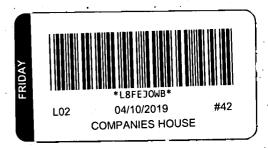
# STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

**FOR** 

THE ENERGY SAVING TRUST LIMITED



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#### THE ENERGY SAVING TRUST LIMITED

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

**DIRECTORS:** P H G Sellwood

R B Ponting

M C Thornton OBE

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 30 North Colonnade

Canary Wharf

London E14 5GP

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 02622374 (England and Wales)

AUDITOR: Nexia Smith & Williamson

Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

25 Moorgate

London

EC2R 6AY

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The Energy Saving Trust's (EST) mission is to "help everyone save energy every day": We work with all groups across society - businesses, governments, third sector organisations, communities and individuals - delivering programmes and schemes aimed at reducing energy and water use whilst improving efficiency. Our work addresses some of the anthropogenic causes of climate change whilst supporting reductions in fossil fuel based solutions, promoting renewable energy solutions and the move to a lower carbon society.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The Companies principal activities during the year continued to be focused on supporting initiatives which reduce energy and water usage. Activities include the provision of impartial consumer advice, supporting businesses with customer engagement, certification, accreditation and field trials of technologies, consultancy and data analysis. We also support and deliver research into practical solutions to reduce society's reliance upon carbon intensive energy and water solutions. Key financial and other performance indicators were as follows:

	2019		2018
	£'000		£'000
Gross transaction value	29,781		29,999
Turnover	29,450		29,243
Gross profit	4,190		3,133
Operating profit	880	••	284
Profit after tax	936		291
Loan funds under management	125,644		103,181

Turnover increased in the year by £207k primarily due to an increase in non-Grant funding activity to support programme delivery of £1.2 million. This was offset by a £1m reduction in Grant funded activity consistent with the trend we have observed in recent years, which has, coincided, with an increase in the use of loans to support policy-led energy efficiency and transport programmes. During the year the Company increased net loans under management by £22.5 million (2018 - £17.3 million). The largest areas of loan funding during the year focused on supporting low carbon transport initiatives (£17.0m) and home energy efficiency and district heating programmes (£8.0m). These were offset by the net recovery of historic loans supporting community and rural energy efficiency schemes (£2.5m). Operating profit increased by £596k because of investment in staff during the year to reduce reliance upon third parties for programme delivery and is the primary driver behind the increase in average staff employed by the Company during the year.

#### Consideration of CO2 saved from EST advice

•		2019			2018
•	•	£	•	***	£
Estimated advice cost of CO2 saved		9.76			10.18

Whilst not considered to be a KPI, EST assesses the impact of funded energy saving advice for a number of stakeholders. These assessments include information delivered through advice centres and via our website covering household advice, renewable technologies and consumer transport. EST applies the following methodology for evaluating the estimated lifetime tonnes of carbon dioxide saved (tCO2). Datasets of customers who are recorded as having received advice are made available to an independent evaluation contractor or to Energy Saving Trust's evaluation team as appropriate who assess on a sample basis via survey, the impact of advice given and conversion of advice into energy efficiency measures and low carbon behaviours. Where the advice is considered as either crucial or beneficial the lifetime savings associated with the measure are attributed to the advice; where measures are not yet installed but only planned EST's data for the conversion of planned measures is applied (2019 & 2018 assessment - 28%).

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Analysis of the results of the survey enables the average attributed CO2 savings per customer to be calculated, by taking the total savings achieved by those in the sample and dividing by the total number of customers interviewed in the sample. The CO2 savings for each measure have been estimated using Energy Saving Trust's standard savings factors. The savings factors are calculated using a number of metrics which are updated annually by Energy Saving Trust's data insight team including energy prices (£/kWh), fuel CO2 factors (kgCO2/kWh or kgCO2 per km), heat loss rates (U-values), fuel economy (mpg), heating system efficiencies and housing type characteristics. In addition, EST assesses strategic carbon dioxide lifetime savings. These are defined as savings from measures which have or will be installed as part of a local authority or housing association project where the organisation confirms in writing that the strategic advice provided was either crucial or of some help in securing funding for the project. The variations in the cost of carbon saved from advice provided are attributable to changes in the advice provided and to the mix of measures installed.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Directors assess the risk to the Company through a Risk Group and address them via the Audit Committee which meets twice a year. The principal risks and uncertainties that the Company faces are as follows:

#### Short term Government grant funded programmes

Whilst the Company has diversified in recent years, it continues to benefit from a significant level of Government grant funded activity, either directly or indirectly. Funding on this basis is commonly provided for single fiscal years only. It is not always possible to agree an indemnity with the funder to cover potential close down costs and therefore a redundancy risk exists for the Company where there is no demand elsewhere within the Company for similar skills once a programme concludes.

#### Foreign exchange risk

EST delivers a number of programmes on behalf of the European Union and in doing so has to bid for and accept work paid for in Euros. These programmes typically run for three-year periods with funding released during the life of the programme based upon pre-agreed delivery milestones. Whilst the Company seeks to manage all programmes profitably, exposure to currency fluctuations could lead to losses being incurred.

#### **BREXIT**

UK Government policy in support of climate change mitigation is currently heavily influenced by our membership of the European Union. Post Brexit there can be no certainty as to the level of continued support from UK Government in these areas and the resultant impact on UK policy upon which the Company relies to support the markets it operates in.

#### **FUTURE PLANS**

The declaration of the 'climate emergency' and the Government's agreement to a statutory target of zero emissions by 2050 means EST will continue working at the heart of the movement towards a low carbon economy, reducing the UK's dependency on fossil fuels and raising awareness of energy saving, water saving and sustainable transport. Our plans are being developed with an over-riding aim, to influence the way the UK consumes energy and water and include a range of activities with this as the common goal.

We continue to expand our advice services and anticipate that we will see an increase in the level of investment required in our IT infrastructure to meet the businesses and our client's ongoing requirements. We are working with partners to develop solutions that address and mitigate transport emissions, including solutions to improve air quality. We provide information, data and insight on energy saving behaviours, insulation and energy efficiency, generating energy, sustainable transport and water. In the four countries of the UK, by collaborating with other organisations in the energy and water sectors, we continue to engage with hard-to-reach audiences, including those on lower incomes, helping to remove the barriers that prevent vulnerable customers from getting the energy efficiency support needed to save money and reduce energy consumption. Furthermore, we encourage local engagement in energy efficiency measures and facilitate co-ordinated access to funding for all by providing free tools linking consumers to funding.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

For businesses, we continue to develop programmes to support our aspiration of becoming the 'go to' organisation, driving the low carbon economy. We continue to focus on four key areas; Smart and Efficient Homes, Consumer Insight & Behaviours, Transport and Local Energy Generation.

Beyond the UK, we are now delivering projects with DFID and the Ikea Foundation to both improve access to energy efficient products and services in the developing world and to significantly reduce their costs. We develop these opportunities primarily through existing and growing relationships with Government departments concerned with overseas development, charitable foundations and philanthropic donors.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P H G Sellwood - Director Date: September 2019

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the Energy Saving Trust Limited ("EST") together with the financial statements and auditors report for the period from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Energy Saving Trust Limited ("EST") is one of the UK's leading independent bodies working with households, communities and businesses to help save energy and reduce carbon emissions to address the damaging effects of climate change.

EST is wholly controlled by EST (Holdings) Limited. As part of the 'EST Group', EST's principal activity is to support the Group in achieving its objects by delivering impartial, authoritative and evidence based advice on how to save energy and reduce carbon emissions.

EST focuses on delivering practical solutions for households, communities, businesses and the road transport sector-solutions which reduce carbon emissions and can save money. It works with a wide range of partners: government, energy suppliers, manufacturers, retailers, local authorities, installers and converters, energy advisers, non-governmental organisations ("NGOs"), trade associations and the European Commission and Member States.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

The Trust is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee and has no authority to pay dividends. Members have the right to vote at annual general meetings of the Trust and the obligation to contribute a maximum of £1 on a winding-up should there be a call on the guarantee they provide.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

EST continually commits resource to the research and development of solutions that support online tools to aid customer engagement around solutions for reducing energy and water use.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2018 to the date of this report.

P H G Sellwood R B Ponting M C Thornton OBE

Other changes in directors holding office during the year were as follows:

M Fairey - resigned 25 September 2018 Sir H Phillips GCB - resigned 25 September 2018

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

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 company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **AUDITOR**

The auditors, Nexia Smith & Williamson, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P H G Sellwood - Director

Date: 30 September 2019

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ENERGY SAVING TRUST LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Energy Saving Trust Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 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 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 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 in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors and Financial Statements, 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.

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

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ENERGY SAVING TRUST LIMITED

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page six, 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 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.

#### 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 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's 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 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.

Nexia Smith e noillianson

Andrew Bond (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of

Nexia Smith & Williamson

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 25 Moorgate London EC2R 6AY

Date:

3110/19

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes		31.3.19 £'000	31.3.18 £'000
Gross transaction value			29,781	29,949
Less: grants received as agen	<b>t</b>		331	756
TURNOVER	3		29,450	29,243
Cost of sales		* *	25,260	26,110
GROSS PROFIT			4,190	3,133
Administrative expenses		•	3,310	2,849
OPERATING PROFIT	6		880	284
Interest receivable and simila	r income		17	9
PROFIT BEFORE TAXAT	CION		897	293
Tax on profit	8		(39)	2
PROFIT FOR THE FINAN	ICIAL YEAR		936	<u>291</u>

### BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	31.3.19 £'000	£'000	31.3.18 £'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets	9 10		44		99
Tangible assets	10		339		327
CURRENT ASSETS			383		426
Debtors Cash at bank	11 12	101,833 49,848	:	81,519 <u>37,515</u>	· .
CREDITORS		151,681		119,034	
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(25,299)		(10,815)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			126,382		108,219
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	·.		126,765		108,645
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one y	ear			•	
	14		(120,365)		(103,181)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16	•	(154)	·	(154)
NET ASSETS			6,246	-	. <u>5,310</u> .

The notes form part of these financial statements

#### BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 MARCH 2019

		31.3.19	31.3.18		
•	Notes	£'000 £'000	£'000 £'000		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		·			
Capital contributions	17	3,703	3,703		
Retained earnings	17	2,543	1,607		
		6,246	5,310		

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on September 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

THC. Solluson

PHG Sellwood - Director

R B Ponting Director

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

		Retained earnings £'000	Capital contributions £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 April 2017		1,316	3,703	5,019
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	,	291	· 	291
Balance at 31 March 2018	· · · · · ·	1,607	3,703	5,310
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		936		936
Balance at 31 March 2019		2,543	3,703	6,246

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Energy Saving Trust Limited is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. Financial forecasts are set to ensure that the organisation can continue to operate as a going concern for at least a year.

The Company is limited by guarantee (see report of the Directors for further details) and considers it appropriate to take exemptions applicable to a public benefit entity.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows on the basis that group financial statements are prepared.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The Companies forecasts and projections indicate that the Company can meet its day to day working capital requirements as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the approval of the accounts. In addition to this the Company has no external loan obligations and the Directors consider that the cash resources remain adequate to meet the Companies obligations as they fall due. On this basis the Directors consider the Company is a Going concern.

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and recorded at the initial transaction cost. A provision for non-recovery of debtors is made where management consider that a risk exists that the company will not be able to recover fully amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank.

#### **TURNOVER**

Turnover is recognised when the company has entitlement to the revenues, there is reasonable certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured reliably. Turnover represents all grant income, including that received from government sources, invoiced services and fees receivable in the period net of value added tax. The company is entitled to grant revenue when it has made the related expenditure and any amounts received in advance of this point are treated as deferred income.

#### Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, an entity shall recognise revenue associated with the transaction by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period (sometimes referred to as the percentage of completion method). The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

- a) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- b) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;
- c) the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- d) the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### **GROSS TRANSACTION VALUE**

Gross transaction value represents the total amount invoiced to customers and is stated net of VAT where applicable.

#### **GOVERNMENT GRANTS**

Government grants receivable are recognised as income when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will receive the grant and be able to comply with the terms of the grant. These are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as the associated cost to which the grant relates is recognised.

#### **INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - WEBSITE**

Website costs are amortised on a straight line basis, over a period of five years, this being the estimated useful life of the website. Expenditure on website development is capitalised to the extent that the website will generate income or will be used to deliver social benefit from within the group. These are included in administrative expenses. Other costs are written off as incurred.

#### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are recognised at cost on acquisition and depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Leasehold improvements In accordance with the property lease

Fixtures and fittings 5 years on a straight line basis Computer equipment 2 to 5 years on a straight line basis

#### **TAXATION**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### **DEFERRED TAX**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **OPERATING LEASES**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **FOREIGN CURRENCIES**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

#### **PROVISIONS**

Provisions for future liabilities are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive financial obligation that can be reliably estimated and for which there is an expectation that payment will be made.

#### **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

The Company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans. The Company makes contributions directly to the providers of employees' personal pension schemes. Contributions are charged in the income and expenditure account when payable. The Company contributes a defined sum to pension schemes for the benefit of employees. Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

#### **EXPENDITURE**

Cost of sales includes grants payable and direct grant related expenditure for which conditional terms have been met, as defined by the funder. Grants are paid at the point at which installation has occurred and supporting paperwork has been submitted and verified. All other expenditure relates to indirectly provided services, administration costs and support costs and is included within administrative expenses. Expenditure is recognised in the accounts as incurred.

#### SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT LOANS SCHEMES

The Scottish Government has assigned responsibility for administering the Energy Saving Scotland Small Business Loans Scheme and Energy Saving Scotland Home Loans Scheme to the Company.

The Company recognises revenue grants to fund the administration of the schemes as income in accordance with the accounting policy for turnover.

Under the schemes, funding has been provided to enable the Trust to make loans available to small businesses and homeowners in Scotland. On receipt of funding, cash is recognised by the Trust together with a matching creditor. As new loans are advanced to businesses and individuals a debtor is recognised in the accounts of the Company. Loan repayments are utilised to reduce the scheme debtors. The Company understands that whilst the lending risk is, in the first instance, borne by the Company the Scottish Government recognises that any losses can be funded from the un-utilised cash loan pool and following appropriate authorisation releases the Company from any obligation to return or transfer the relevant matching funding.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Accordingly, where a bad debt is incurred the Company will recognise this as an expense which is matched, following appropriate authorisation, by a release from the creditor held for the overall loan pool for the scheme held by the Company, up to the level of funding held for the scheme. Interest earned on loan pool funds held by the Company are credited directly to the loan pools for making future loans and are therefore not recognised as income by the Company.

#### PAY AS YOU SAVE ("PAYS") LOAN SCHEME

The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy ("BEIS"), formerly the Department for Energy and Climate Change ("DECC"), has assigned responsibility for administering the PAYS loan scheme to the Company. This scheme provides interest free loans to householders to install energy saving measures in their homes. The loans are repayable over a period of 25 years. The Company recognises revenue grants to fund the administration of the schemes as income in accordance with the accounting policy for turnover.

The administration of this scheme is outsourced to third party service providers who partner with the Company to administer the loans to householders and collect the loan repayments. All repayments collected by our partners are paid back to the Company on an annual basis. Following receipt, the Company has an obligation to repay to BEIS these amounts less any agreed administration fees owing.

The Company accounts for cash, debtors and creditors managed under the scheme on a gross basis, reflecting the amounts due from householders as debtors and amounts ultimately repayable to BEIS as a creditor on its balance sheet.

# CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES REQUIRED IN DETERMINING AND APPLYING GROUP ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue recognition - Revenue is recognised based on the policies set out in these financial statements. An element of judgement may be required when determining whether the Company should recognise as Turnover various forms of pass through grant income and the corresponding charge to profit and loss.

Provisions - The quantum of provisions requires an element of estimation based on future outcomes from uncertain events.

#### 3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the principal activities of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

			•			31,3.19	. 31.3.19
						£'000	£'000
Grant income					• •	23,290	24,254
Other contract income		•				6,160	4,989
					•		
•	•					<u>29,450</u>	29,243

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 3. TURNOVER - continued

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		•		31.3.19	31.3.18
				£'000	£'000
UK	•	•	•	28,977	28,532
EU			•	<u>473</u>	711
				29,450	29,243

Grant income has been received to carry on public benefit activities in respect of energy efficiency and water saving initiatives.

#### 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

		:			31.3.19 £'000	31.3.18 £'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs				;	6,239 588 478	5,455 507 433
					<u>7,305</u>	6,395
The average number of	employees durin	g the year was as	s follows:		31.3.19	31.3.18
Administration Operations					32 174	29 163
			•	1	<u>206</u>	192

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all employees, whereby the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts unpaid are shown in accruals in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

The Energy Saving Trust Limited is the group employer. The employee numbers reflect the total number of employees within EST (Holdings) Limited Group, whereas the costs reflect those borne by The Energy Saving Trust Limited only, with the balance of the employee costs being allocated to the other group entities. The total costs are disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements of EST (Holdings) Limited.

As at the 31st March 2019 there were £67,172 employer pension contributions due in respect of the current reporting period (2018: £56,439).

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

5.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	•	
		31.3.19	31.3.18
	D'année at anneas anti-an	£	£
:	Directors' remuneration	547,765	479,894
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	30,135	29,037
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follow	's:	
	Money purchase schemes	2	2
		<del></del>	
	To Comment to the control of the latest and a discount of the College		
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	31.3.19	31.3.18
•		£	51.5.16 £
	Total emoluments	236,090	193,102
		250,050	
6.	OPERATING PROFIT	•	
,			•
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		31.3.19	31.3.18
	Destale weld and des	£'000	£'000
	Rentals paid under operating leases	413	375
	Depreciation - owned assets	167	210
•	Website amortisation	55	53
:	Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(1)	10
		<del></del>	
7.	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
		31.3.19	31.3.18
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the	£'000	£'000
:	company's financial statements	26	23
	Audit-related assurance services	4	13
	Taxation compliance services	20	7
,	Other non- audit services	<u> </u>	38
8.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the terr (one dist/shours		. •
	Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge The tax (credit)/charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
١	The tax (credit) enarge on the profit for the year was as follows.	31.3.19	31.3.18
		£'000	£'000
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	2	2
	Adjustment for prior period	(41)	
	Tay an amafit	(20)	
	Tax on profit	(39)	2.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 8. TAXATION - continued

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL TAX (CREDIT)/CHARGE INCLUDED IN STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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

	31.3.19 £'000	31.3.18 £'000
Profit before tax	<u>897</u>	<u></u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	170	56
Effects of: Deferred tax adjustments Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods not allowable for tax purposes	(168) (41)	(54)
Total tax (credit)/charge	<u>(39</u> )	2

The Company has unabsorbed tax losses available for carry forward amounting to £694k (2018: £798k).

A potential deferred tax asset of £178k (2018: £188k) arising primarily on the tax losses has not been recognised in these financial statements due to the uncertainty over its future recovery. The movement in the potential asset includes adjustments in respect of previous years and the impact of a change in the future tax rate, as well as the movements arising from transactions in the year.

#### 9. **INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Website £'000
COST At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	<u>276</u>
AMORTISATION At 1 April 2018 Amortisation for year	177 55
At 31 March 2019	232
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2019	44
At 31 March 2018	99

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

11.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Leasehold improvements £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Totals £'000
COST At 1 April 2018 Additions	126 ———	147 	815 179	1,088 
At 31 March 2019	126	147	994	1,267
<b>DEPRECIATION</b> At 1 April 2018 Charge for year	35 29	92 14	634 124	761 167
At 31 March 2019	64	106	<u>758</u>	928
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2019	<u>62</u>	<u>41</u>	236	339
At 31 March 2018	91	55	181	327
DEBTORS			31.3.19 £'000	31.3.18 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Loan Fund Debtors Corporation tax recoverable Prepayments and accrued income			9,570 2,628 173 21,558 39 1,345	7,007 1,922 216 13,203 2,372
			35,313	24,720
Amounts falling due after more than one year: Loan Fund Debtors			66,520	56,799
Aggregate amounts			101,833	81,519

Trade debtors are stated after provision for bad debts of £1k (2018-£9k). Loan fund debtors are concessionary loans and are repayable from 0 to 25 years at an interest rate between 0 - 5%. Any loss on loan debtors is borne by the funder.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 12. CASH AT BANK

The cash balance includes amounts held on behalf of third parties including the following specific balances:

£37,813k (2018: £33,191k) which relates to the Scottish Government Loans Schemes. This amount is restricted for this purpose and can only be used to make loans in Scotland.

£5,182k (2018: £2,485k) Funding for grants payable on behalf of Scottish Government grant schemes.

£3,000k (2018: £nil) Funding for grants payable on behalf of London Boilers Cashback Scheme.

£102k (2018: £53k) Funding for grants payable on behalf of the Welsh Government Renewable Energy support Service.

£nil (2018: £2k) Big Energy Saving week prize on behalf of Energy UK.

£55k (2018:£7k) PAYS loan funding held on behalf of BEIS.

£3,078k (2018-£298k) Funding for grants payable on behalf of the OFGEM redress scheme.

£145k (2018-£nil) Funding for grants payable on behalf of the LEIA scheme.

All funding held on behalf of third parties is expected to be paid out within 12 months.

#### 13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		•	•	31.3.19	31.3.18
				£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	•	,	•	1,286	1,626
Corporation Tax				-	2
Social security and other taxes	•			406	330
Other creditors	•			4,513	1,135
Accruals and deferred income		•		13,815	7,722
Loan funds	•			5,279	·
					<del></del>
	•			25,299	10,815
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Loan fund creditor balances due within one year consist of £5,279k (2018 – nil) to fund the Scottish Government Loan schemes.

### 14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE VEAR

* - *	•	•	,		31.3.19	31.3.18
		•			£'000.	£'000
Loan Funds				•	120,365	103,181

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR - continued

Loan fund creditor balances of £120,365k (2018 - £103,181k) consists of £118,592k (2018 - £101,272k) to fund the Scottish Government Loans Schemes in Scotland and £1,773k (2018 - £1,909k) for the PAYS Pilot Scheme (Pay As You Save) in England. The aggregate amount repayable after more than five years is £85,060k (2018 - £78,818k).

These creditors are matched with loan debtors (see note 11) and restricted cash (see note 12). The amounts are interest free. Whilst the schemes continue to run, any loan debtor repayments are recycled into new loans rather than being repaid.

#### 15. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

		31.3.19	31.3.18
		£'000	£'000
Within one year		361	360
Between one and five years		439	<u>751</u>
		800	<u>1,111</u>

Included in the above is a building rent commitment of £783,940 (2018-£1,098,149). Rental commitments are included in relation to non-cancellable operating leases. Where the company has the option to break the clause at a future date, lease payments have been included only up to this date.

#### 16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

		Dilap	Total £'000	
At 1 April 2018 Provision increase		., .	£'000 154	154
Provision increase			<u> </u>	<del>-</del>
At 31 March 2019			154	154

Dilapidations provisions have been made in respect of the company leased properties in London and Edinburgh. These are reviewed annually and adjusted as necessary to reflect the best estimate of the liability.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 17. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

CALIFAL AND ROS		Retained earnings £'000	Capital contributions £'000	Totals £'000
At 1 April 2018		1,607	3,703	5,310
Profit for the year	e e	936		936
At 31 March 2019	e .	2,543	3,703	6,246

Capital contributions represent contributions from legacy company members to fund the long term working capital requirements of the company. The sums were paid in the early years following the establishment of the company and the directors are aware of no ongoing rights or obligations arising from the receipt of these funds. However, the directors consider it appropriate to maintain the contributions as a separate reserve in recognition of the original intention behind the contributions and the ongoing necessity for the company to retain sufficient funding to support its working capital and risk management requirements.

#### 18. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018:

	31.3.19 £'000	31.3.18 £'000
P H G Sellwood		
Balance outstanding at start of year	4	4
Amounts advanced	6	. 5
Amounts repaid	(5)	(5)
Amounts written off	- ·	-
Amounts waived	<b>-</b>	
Balance outstanding at end of year	5	4
R B Ponting		
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	, . <del>-</del>
Amounts advanced	3	-
Amounts repaid	(2)	
Amounts written off	-	<b>-</b>
Amounts waived	· , -	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	1	· <u>-</u>

The loans to each director are interest free and are in respect of the purchase of travel season tickets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 19. 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	with	related	parties	during	the year	were as	follows:	٠.

					31.3.19	31.3.18
Warmworks Scotland LLP	•			• •		•
Sale of goods and services		·			£29,101	_
Amount owed from related party		•	•	•	£34,921	-

Warmworks Scotland LLP is a joint venture in which a fellow subsidiary, Energy Saving Trust Enterprises Limited, has a one third interest.

•		•	31.3.19	31.3.18
Arbed am Byth Limited				:
Sale of goods and services	•	• :	£17,700	<u>-</u> ·
Amount owed from related party	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-

Arbed am Byth Limited is a joint venture in which a fellow subsidiary, Energy Saving Trust Enterprises Limited, has a fifty percent interest.

#### Key management personnel of the entity (in the aggregate)

( = == 188 - 8 - 1)	31.3.19	31.3.18
	£'000	£'000
Total Compensation	1,060	<u>872</u>

#### 20. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate controlling party is EST (Holdings) Limited a company registered in England and Wales which prepares consolidated accounts which incorporate the company's results. These consolidated accounts may be obtained from the company's registered office shown on page 1.