**Directors' Report and** 

**Audited Consolidated Financial Statements** 

For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

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## Contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
	2
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	্র ক্রিয়ের চিত্র ক্রিয়ের ক্রিয়ের
Independent Auditors' Report	
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Consolidated Balance Sheet	10
Company Balance Sheet	11
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equit	y 12
Company Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	14
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	15

## Company Information For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

Directors:

J P Hardy C Holmes

Registered office:

C/o Res White Limited Beaufort Court

Egg Farm Lane Kings Langley Hertfordshire WD4 8LR

Registered number:

10738131 (England and Wales)

Independent auditors:

Geoffrey Cole & Co Ltd

4 Reading Road Pangbourne Berkshire RG8 7LY

## Directors' Report For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the Company and the Group for the period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020.

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

Further information on the basis of preparation of these financial statements can be found in note 2.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Group in the period under review is the design, build, financing and operation of a 500kW single-turbine Kirkthorpe hydropower project located on the River Calder, a 260KW Thrybergh hydro project on the River Don and a 1.2MW battery co-located at Thrybergh.

On 18 July 2019, the Company's previous parent, sold its 100% holding in the Company to JLEN Environmental Assets Group (UK) Limited and subsequently new directors were appointed on the date of the transaction.

The Company will function in the same manner as before and as such there will be no fundamental change to the way the Company is operated or managed.

#### **Impact of COVID-19**

Since the start of 2020 there has been an outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus) which has led to uncertainty in the market. The directors continue to follow advice given by the World Health Organisation and Public Health England to ensure that best practice measures are followed. To date there has not been a material impact on the company's operations. The directors do not believe that there is a significant risk to the business as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic but will continue to monitor any future developments.

#### **Dividends**

The loss during the period ended 31 March 2020 was £(13,038) (30 June 2019: £(166,792) loss).

The directors did not pay any interim dividends in the period (30 June 2019: £nil).

The directors have not recommended payment of a final dividend (30 June 2019: £nil).

#### Events since the end of the period

Information relating to events since the end of the period is given in the notes to the financial statements.

## Directors' Report For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

#### Directors

The directors who have held office during the period from 1 July 2019 to the date of this report are as follows:

J C Arup - resigned 18 July 2019
P B Dixon - resigned 18 July 2019
T J Hanford - resigned 18 July 2019
J P Hardy - appointed 18 July 2019
Y Ho Tang - appointed 18 July 2019
C Holmes - appointed 18 July 2019
P Millar - resigned 18 July 2019
R S Partridge-Hicks - resigned 18 July 2019
M Simon - resigned 18 July 2019

Y Ho Tang ceased to be a director after 31 March 2020 but prior to the date of this report.

#### Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on operations and going concern has been assessed by the directors. To date, there has not been a material impact on the Company's operations or supply chain. The directors expect a negative impact on power prices in the short term due to a reduction in demand for electricity and lower commodities prices, however this is not expected to be significant enough to cause any going concern issues due to there being no material impact on the fixed prices per MWh associated with the Feed-in Tariffs (FIT) revenue stream. The directors will continue to closely monitor the situation and to take appropriate action if deemed necessary.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 2 of the Accounting Policies.

## Change of accounting year end

The Company has changed its accounting period from 30 June 2020 to 31 March 2020 reducing the period from 12 months to 9 months.

### Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

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

## Directors' Report For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

## Auditors

The auditors, Geoffrey Cole & Co Ltd, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

### On behalf of the board:

Doc	:uSigned by:
Joe	tardy :9240EF682433
J P Ha	rdy - Director
	29 January 2021   15:38 GMT
Date:	

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group 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;
- 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 and the Group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Yorkshire Hydropower Holdings Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Yorkshire Hydropower Holdings Limited (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the period ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

## **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 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.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Yorkshire Hydropower Holdings Limited

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Directors' Report and the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, but does not include the financial statements and our Auditors' 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.

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.

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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.

#### 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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Group Strategic Report.

## Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page five, 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 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 Group's and 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Yorkshire Hydropower Holdings Limited

### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

## 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 Auditors' 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.

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G S J Cole (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Geoffrey Cole & Co Ltd Pangbourne Berkshire

29 January 2021 | 15:47 GMT Date: .....

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

9	v - /	Period 1/7/19	
		to 31/3/20	Year ended 30/6/19
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	575,608	653,417
Cost of sales		(238,143)	(232,231)
Gross profit		337,465	421,186
Administrative expenses	ieries Angeles Angeles	(265,713)	(475,092)
	Section 1	71,752	(53,906)
Other operating income	e e		731
Operating profit/(loss)	5	71,752	(53,175)
Interest receivable and similar income	ar	507	·
		72,259	(53,175)
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(85,297)	(115,648)
Loss before taxation		(13,038)	(168,823)
Tax on loss	8	<del>-</del>	2,031
Loss for the financial period	od	(13,038)	(166,792)
Other comprehensive inco	me	<del>-</del>	
Total comprehensive loss period	for the	(13,038)	(166,792) ======
Loss attributable to: Owners of the parent	·	(13,038)	(166,792) ———
Total comprehensive income Owners of the parent	e attributable to:	(13,038)	(166,792)

## Yorkshire Hydropower Holdings Limited (Registered number: 10738131)

## Consolidated Balance Sheet 31 March 2020

	Notes	31/3/20 £		30/6/19 £
Fixed assets	Notes	L,		L
Tangible fixed assets	10	8,453,136		8,623,736
Investments	10	0,433,130		0,023,730
mvestments	11			
. •		8,453,136		8,623,736
Current assets				
Debtors: amounts falling due within				
one year	12	189,127		209,805
Cash at bank	12.	151,813	* , }	143,674
odon de bank				
		340,940		353,479
Creditors		0.0,0.0		333,
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(252,473)		(383,868)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		88,467		(30,389)
Total assets less current liabilitie	s	8,541,603		8,593,347
Creditors				
Amounts falling due after more than				
one year	14	(3,829,253)		(3,967,959)
Net assets		4,712,350		4,625,388
•				
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	18	6,425		6,425
Merger reserve		5,071,532		5,071,532
Retained earnings		(365,607)	e*	(452,569)
Shareholder funds		4,712,350		4,625,388
		-4.2.		

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on .....29. January 2021. J. 15:38. GM and were signed on its behalf by:

— Doc	uSigned by	:		
Joe	Hardi 19240EF882	1		
س-000	9240EF682	33	 •	• • • • •
JPH	lardy -	Director		

## Yorkshire Hydropower Holdings Limited (Registered number: 10738131)

Company Balance Sheet 31 March 2020			•	and the second
, tem Notes		31/3/20 £		30/6/19 £
Fixed assets	5	τ.		L
Tangible fixed assets 10	• ′	_		_
Investments 11		6,425		6,425
Three differences and the second seco	, e	<del></del>	•	·, · · · · · ·
		6,425		6,425
				*
Current assets				
Debtors: amounts falling due within				4
one year 12		49,975		4,862
Cash at bank		2,214		9,088
			•	·
•		52,189	7. 1	13,950
Creditors				
Amounts falling due within one year 13		(8,000)		(59,015)
		44.400		(45.005)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		44,189		. (45,065)
Total assets less current liabilities		50,614		(38,640)
Total assets less current natinues		=====		(00,040)
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital 18		6,425		6,425
Retained earnings		44,189		(45,065)
•		<del></del>		
Shareholder funds		50,614		(38,640)
On the last first the first state of		/40 740\		/EQ 704\
Company's loss for the financial year		(10,746) ———		(53,724)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29 January 2021 J 15:38 GMT and were signed on its behalf by:

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

		Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Merger reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 July 2018		6,425	(285,777)	5,071,532	4,792,180
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss	_		(166,792)		(166,792)
Balance at 30 June 2019	_	6,425	(452,569)	5,071,532	4,625,388
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss Capital contribution from parent		- -	(13,038)	- - -	(13,038) 100,000
Balance at 31 March 2020		6,425	(365,607)	5,071,532	4,712,350

## Company Statement of Changes in Equity For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

		Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 July 2018	•, .	6,425	8,659	15,084
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss			(53,724)	(53,724)
Balance at 30 June 2019		6,425	(45,065)	(38,640)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss Capital contribution from parent			(10,746) 100,000	(10,746) 100,000
Balance at 31 March 2020		6,425	44,189	50,614

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## Consolidated Cash Flow Statement For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

		Period	
4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1/7/19	
		to	Year ended
;	<b>51</b> .4.	31/3/20	30/6/19
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activ		400.074	404.004
Cash generated from operations	23	163,874	164,924
Interest paid		(85,297)	(115,648)
Net cash from operating activities		78,577	49,276
			10,210
Cash flows from investing activi	ties		
Cash injection from parent		100,000	, <sub>10</sub> : -
Purchase of tangible fixed assets			(91,005)
Interest received		507	·
Net cash from investing activities		100,507	(91,005)
Tree days from five string activities		•	(91,000)
		. 4	* 15 miles
Cash flows from financing activi	ties		
Loan repayments in year	•	(116,004)	(112,411)
			<u>-</u>
Net cash from financing activities		(116,004)	(112,411)
			****
Increase/(decrease) in cash and	cash equivalents	63,080	(154,140)
Cash and cash equivalents at	•		, , ,
beginning of period	24	88,733	242,873
Cook and sook analysis to 1	.a		
Cash and cash equivalents at en		454.040	
of period	24	151,813	88,733

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

#### 1. General information

Yorkshire Hydropower Holdings Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

### 2. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1 A small entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006 The particular accounting policies adopted are described below and have been applied consistently throughout the current and prior financial period.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain financial instruments as specified in the accounting polices below.

As permitted by the standard, the consolidation accounting of the reorganisation in 2017 applied merger accounting principles and so results and cash flows of all the combining entities were brought into the financial statements from the beginning of the prior financial year.

The difference between the fair value of the consideration given and the nominal value of the shares received in exchange is shown as a movement on the merger reserve in the consolidated financial statements.

The group has changed its accounting period from 30 June 2020 to 31 March 2020 reducing the period from 12 months to 9 months so that this is aligned with JLEN Environmental Assets Group (UK) Limited financial year end.

#### **Going Concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis the Group is a going concern, which the directors consider appropriate.

The directors have separately reviewed integrated forecasts for the Group, for the foreseeable future being at least 12 months from the date of approval of the annual report, which indicate that the Group will be able to meet its cash flow demands and liabilities as they fall due from cash flows from operations and existing working capital.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on operations and going concern has been assessed by the directors. To date, there has not been a material impact on the Group's operations or supply chain. The directors expect a negative impact on power prices in the short term due to a reduction in demand for electricity and lower commodities prices, however this is not expected to be significant enough to cause any going concern issues due to there being no material impact on the fixed prices per MWh associated with the Feed-in Tariffs (FIT) revenue stream. The directors will continue to closely monitor the situation and to take appropriate action if deemed necessary.

Additionally, the Company's intermediate parent company, JLEN Environmental Assets Group (UK) Limited, has provided the Company with a commitment of financial support for a period of at least twelve months from the date signing of the financial statements, should that be required. We have assessed the ability of JLEN Environmental Assets Group (UK) Limited to provide this support to the Company.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies - continued

### Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the period. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### **Power Purchase Agreement**

The Directors have considered whether the Power Purchase Agreement entered into by the Company meets the definition of a derivative under FRS 102 in the context of characteristics of derivative contracts set out within the definition. The Power Purchase Agreement was entered into and continues to be held for the purpose of the Company delivering electrical output to be received by the offtaker in accordance with the requirements set out in the contract, and therefore is not considered to be a financial instrument.

### Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Deferred taxation

The Directors have used their judgement, based on long term projections, in estimating whether there will be sufficient taxable profits in the future to recognise a deferred tax asset in relation to tax losses carried forward. The Directors have also made estimates, based on those projections, about the expected timing or reversal of the deductible and taxable temporary differences when considering whether a deferred tax asset can be recognised. Whilst the Directors have concluded that it is appropriate to recognise a deferred tax asset, the recovery of that asset is primarily dependent on sustained electricity prices.

#### Operating lease commitments

The classification of leases as operating or finance leases requires the Company to determine, based on evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, whether it acquires the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these assets and accordingly whether the lease requires recognition on the balance sheet.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

## 2. Accounting policies - continued

#### Turnover.

Turnover represents the value of power generated during the period, excluding value added tax, in the UK.

#### Turnover recognition ...

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have transferred to the buyer and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

#### a) Generation and embedded benefits turnover

Turnover from the sale of electricity represents the invoice value, pre sales tax, of electricity provided to third parties and is recognised when electricity is generated. Embedded benefits are paid to generating plant located on the distribution network to reflect the lower cost of transporting electricity to the end user and are recorded at the invoice value.

### b) TRIADS turnover

Turnover from the sale of TRIADS (bonus for generating at peak demand times during the winter months) represents the invoice value, before sales tax, of TRIADS provided to third parties and is recognised when eligible electricity is generated.

#### c) FITs turnover

The Feed-in tariff scheme (FITs) is an incentive for electricity-generating technology from a renewable or low carbon source. Turnover is paid directly from OFGEM and is recognised at the point of generation.

## Tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated provisions for depreciation and any impairment.

Depreciation is provided at the following rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Hydro electric plant and machinery - Straight line over the estimated useful life and the lease for the land on which the asset operates, 60 years.

Battery cells - Straight line over 10 years.

Assets under construction are stated at cost and are not depreciated until brought into use.

Tangible assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that they may be impaired. If there is such an indication, the recoverable amount of the asset is compared to the carrying value of that asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of the value in use and the estimated fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at a pre-tax discount rate representing the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

### 2. Accounting policies - continued

#### **Financial instruments**

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

#### Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- (a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.
- (b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.
- (c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).
- (d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

## 2. Accounting policies - continued Financial instruments - continued

- (e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.
- (f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct issue costs.

#### Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

#### Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

## 2. Accounting policies - continued Financial instruments - continued

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

#### Taxation

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

## 2. Accounting policies - continued

#### Cash

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Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash at bank, cash in hand, 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.

## Accrued income

Accrued income represents accruals for electricity generation and FIT income not yet billed.

#### **Dividend distribution**

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

#### Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

#### Merger accounting

Following the reorganisation of the direct ownership of Yorkshire Hydropower Limited in 2017, the Group has adopted a merger accounting basis for preparing the consolidated financial statements. See 2. Accounting policies for further information.

#### 3. Turnover

The turnover and loss before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the Group.

### 4. Employees and directors

There were no staff costs for the period ended 31 March 2020 nor for the year ended 30 June 2019.

The average number of employees during the period was NIL (2019 - NIL).

The average number of employees by undertakings that were proportionately consolidated during the period was NIL (2019 - NIL).

Services are provided to the Company through third party asset management agreements.

None of the Directors received any remuneration from the Company during the period (30 June 2019: None).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

## 5. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit (2019 - operating loss) is stated after charging:

	Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets Auditor's remuneration - auditing of financial statements	Period 1/7/19 to 31/3/20 £ 38,641 170,600 8,561	Year ended 30/6/19 £ 105,725 227,486 3,439
6.	Exceptional items  Exceptional items	Period 1/7/19 to 31/3/20 £ (18,666)	Year ended 30/6/19 £ (51,614)

Included on the profit and loss account, under administrative expenses is an amount £18,666 (30 June 2019 £51,614) which represents costs incurred by the Company in connection with its acquisition by JLEN Environmental Assets Group (UK) Limited. This is disclosed as an exceptional item by virtue of its size.

7. Interest payal	ole and similar expenses
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	-	Period	
		1/7/19	100
		to	Year ended
		31/3/20	30/6/19
	·, ·	£	£
Loan Interest		85,297	115,648

### 8. Taxation

### Analysis of the tax credit

The tax credit on the loss for the period was as follows:

	Period	
	1/7/19	
	to	Year ended
	31/3/20	30/6/19
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	-	(2,031)
·		
Tax on loss	-	(2,031)
	===	====

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

### 8. Taxation - continued

## Reconciliation of total tax credit included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	Period 1/7/19 to 31/3/20	Year ended 30/6/19
Loss before tax		¹⊐(168,823)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	(2,477)	(32,076)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Unrecognised deferred tax	13,339	32,076 (2,031)
Total tax credit	•	(2,031)

As at 31 March 2020 there is a deferred tax asset recognised of £nil (30 June 2019: £nil).

In addition, as at 31 March 2020 there is also an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £30,604 in respect to £275,760 in tax losses offset against a liability of £245,156 for accelerated capital allowances.

## 9. Individual statement of comprehensive income

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As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

## 10. Tangible fixed assets

	Group		Plant and machinery
	Cost	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	£
	At 1 July 2019		
	and 31 March 2020		9,091,463
	and 51 Watch 2020	The state of the s	
	Depreciation		.,
	At 1 July 2019		467,727
	Charge for period		170,600
	At 31 March 2020		638,327
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2020		8,453,136
	At 31 Ivial of 2020		
	At 30 June 2019		8,623,736
11.	Fixed asset investme	ents	· •
	•		
*	Company		Shares in
	•	•	group
	f · · · · ·		undertakin
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2019		
	and 31 March 2020		6,425
	Nad basilassalas		
	Net book value At 31 March 2020		6.425
	ALST WATCH ZUZU		6,425 
	At 30 June 2019		6,425

Investments are directly owned 100% holdings of the ordinary share capital of one subsidiary, Yorkshire Hydropower Limited. This subsidiary is incorporated in the United Kingdom with the principal activity in the period being the operation of the hydropower and battery projects. The registered address of the investments is C/O RES White Limited, Beaufort Court, Egg Farm Lane, Kings Langley, Hertfordshire WD4 8LR.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

## 12. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	31/3/20 30/6/19		31/3/20	30/6/19
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	6,029	18,546	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	_	-	48,706	-
Other debtors	1,065	-	1,065	-
VAT	17,885	5,522	204	3,598
Accrued income	164,148	184,473	-	-
Prepayments	-	1,264	- '	1,264
	189,127	209,805	49,975	4,862

## 13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company		
	31/3/20	30/6/19	31/3/20	30/6/19	
	£	£	£	£	
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note					
15)	160,327	207,941	-	-	
Trade creditors	13,973	92,900	· -	35,097	
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	-	3,000	
Other creditors	20,501	20,501	-	-	
Accruals and deferred income	57,672	62,526	8,000	20,918	
	252,473	383,868	8,000	59,015	

Amounts owed to group companies are repayable on demand.

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

					Group		
			31/3/20	30/6/19			
					£	ı, £	
Bank lo	ans (see n	ote 15)			2,411,259	2,534,589	
Other c	reditors				1,417,994	1,433,370	
ν,		• • .	*	•	3,829,253	3,967,959	
		*	4				

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

#### 15. Loans

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	G	roup
	31/3/20 £	30/6/19 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
or on demand: Bank overdrafts	· •	54,941
Bank loans	160,327	153,000
	160,327	207,941
Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Bank loans - 2-5 years	712,071	648,000
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments	4.000.400	4 000 500
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	1,699,188	1,886,589

## 16. Leasing agreements

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group	4	j.	•	Non-cand operating	
				31/3/20	30/6/19
				. £	£
Within one year				. 8,000	8,000
Between one and five years				32,000	32,000
In more than five years				528,000	536,000
				568,000	576,000
		•			

The total operating lease payments are variable and based on a percentage of gross income and an additional percentage on the relevant operating surplus, the minimum payable is disclosed above.

## 17. Secured debts

Triodos bank NV holds a fixed charge and a negative pledge over the company's assets.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

#### 18. Called up share capital

Number:	ued and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	31/3/20 £	30/6/19 £
5,093,790	Ordinary A	0.001	5,094	5,094
1,330,936	Ordinary B	0.001	1,331	1,331
•			6,425	6,425

#### 19. Off-balance sheet arrangements

The Company enters into operating lease arrangements for the land on which the hydro project is located. The Company's lease rental expense is disclosed in note 5 and the Company commitments under these arrangements are disclosed in note 16. There are no other material off-balance sheet arrangements.

#### 20. Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Transactions between group entities which have been eliminated on consolidation are not disclosed within the financial statements.

## 21. Non adjusting events after the financial period

As noted in the Directors' Report the directors have considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. At the time of signing, it is expected that the pandemic will have a limited impact on the performance of the hydropower and battery projects. Accordingly, there has been no adjustment to any current or prior year figures as a result of the pandemic, and the going concern basis is still deemed appropriate.

### 22. Ultimate controlling party

The Company's ultimate parent and controlling entity is JLEN Environmental Assets Group Limited, a company incorporated in Guernsey, Channel Islands, with a registered address of Sarnia House, Le Truchot, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 4NA.

Copies of the financial statements of JLEN Environmental Assets Group Limited are available from the website www.jlen.com.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

## 23. Reconciliation of loss before taxation to cash generated from operations

••	Period 1/7/19	
	to 31/3/20 £	Year ended 30/6/19 £
Loss before taxation Depreciation charges Finance costs Finance income	(13,038) 170,600 85,297 (507)	(168,823) 227,484 115,648
Decrease in trade and other debtors Decrease in trade and other creditors	242,352 21,743 (100,221)	174,309 879 (10,264)
Cash generated from operations	163,874	164,924

## 24. Cash and cash equivalents

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Contract to the contract of

## Period ended 31 March 2020

	31/3/20 £	1/7/19 £
Cash and cash equivalents	151,813	143,674
Bank overdrafts	<u> </u>	(54,941)
	151,813	88,733
Year ended 30 June 2019		
	30/6/19	1/7/18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	143,674	242,873
Bank overdrafts	(54,941)	
	88,733	242,873

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued For The Period 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020

## 25. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1/7/19 £	Cash flow £	At 31/3/20 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank	143,674	8,13 <del>9</del>	151,813
Bank overdrafts	(54,941)	54,941	<u>-</u>
	88,733	63,080	151,813
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(153,000)	(7,327)	(160,327)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(2,534,589)	123,330	(2,411,259)
	(2,687,589)	116,003	(2,571,586)
Total	(2,598,856)	179,083	(2,419,773)

### 26. Other reserves

The merger reserve originally arose from the reorganisation of the direct ownership of Yorkshire Hydropower Limited in 2017, whereby Yorkshire Hydropower Holdings Limited acquired Yorkshire Hydropower Limited by issuing shares to the Yorkshire Hydropower Limited owners. Therefore merger accounting was applied and £5,071,532 was recognised in the merger reserve to reflect the share premium paid on the original subscription to Yorkshire Hydropower Limited.

100 000