

EPR Scotland Limited

Report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Registered number: SC147994

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Directors and advisers

Directors

P S Latham M G Setchell E J Wilkinson

Secretary

Octopus Company Secretarial Services Limited

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

Registered office

191 West Regent Street Glasgow G2 1AP

Strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the company for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Business review

The results of the company for the year ended 30 June 2021 and financial position as at that date were satisfactory.

Output from Westfield Power Station in the year ended 30 June 2021 was in line with expectations at 61GWh and an improvement on the previous year (30 June 2019: 55GWh) which had been adversely impacted by a failure of the power station's generator.

Turnover in the year ended 30 June 2021 was £8,428,000 (2020: £7,046,000). Through to 31 March 2021 electrical output, ROCs and embedded benefits were sold to Axpo UK Limited ("Axpo") pursuant to a one year power purchase agreement ("PPA"). From 1 April 2021, electrical output and embedded benefits were sold pursuant to a replacement five year PPA with Axpo. Under this agreement the electricity price can be fixed based upon the prevailing market price, the timing of such fixed price requests are at the generator's choosing.

With effect from 1 April 2021, ROCs were sold under a separate ROC trading master agreement with EDF Energy Limited covering the transfer and sale of all of ROCs (buy-out and recycle) at fixed discounts for the three compliance years ending 31 March 2022, 2023 and 2024.

Covid-19

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic in respect of the outbreak of Covid-19. Governments in affected areas have imposed a number of measures designed to manage and contain the outbreak, including business closures, travel and work restrictions, stay at home orders and cancellations of gatherings and events. The spread of Covid-19 and governmental responses to it resulted in an economic downturn in the UK and the global economy more widely during 2020, as well as causing initial declines and increased volatility in financial and electricity markets. The UK and global economies have recovered during 2021, coinciding with a sharp rise in wholesale UK electricity prices. If the pandemic outbreak continues, or further diseases emerge that give rise to similar effects, the adverse impact on the global economy could recur and result in subsequent declines in financial and electricity markets.

The company continues to develop and review its plans to accommodate the rapidly changing circumstances brought about by the coronavirus pandemic. As generators of electricity our business and operations are classified as essential services and accordingly these continued to operate largely as normal, subject to updated procedures and social distancing throughout the UK's lock-down periods.

Since the first lockdown period in the spring of 2020, the company has increased cleaning procedures and amended induction processes to include temperature check and minimise contact. Further we have reduced visitors to only those essential to the business and have minimised contact with hauliers and contractors. Whilst there were short term impacts on the supply of some fuels during the UK's first lock-down period, the business was able to modify fuel inputs where required. Biomass fuel supplies have since returned to previous levels and the power station continues to operate largely as normal with these enhanced procedures.

Consequently, at this point we believe that the Covid-19 pandemic will not impact upon the company's balance sheet or its ability to continue as a going concern. Further, we believe that there will be only a limited impact upon the company's operational activities, income statement and cash flows in the upcoming 12 months.

Results

The results of the company show an operating profit of £580,000 (2020: loss of £640,000) and a profit for the financial year of £218,000 (2020: loss of £926,000).

Strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2021

The company paid no dividend during the year (2020: nil)

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with those of the group and are not managed separately. The group has an agreed formal risk management policy and framework that covers identification, mitigation, control, monitoring and review of risks on a regular basis. Further discussion of group wide risks is provided within the directors' report of Melton Renewable Energy UK Limited which does not form part of this report.

Key performance indicators

The directors of Melton Renewable Energy UK Limited manage the group's operations on a group wide basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of EPR Scotland Limited. The development, performance and position of Melton Renewable Energy UK Limited, which includes this wholly owned UK subsidiary, is discussed in the group's report and financial statements which does not form part of this report.

Statement by the directors in performance of their statutory duties in accordance with s172(1)(a) to (f) Companies Act 2006

From the perspective of the company's directors, the matters that they are responsible for considering under Section 172 (1) of the Companies Act 2006 ('\$172') have been considered to an appropriate extent by the directors of Melton Renewable Energy UK Limited in relation to both the group and the company. To the extent necessary for an understanding of the development, performance and position of the company, an explanation of how the group has considered the matters relating to \$172 is included within the group's report and financial statements which does not form part of this report.

The report was approved by the board on 8 November 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

E J Wilkinson

Director

Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the company for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is to operate and maintain a 9.8 MW electricity power station near Westfield in Fife, fuelled by the combustion of poultry litter, waste wood and other biomass.

Future developments

The directors anticipate that operational and financial performance in the year ended 30 June 2022 will result in the company continuing to achieve satisfactory trading results.

Dividends

Ordinary dividends of £nil were paid during the year (2020: £nil) and as a result a profit of £218,000 (2020: loss of £926,000) was transferred to reserves.

Directors

The directors of the company, who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, are given below:

P S Latham M G Setchell E J Wilkinson

Directors' third-party indemnity provision

A qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 was in force throughout the financial year and at the date of approval of the financial statements, for the benefit of each of the directors in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office, to the extent permitted by law. In respect of those liabilities for which directors may not be indemnified, the company maintained a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy throughout the financial year and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

Employee information

We fully realise that our employees wish to be informed and consulted on matters affecting their work and to be involved in problem-solving affecting their own areas of interest and responsibility. The group and company are firmly committed to a policy of good communication at all levels and we aim to establish a climate which constantly encourages the open flow of information and ideas. Presently this includes a combination of monthly team briefings at a local level, quarterly newsletters and the publication of key performance indicators covering output, operating costs and health and safety on a weekly and monthly basis.

Going concern

After considering the projections prepared for the period to 31 October 2022 for the Melton Renewable Energy UK Limited group, the directors believe the group has sufficient operating cash-flow to enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due and have accordingly prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. A letter of support has been received by the company from Melton Renewable Energy UK Limited to enable the company to prepare accounts under the going concern basis.

Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2021

Employee information

We fully realise that our employees wish to be informed and consulted on matters affecting their work and to be involved in problem-solving affecting their own areas of interest and responsibility. The group and company are firmly committed to a policy of good communication at all levels and we aim to establish a climate which constantly encourages the open flow of information and ideas. Presently this includes a combination of monthly team briefings at a local level, quarterly newsletters and the publication of key performance indicators covering output, operating costs and health and safety on a weekly and monthly basis.

Financial risk management

The company's operations expose it to limited financial risks that includes price risk and liquidity risk.

Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the company's finance department.

Price Risk

The company is exposed to commodity and electricity price risk as a result of its operations. However, given the size of the company's operations, the costs of managing exposure to commodity price risk exceed any potential benefits. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature. The company has no exposure to equity securities price risk as it holds no listed or other equity investments.

The price of fuel for the biomass power station is affected by a number of factors, including competition for existing fuels from other biomass power stations or alternative users, adverse weather, supply chain issues or changes to the regulatory regime governing the availability or price of these fuels. To mitigate the effect of price volatility and availability, where possible, the company sources the majority of biomass fuels pursuant to long-term contracts with a variety of long-standing suppliers.

Poultry litter is sourced predominantly under long-term contracts, with the price fixed and linked to the RPI over the duration of the contract period.

Liquidity risk

The company maintains cash balances and has access to short-term finance so as to ensure the company has sufficient available funds for operations.

Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2021

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the group and the company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law).

Under company law, directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

Audit exemption

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006. Accordingly no auditors have been appointed. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The report was approved by the board on 8 November 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

E J Wilkinson Director

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Statement of income and retained earnings for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 £000s	2020 £000s
Turnover Cost of sales	5	8,428 (6,855)	7,046 (6,765)
Gross profit Administrative expenses	-	1,573 (993)	281 (921)
Operating profit / (loss) Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 8 9	580	(640) 2 (438)
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities	10	182 36	(1,076) 150
Profit / (loss) for the financial year	15	218	(926)
Accumulated losses brought forward		(6,592)	(5,666)
Accumulated losses carried forward	15	(6,374)	(6,592)

All items dealt with in the statement of income and retained earnings above relate to continuing operations.

There is no material difference between the profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit / (loss) for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The company has no other comprehensive income other than the results above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been prepared.

Balance sheet

as at 30 June 2021

				Note	2021 £000s	2020 £000s
Current assets					1.001	1.007
Stocks	5.115			11	1,091	1,007
	alling due within on	e year		12	2,696	2,458
Deferred tax asset	1 1			10	129	81
Cash at bank and in	n hand				330	436
					4,246	3,982
Creditors: year	amounts	falling	due	13	within (8,248)	one (8,202
Net current liabilit	ies				(4,002)	(4,220)
Net liabilities					(4,002)	(4,220)
Capital and reserv	/QS				=======================================	
Called up share car				14	2,372	2,372
Accumulated losse				15	(6,374)	(6,592)
					(-,- · -)	(-) - · - /
Total shareholder	s' deficit			16	(4,002)	(4,220)
					. =: ": =	-:

For the year ending 30 June 2021 the directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 19 were approved by the board of directors on 8 November 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

PS Latham Director

Registered number: SC147994

for the year ended 30 June 2021

1. General information

EPR Scotland Limited operates and maintains a 9.8 MW electricity power station near Westfield in Fife.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in Scotland. The address of its registered office is 1 West Regent Street, Glasgow, G2 1AP.

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of EPR Scotland Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102").

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the group and company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the company's shareholders.

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- (i) from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows, included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated, includes the company's cash flows;
- (ii) from disclosing the company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7;
- (iii) from the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS 102 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29, as the information is provided in the consolidated financial statements disclosures.

Related parties

The company is exempt from disclosing transactions with related entities, these being other 100% owned subsidiaries of Fern Trading Limited, as required by FRS 102, paragraph 33.1.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. The directors have received confirmation from Melton Renewable Energy UK Limited of its intention to financially support the company such that the company can meet those obligations as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the directors' approval of these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services for electricity supplied, net of value added tax and trade discounts. Turnover is derived from and recognised when electricity generated is exported to third party customers.

ROC Recycle income is recognised on an accruals basis and based on an estimate of the declared value for each compliance period.

Turnover generated from ash sales is recognised on dispatch of the material.

Accrued income comprises income relating to the current year, which has not been invoiced as at the balance sheet date.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Sale and leaseback

During 2012 the directors made the decision to consolidate the asset position within the group. As a result Westfield power station and land was sold to Energy Power Resources Limited ("EPRL") and subsequently leased under an operating lease to the company for an initial period of six years. During 2018 the company entered into a new operating lease agreement with EPRL for a term of five years to March 2023.

Stocks

Spare parts are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Fuel stocks have been valued on an average cost basis over 2 months. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stock.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Deferred tax

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 exception:

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 substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Group relief

Credits for amounts receivable in respect of tax losses surrendered to group companies are recognised in the year in which the losses are surrendered, as are charges in respect of tax losses claimed from group companies.

Pension costs

All employees of the company are entitled to contribute to a group defined contribution pension scheme. Employee contributions of varying amounts together with employer contributions of between 2.0% and 7.5% are paid monthly to the scheme providers. Pension costs are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings on an accruals basis.

Leases

At inception the company assesses agreements that transfer the right to use assets. The assessment considers whether the arrangement is, or contains, a lease based on the substance of the arrangement and whether the lease should be classified as either a finance lease or an operating lease.

Leases of assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the asset. Assets are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting year financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. 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 the statement of income and retained earnings.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and loans from fellow group companies 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

4. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

a) Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies.

The directors consider that there are no critical judgements in the application of the company's accounting policies which would have a material impact on the financial statements.

b) Key accounting estimates and assumptions.

The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(i) Stock obsolescence

The company provides for unusable litter stock when it is stored offsite. The company also provides for the value of items within the spare parts and consumables balance which have been deemed to have no net realisable value. As at 30 June 2021 the provision was £46,000 (2020: £27,000).

(ii) ROC Recycle income

ROC Recycle income is recognised on an accruals basis using an estimate of the declared value per ROC for each compliance year ending 31 March. The company utilises the latest available external forecast information to derive its estimate of the value. The actual value per ROC for each compliance year is confirmed in arrears during the quarter ended 31 December.

5. Turnover

Turnover arises solely from the company's principal activities in the United Kingdom, net of value added tax.

6. Operating profit / (loss)

Operating profit / (loss) is stated after charging the following:

	2021	2020
	£000s	£000s
Operating lease rental – plant and machinery	406	400
Inventory recognised as an expense	3,476	3,369
Impairment of inventory	19	5

Head office and administration services were provided by Energy Power Resources Limited throughout the year for a fixed monthly fee. The total sum charged by Energy Power Resources Limited in respect of such services in the year ended 30 June 2021 was £490,000 (2020: £472,000).

for the year ended 30 June 2021

7. Employee information

	2021	2020
	£000s	£000s
Wages and salaries	1,102	1,046
Social security costs	123	108
Other pension costs	48	49
	1,273	1,203
	s to ±	=====

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year is:

•	2021	2020	
Nun	nber	Number	
Production	25	25	
· — ·			

The company paid no remuneration or wages to its directors during the year (2020: £nil). The emoluments of E J Wilkinson are paid by the parent company and recharged to the company as part of a management charge. This management charge detailed in note 6 also includes a recharge of administration costs borne by the parent company on behalf of the company and it is not possible to identify separately the amount of E J Wilkinson's emoluments. P S Latham and M G Setchell did not receive any payment for their services to the Melton Renewable Energy UK Limited group.

8. Interest receivable and similar income

	2021 £000s	2020 £000s
Bank interest receivable	_	2
Bank interest receivable		2
	==-:	
Interest payable and similar charges		

9.

	£000s	£000s
Intercompany loan interest payable	398	438
	====:	

2020

2021

for the year ended 30 June 2021

10. Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities

a) Analysis of credit in the year

	2021	2020
	£000s	£000
Current tax: Group relief receivable Adjustments in respect of prior periods	12	(219) 14
Total current tax	12	(205)
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	23	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(52)	64
Rate change	(19)	(9)
Total deferred tax (note 10 (d))	(48)	55
Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities	(36)	(150)
	====	

b) Reconciliation of tax credit

The tax assessed on the profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation for the year is lower than (2020: higher than) the effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £000s	2020 £000s
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	182	(1,076)
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the effective rate of corporation tax of 19% (2020: 19%)	35	(204)
Effects of: Adjustments in respect of prior periods Impact of rate change Non taxable income	(40) (19) (12)	78 (9) (15)
Tax credit for the year	(36)	(150)

for the year ended 30 June 2021

10. Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities (continued)

c) Factors that may affect future charges

The Finance (No. 2) Act 2015 reduced the main rate of UK corporation tax to 19% effective from 1 April 2017. A further reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 17% was expected to come into effect from 1 April 2020 (as enacted by Finance Act 2016 on 15 September 2016). However legislation introduced in the Finance Act 2020 (enacted on 22 July 2020) repealed the reduction of the corporation tax rate, thereby maintaining the current rate of 19%.

The UK Budget 2021 announcements on 3 March 2021 included measures to support economic recovery as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. These included an increase to the UK's main corporation tax rate to 25% which is due to be effective from 1 April 2023. These changes were substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and have been reflected in the measurement of deferred tax balance at 30 June 2021.

d) Deferred tax

	2021	2020
	£000s	£000s
Unutilised losses	76	80
Non trading losses	52	-
Other timing differences	1	1
Net deferred tax asset	129	81
	==-= =	
	2021	2020
	£000s	£000s
At 1 July	81	136
Deferred tax credit / (charge) in statement of income and retained earnings	48	(55)
Net deferred tax asset	129	_ 81
		=

Deferred tax has been calculated at 25% (2020: 19%). The company has no deferred tax provision as at 30 June 2021 (2020: £nil).

for the year ended 30 June 2021

11. Stocks

	2021 £000s	2020 £000s
Fuel Spare parts and consumables	130 961	100 907
	1,091	1,007

The replacement cost of stocks does not differ materially from the numbers disclosed above. Included in the fuel stock value is a provision of £46,000 for unusable litter stock and spare parts with no net realisable value (2020: £27,000).

12. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£000s	£000s
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	11	8
Amounts owed by group undertakings	30	43
Consortium and group relief	639	<i>6</i> 39
Corporation tax	-	59
Prepayments and accrued income	2,016	1,709
	2,696	2,458

All amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment.

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£000s	£000s
Trade creditors	128	13
Amounts owed by group undertakings	715	877
Loans owed to group undertakings	6,706	6,506
Taxation and social security	221	168
Accruals and deferred income	478	638
	8,248	8,202
	=======================================	==

Loans owed to group undertakings are unsecured, bear interest at LIBOR plus a margin of 5.5% (2020: 5.5%) and are repayable on demand.

14. Called up share capital

2021	2020
£000s	£000s

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Allotted, called up and fully paid 2,372,000 (2020: 2,372,000) ordinary shares of £1 each

2,372

2,372

15. Accumulated losses

Accumulated losses £000s

At 1 July 2020 Profit for the financial year

218

At 30 June 2021

(6,374) = = = =

=====

16. Reconciliation of movements in total shareholders' deficit

 2021
 2020

 £000s
 £000s

 Opening deficit
 shareholders' (4,220)

)
 (3,294)

)
 218
 (926)

 Closing shareholders' deficit
 (4,002)
 (4,220)

for the year ended 30 June 2021

17. Other financial commitments

At 30 June the company had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following years:

	2021	2020
	Plant and	Plant and
	Machinery	Machinery
	£000s	£000s
Payments due:		
Not later than one year	425	400
Later than one year and not later than five years	319	700
	744	1,100

During 2012 the directors made the decision to consolidate the asset position within the group. As a result Westfield power station and land was sold to Energy Power Resources Limited ("EPRL") and subsequently leased under an operating lease to the company for an initial period of six years. During 2018 the company entered into a new operating lease agreement with EPRL for a term of five years to March 2023.

18. Contingent liabilities

At 30 June 2021 the company was guarantor with other group companies of a bank debt facility provided by the group's financiers. The outstanding loan balance as at 30 June 21 was £106,713,000 (2020: £125,505,000)

The company has no other off balance sheet arrangements.

19. Pension costs

The company contributes to its employees' personal pension schemes. The cost for the year is shown in note 7. Outstanding contributions at 30 June 2021 amounted to £4,220 (2020: £3,938)

20. Ultimate parent company

Energy Power Resources Limited is the immediate parent undertaking and is registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking as at the year ended 30 June 2021 was Fern Trading Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales with its registered office at 6th Floor, 33 Holborn, London, EC1N 2HT.

Melton Renewable Energy UK Limited, registered in England and Wales, is the holding company of the smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and Fern Trading Limited is the holding company of the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of the group financial statements may be obtained from the address above.