
Net cash (used in)/generated from					
investing activities			(1,339,158)		2,195,214
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		3,255,335		-	
Repayment of bank loans		(6,416,670)		(666,664)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(3,161,335)		(666,664)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	h		(1,536,588)		1,014,725
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		6,860,216		5,845,491
Cash and cash equivalents at end of yea	r		5,323,628		6,860,216

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

BES Utilities Holding Ltd ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Parkside Stand, Fleetwood Town Football Club, Park Avenue, Fleetwood, Lancashire, FY7 6TX.

The group consists of BES Utilities Holding Ltd and all of its subsidiaries.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

The company is a qualifying entity for the purpose of FRS102 and has elected to take exemption under FRS102 paragraph 1.12 (b) not to present the company statement of cashflows.

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company BES Utilities Holding Ltd together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries).

All financial statements are made up to 30 April 2020. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Subsidiaries are consolidated in the group's financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

#### 1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

In determining whether the group's accounts can be prepared on a going concern basis, the directors considered the group's business activities together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance, its financial position including cash flow, liquidity position, borrowing facilities and the risks and uncertainties relating to its business activities. These include the impact of COVID-19 during the year and post balance sheet and also the recoverability of related party debts. The directors regularly review these factors to ensure that any risks are recognised and managed effectively.

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from the sale of actual and estimated gas and electricity supplied during the period, net of VAT and discounts. For gas and electricity supplied, the turnover is recognised on consumption. Due to the inherent nature of both the gas and electricity supply industry and its reliance upon estimated meter readings, gas and electricity turnover includes the directors' best estimate of differences between estimated sales and billed sales. The company makes estimates of customer gas and electricity consumption based on available industry data, and also seasonal usage curves that have been estimated through historical actual usage data.

Also included in turnover is other income arising from late payment fees and other site works and disconnection costs which are charged to the Company's customers.

#### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

#### 1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

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

Software

25% p.a. straight line

#### 1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

Leasehold improvements

10% on a straight line basis

Plant and equipment

6.67% p.a. straight line basis following installation

Fixtures and fittings

15% p.a. reducing balance basis

Computer equipment 25% p.a. reducing balance basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

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

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

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

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

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

#### 1.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 1.12 Financial instruments

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

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

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

#### Basic financial assets

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

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.13 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.14 Taxation

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

#### Current tax

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

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

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

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.15 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.16 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.17 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

#### 1.18 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### 1.19 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

(Continued)

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

#### Turnover and cost of sales

Turnover derived from the supply of gas includes an estimate of the value of gas and electricity supplied to customers between the date of the last meter reading and the end of the reporting period. Estimation of the number of units consumed but not yet processed through the settlement process are based on industry data until final reconciliation data is received.

Similarly purchase volumes are also subject to the same degree of estimation, with associated settlement costs dependent on the receipt of final reconciliation data.

#### Financial instruments

Trade and other debtors/ creditors which have no stated interest rate, do not constitute a financing transaction, and are due to be settled within one year and as such are initially and subsequently measured at the undiscounted amount of consideration expected to be received, net of impairment.

The group has long term commercial contracts in place for the purchase of gas and electricity. On the grounds that these contracts are held for the purpose of the delivery of a non-financial item in accordance with the group's expected purchase and sale requirements, the own use exemption has been applied. As a result, the agreements do not fall within the scope of Section 12 of FRS102 and are not accounted for as derivatives.

#### Impairment of trade debtors

Trade debtors are stated net of the allowance for the impairment of bad and doubtful debts. Debtor balances are provided against based on the date the invoice is raised. Receivables are categorised based on customer and account type, attributing varying risk profiles to each possibility. The percentages applied to each category of aged receivables is based on the average loss for that category, based on historic experience.

#### ROC recycle

Renewable Obligation Certificates (ROCs) are certificates used by suppliers to demonstrate that they have met their renewable obligations. The value of a ROC is determined by the buy out price, set by the market, and a recycle element of the final ROC value determined once all energy suppliers have demonstrated either compliance or non-compliance. The group estimates a recycle value based on industry data relating to the total output of renewable energy in the UK, generation capacity and demand, until a final value is determined.

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

	2020	2019
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Provision of utilities	95,489,190	108,781,429
Provision of metering services	1,633,527	-
	97,122,717	108,781,429

3	Turnover and other revenue		(Continued
		2020	2019
	Other significant revenue	£	4
	Interest income	40,721	26,039
	Grants received	385,725	
		2020 £	2019
	Turnover analysed by geographical market	~	•
	United Kingdom	97,122,717	108,781,42
	Proceedings & Marie		
4	Exceptional item	2020	2019
		£	1011
	Expenditure		
	Exceptional item	977,259	
		977,259	
	The exceptional item in the current year relates to legal and professional f		
5	proceedings and costs in relation to arranging new finance for the group, was a result of regular trade.	ees in relation to	
5	proceedings and costs in relation to arranging new finance for the group, v	ees in relation to	
5	proceedings and costs in relation to arranging new finance for the group, was a result of regular trade.	rees in relation to which are not expe	ected to occu
5	proceedings and costs in relation to arranging new finance for the group, was a result of regular trade.	rees in relation to which are not expended.	ected to occu
5	proceedings and costs in relation to arranging new finance for the group, was a result of regular trade.  Operating (loss)/profit  Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):  Government grants	fees in relation to which are not expended as the second s	ected to occu 2019
5	proceedings and costs in relation to arranging new finance for the group, was a result of regular trade.  Operating (loss)/profit  Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):  Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	rees in relation to which are not expended as 2020 £ (385,725) 59,187	2019 2019 2017 2017
5	proceedings and costs in relation to arranging new finance for the group, was a result of regular trade.  Operating (loss)/profit  Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):  Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets	2020 £ (385,725) 59,187 321,161	2019 2019 1
5	proceedings and costs in relation to arranging new finance for the group, was a result of regular trade.  Operating (loss)/profit  Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):  Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Loss on disposal of intangible assets	2020 £ (385,725) 59,187 321,161	2019 2019 71,779 272,199
5	proceedings and costs in relation to arranging new finance for the group, was a result of regular trade.  Operating (loss)/profit  Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):  Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets	2020 £ (385,725) 59,187 321,161	2019 2019 71,779 272,199
5	proceedings and costs in relation to arranging new finance for the group, was a result of regular trade.  Operating (loss)/profit  Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):  Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Loss on disposal of intangible assets	2020 £ (385,725) 59,187 321,161 372 571,743	ected to occu 2019
	proceedings and costs in relation to arranging new finance for the group, was a result of regular trade.  Operating (loss)/profit  Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):  Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Loss on disposal of intangible assets Operating lease charges  Auditor's remuneration	2020 £ (385,725) 59,187 321,161 372 571,743	71,779 272,199 189,272
	proceedings and costs in relation to arranging new finance for the group, was a result of regular trade.  Operating (loss)/profit  Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):  Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Loss on disposal of intangible assets Operating lease charges	2020 £ (385,725) 59,187 321,161 372 571,743	71,779 272,199 189,272
	proceedings and costs in relation to arranging new finance for the group, was a result of regular trade.  Operating (loss)/profit  Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):  Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Loss on disposal of intangible assets Operating lease charges  Auditor's remuneration  Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:  For audit services	2020 £ (385,725) 59,187 321,161 372 571,743	71,779 272,199 189,272
	proceedings and costs in relation to arranging new finance for the group, was a result of regular trade.  Operating (loss)/profit  Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):  Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Loss on disposal of intangible assets Operating lease charges  Auditor's remuneration  Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:  For audit services Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	2020 £ (385,725) 59,187 321,161 372 571,743 2020 £	71,779 272,199 189,272 2019
	proceedings and costs in relation to arranging new finance for the group, was a result of regular trade.  Operating (loss)/profit  Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):  Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Loss on disposal of intangible assets Operating lease charges  Auditor's remuneration  Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:  For audit services	2020 £ (385,725) 59,187 321,161 372 571,743	71,779 272,199 189,272 2019
	proceedings and costs in relation to arranging new finance for the group, was a result of regular trade.  Operating (loss)/profit  Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):  Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Loss on disposal of intangible assets Operating lease charges  Auditor's remuneration  Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:  For audit services Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	2020 £ (385,725) 59,187 321,161 372 571,743 2020 £	2019 2019 71,779 272,198

7	Employees				
	The average monthly number of persons (include the year was:	luding directors) e	mployed by the	group and com	pany during
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		Number	Number	Number	Number
	Staff	363	234	-	-
	Directors	2	2		
	Total	365	236	•	
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	201 <del>9</del>
		£	£	£	£
	Wages and salaries	9,186,308	5,800,098	-	-
	Social security costs	969,483	1,221,623	-	-
	Pension costs	229,494	285,169	-	-
		10,385,285	7,306,890	-	
8	Directors' remuneration				
				2020	2019
				£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services			448,800	423,500
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the fo	ollowing amounts p	oaid to the highe	est paid director:	
				2020	2019
				£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services			224,400	211,750
•	Interest receivable and similar income				
9	illerest receivable and similar illcome			2020	2019
				£	£
	Interest income				
	Interest on bank deposits			13,664	14,376
	Other interest income			27,057	11,663
	Total income			40,721	26,039

9	Interest receivable and similar income	+	(Continued)
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	13,664	14,376
10	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	159,161	213,659
	Other interest on financial liabilities	38,920	164,661
		198,081	378,320
	Other finance costs:	•	·
	Other interest	10,509	1,383
	Total finance costs	208,590	379,703
11	Taxation		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	-	620,379
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(975,161)	51,829
	Total current tax	(975,161)	672,208
	Deferred tax		_ ===
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	75,388	(94,915)
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	<del></del>	====
	Total tax (credit)/charge	(899,773)	577,293

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 11 Taxation (Continued)

The actual (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected (credit)/charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(5,013,403)	3,248,128
Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in		
the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	(952,547)	617,144
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	14,997	3,143
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	241,635	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(226,855)	51,828
Group relief	13,692	-
Amortisation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	9,305	-
Other non-reversing timing differences	-	68,674
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	•	(163,496)
Taxation (credit)/charge	(899,773)	577,293

#### 12 Discontinued operations

On 2 August 2017 the investment BES Telecom Ltd was sold and so no longer forms part of the BES Utilities Holding Ltd group.

Deferred consideration of £300,000 was received on 18 February 2019 in relation to this sale. No provision was made for this amount in the previous financial year due to the contingent nature of the deferred consideration.

#### 13 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill	Software	Total
		as restated	as restated
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 May 2019	-	4,443,175	4,443,175
Additions	534,193	-	534,193
At 30 April 2020	534,193	4,443,175	4,977,368
Amortisation and impairment	<u></u>		
At 1 May 2019	-	1,993,430	1,993,430
Amortisation charged for the year	48,968	272,193	321,161
At 30 April 2020	48,968	2,265,623	2,314,591

13	Intangible fixed assets				(	Continued)
	Carrying amount			485,225	2,177,552	2,662,777
	At 30 April 2020			<del>405,225</del>	<del></del>	=====
	At 30 April 2019			-	2,449,745	2,449,745
	The company had no intangible fixed	d assets at 30 April	2020 or 30 A	pril 2019.		
14	Tangible fixed assets					
	Group	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 May 2019	•	-	122,801	889,673	1,012,474
	Additions	240,031	213,290	8,685	47,831	509,837
	Disposals	-	•	(372)	•	(372)
	At 30 April 2020	240,031	213,290	131,114	937,504	1,521,939
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 May 2019	-	-	72,600	686,374	758,974
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	132	7,786	51,269	59,187
	At 30 April 2020	<del></del>	132	80,386	737,643	818,161
	Carrying amount					<del></del> -
	At 30 April 2020	240,031	213,158	50,728	199,861	703,778
	At 30 April 2019	- -	-	50,201	203,299	253,500
	The company had no tangible fixed	assets at 30 April 20	)20 or 30 Apı	il 2019.		
15	Fixed asset investments		<b>3</b>		Compony	
		•	Group 2020	2019	Company 2020	2019
		•• •				
		Notes	£	£	£	£

15	Fixed asset investments					(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset in Company	nvestments				Shares in group undertakings £
	Cost or valuation At 1 May 2019 Additions					8,193,000 350
	At 30 April 2020					8,193,350
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2020 At 30 April 2019					8,193,350 8,193,000
16	Subsidiaries					
	Details of the company's subs	sidiaries at 30 Ap	ril 2020 are as follows:			
	Name of undertaking	Address		Clas shar	s of res held	% Held DirectIndirect
	BES Commercial Electricity Ltd	1		Ordi	nary £1 shares	100.00 -
	Business Energy Solutions Ltd	1		Ordi	nary £1 shares	100.00 -
	Smart Choice Metering Limited	1			nary £1 shares	100.00 -
	Al Home Services Limited	1			nary £1 shares	- 100.00
	Al Asset Provider Limited	1		Ordi	nary £1 shares	- 100.00
	Registered office addresses (	all UK unless oth	nerwise indicated):			
	1 Parkside Stand, Fleetwood Tow	m Football Club, Par	k Avenue, Fleetwood, FY7 6	TX		
17	Stocks					
			Group		Company	
			2020	2019	2020	2019
			£	£	£	£
	Raw materials and consumat	les	91,075	-	-	-

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

					Debtors
	Company		Group		
2019	2020	2019	2020		
		as restated			
£	£	£	£	ır:	Amounts falling due within one ye
-	-	11,413,841	10,435,644		Trade debtors
100	100	100	100		Unpaid share capital
-	-	951,288	1,808,806		Corporation tax recoverable
6,586,601	345,583	-	•	3	Amounts owed by group undertaking
-	-	24,658,448	28,696,431		Other debtors
-	-	247,980	943,523		Prepayments and accrued income
6,586,701	345,683	37,271,657	41,884,504		•
-	-	81,656	6,268		Deferred tax asset (note 21)
	245 002	27 252 242	41,890,772		
6,586,701	345,683	37,353,313 ————	41,030,772		
6,586,701		=======================================	ar	nin one ye	Creditors: amounts falling due wit
	Company 2020	2019		nin one ye	Creditors: amounts falling due wit
6,586,701 2019	Company		ar Group	nin one yea	Creditors: amounts falling due wit
2019	Company 2020	2019	Group 2020	•	Creditors: amounts falling due wit
2019 £	Company 2020	2019 £	Group 2020	Notes	
2019 £	Company 2020	2019 £	Group 2020 £	Notes	Bank loans
2019 £ 6,416,670	Company 2020	2019 £ 6,416,670	Group 2020 £ 3,255,335	Notes 20 20	Bank loans Other borrowings
2019 £ 6,416,670 - 5,618,547	Company 2020 £	2019 £ 6,416,670	Group 2020 £ 3,255,335	Notes 20 20	Bank loans Other borrowings Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertaking
2019 £	Company 2020 £	2019 £ 6,416,670 - 2,145,009	Group 2020 £ 3,255,335 9,621,117	Notes 20 20	Bank loans Other borrowings Trade creditors
2019 £ 6,416,670 - 5,618,547	Company 2020 £	2019 £ 6,416,670 - 2,145,009 - 537,067	Group 2020 £ 3,255,335 9,621,117 - 421,230	Notes 20 20	Bank loans Other borrowings Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertaking: Corporation tax payable
2019 £ 6,416,670 - 5,618,547 197,390	Company 2020 £ - - 6,220,776 47,958	2019 £ 6,416,670 - 2,145,009 - 537,067 3,311,473	Group 2020 £ 3,255,335 9,621,117 421,230 3,831,615	Notes 20 20	Bank loans Other borrowings Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertaking: Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security

During the year the company entered into a debenture in favour of Axpo Solutions AG which consists of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group.

This debenture covers the amounts due to Axpo Solutions AG of the group (included within trade creditors. At the balance sheet date the potential gross amount due to Axpo Solutions AG under this debenture was £10,124,434 (2019: £Nil).

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

20	Loans and overdrafts	Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£	£	£	£
	Bank loans	-	6,416,670	-	6,416,670
	Other loans	3,255,335	-	-	-
		3,255,335	6,416,670		6,416,670
					====
	Payable within one year	3,255,335	6,416,670	-	6,416,670
	•				

The bank overdraft is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

#### 21 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Assets	Assets
	2020	2019
	_	as restated
Group	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	4,211	80,443
Retirement benefit obligations	2,057	1,213
	6,268	81,656
		<del></del>
The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.		
	Group	Company
	2020	2020
Movements in the year:	£	£
Asset at 1 May 2019	(81,656)	-
Charge to profit or loss	75,388	-
Annat at 20 And 2020	(6,268)	
Asset at 30 April 2020	(0,200)	<del></del>

The deferred tax asset set out above is expected to reverse and relates to the utilisation of accelerated capital allowances and retirement benefit obligations against future expected profits of the same period.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

22	Retirement benefit schemes	2020	2042
	Defined contribution schemes	2020 £	2019 £
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	229,494	285,169

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

#### 23 Share capital

	2020	2019	2020	2019
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and not fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	400	400	400	400

#### 24 Merger reserve

Company	Merger reserve £
At the beginning of the prior year Other movements	8,399,700 (5,700,000)
At the end of the prior year	2,699,700
At the end of the current year	2,699,700

The merger reserve was recognised on consolidation of the subsidiaries into the BES Utilities Holdings group on 30 September 2017. The merger reserve equated to the value of assets acquired above the nominal value of the share capital.

During September 2018 3 separate tranches of deferred shares totalling £5,700,000 were issued (as a bonus issue), from the merger reserves. These additional shares were subsequently cancelled, resulting in a credit of £5,700,000 to retained profit and loss reserves.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 25 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

In the previous year the group had entered into an unlimited cross guarantee covering the borrowings of all group companies and a related party, Commercial Power Ltd, in favour of Lloyds Bank plc. At the balance sheet date the potential added liability for the group under these cross guarantees is £Nil (2019: £2,548,208).

At the balance sheet date the potential added liability for the company under these cross guarantees is £Nil (2019: £2,548,208).

The group had committed at the year end to purchase wholesale electricity totalling £12,526,274 (2019: £15,876,623) and to sell wholesale electricity totalling £154,272 (2019: £79,446).

The group had committed at the year end to purchase wholesale gas totalling £12,114,454 (2019: £9,967,929).

The commitment to purchase wholesale gas and electricity extendeds to September 2023 (2019: March 2022).

#### 26 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	239,354	34,504	204,473	_
Between two and five years	604,605	13,642	298,190	-
	843,959	48,146	502,663	-

## NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 27 Related party transactions

#### Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

2020 2019 £ £ 448,800 423,500

Aggregate compensation

## Transactions with related parties

#### Other information

During the year the group has recognised energy commissions due to Commercial Power Limited, a company under common control, of £8,802,041 (2019: £8,003,382) and other costs of £254,432 (2019: £539,717) within expenses and recharged £121,724 (2019: £ 86,194) for various services. During the year £5,050,000 (2019: £1,490,000) was advanced to Commercial Power, there are no official repayment terms, however it is expected to be repaid over a number of years and is non-interest bearing. At the year end an amount of £10,316,367 (2019: £ 5,053,087) was owed from Commercial Power Limited, this amount is included within other debtors.

During the year the group has recognised various managed services due to Fleetwood Wanderers Limited, a company under common control, of £1,044,345 (2019: £852,038) within expenses and recharged £103,168 (2019: £ 149,837) for vehicle costs and gas. During the year £75,000 was repaid by (2019 advanced to: £ 1,320,000) Fleetwood Wanderers Limited, there are no official repayment terms, however it is expected to be repaid over a number of years and is non-interest bearing. At the year end an amount of £1,406,898 (2019: £ 1,252,256) was owed by Fleetwood Wanderers Limited, this amount is included within other debtors.

During the year the group received loan payments of £Nil (2019: £Nil) from Jaymel Limited, a company under common control. At the year end an amount of £8,083,700 (2019: £8,083,700) was owed from Jaymel Limited, this amount is included within other debtors. There are no official repayment terms, however it is expected to be repaid over a number of years and is non-interest bearing.

During the year the group has recognised accommodation services due to Breck Apartments LLP, a partnership under common control, of £1,200 (2019: £23,874) and received £Nil (2019: £ 5,814) for the supply of gas. At the year end an amount of £Nil (2019: £11,948) was owed to Breck Apartments LLP, this amount is included within other creditors.

During the year the group recognised various services due to Card Saver Limited, a company under common control, of £383,935 (2019: £344,159) and recharged vehicle and various other costs amounting to £41,615 (2019: £45,951). During the year £Nil (2019: £1,390,000) was advanced to Card Saver Limited. At the year-end an amount of £3,978,063 (2019: £3,633,867) was owed from Card Saver Limited, this amount is included within other debtors. There is no official repayment terms, however it is expected to be repaid over a number of years and is non-interest bearing.

During the year the group has recharged £10,677 (2019: £5,077) for various services to The Leisure Channel Ltd, a company under common control, and has been charged for various services of £5,495 (2019: £Nil). At the year end an amount of £20,880 (2019: £2,621) was owed from The Leisure Channel Ltd, this amount is included within other debtors.

During the year the group has recognised various managed services due to DBC International PTY, a company under common control, of £538,813 (2019: £Nil) within expenses and recharged £5,108 (2019: £Nil) for various services. At the year end an amount of £6,129 (2019: £Nil) was owed from DBC International PTY, this amount is included within other debtors.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 28 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the group to its directors as follows:

Included within accruals is interest payable to the directors at a rate of 10% p.a. (2019: 10%) on any balances owed to them throughout the year. During the year interest of £38,920 (2019: £Nil) was incurred and interest of £72,947 was transferred from a related party company. As at the year end accrued interest amounted to £111,867 (2019: £Nil).

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Interest charged £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Director's loan	2.50	(250,729)	413,594	372	(558,660)	(395,423)
Director's loan	2.50	541,369	355,854	20,935	(40,820)	877,338
		290,640	769,448	21,307	(599,480)	481,915

#### 29 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is deemed to be A J Pilley by virtue of his majority shareholding.

#### 30 Cash generated from group operations

2020 £	2019 £
(Loss)/profit for the year after tax (4,113,630)	2,670,835
Adjustments for:	
Taxation (credited)/charged (899,773)	577,293
Finance costs 208,590	379,703
Investment income (40,721)	(26,039)
Loss on disposal of intangible assets 372	-
Gain on disposal of business -	(300,000)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets 321,161	272,195
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets 59,187	71,779
Movements in working capital:	
Increase in stocks (91,075)	_
Increase in debtors (3,419,480)	4,080,796)
Increase in creditors 11,146,058	1,205,909
Cash generated from operations 3,170,689	770,879

	Analysis of changes in net funds - group	1 May 2019 £	Cash flows 3	30 April 2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand Borrowings excluding overdrafts	6,860,216 (6,416,670)	(1,536,588) 3,161,335	5,323,628 (3,255,335)
		443,546	1,624,747	2,068,293
			<del></del>	
32	Prior period adjustment			
	Reconciliation of changes in equity - group		1 May 2018	30 April 2019
		Notes	£	£
	Adjustments to prior year	_		000 450
	Change in accounting policy Effect on deferred tax	1	-	228,158 (43,351)
	Ellect oil deletted tax	•		
	Total adjustments		-	184,807
	Equity as previously reported		11,903,254	14,389,282
	Equity as adjusted		11,903,254	14,574,089
	Reconciliation of changes in profit for the previous fi	nancial period		
		Notes		2019 £
	Adjustments to prior year			
	Change in accounting policy	1		228,158
	Effect on deferred tax	1		(43,351)
	Total adjustments			184,807
	Profit as previously reported			2,486,028
	Profit as adjusted			2,670,835
	Reconciliation of changes in equity - company			
	Reconciliation of changes in equity - company		1 May 2018	30 April 2019
	Reconciliation of changes in equity - company  Adjustments to prior year			•
	Adjustments to prior year Total adjustments		2018 £	2019 £
	Adjustments to prior year		2018	2019

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

# Prior period adjustment (Continued) Reconciliation of changes in profit for the previous financial period 2019 £ Adjustments to prior year Total adjustments Profit as previously reported Profit as adjusted (Continued) 2019 £ 24,103

#### Notes to reconciliation

32

#### Change in accounting policy

It was decided by the directors to increase the useful economic life of the intangible fixed asset from 4 years to 10 years.

This change is deemed to have occurred from 1st May 2018 and as such the prior year amortisation has been adjusted accordingly.

This has also affected the deferred tax balance at 30 April 2019 and this has been adjusted accordingly.