Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Company number: 04501557

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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Company information

Company number

04501557

Directors

C E Stoyell

M A N Williamson (resigned on 1st April 2023) S L Bradley (appointed on 1st April 2023)
C Giles (appointed on 6th April 2023)
H M Miles (resigned on 1st May 2023)
J J Jesic (appointed on 1st May 2023)
R C McPheely (resigned on 1sth October 2023)
N G Pollington (resigned on 29th February 2024)

Secretary

G Eagle

Registered office

Severn Trent Centre 2 St John's Street

Coventry CV1 2LŹ

Banker

National Westminster Bank Plc

250 Bishopsgate London EC2M 2EG

Solicitor

Herbert Smith Freehills LLP

Exchange House Primrose Street London EC2A 2EG

Auditor

Deloitte LLP

2 New Street Square

London EC4A 3BZ

Strategic Report

Business review and principal activities

Severn Trent Green Power Limited ("the Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Severn Trent Plc.

The principal activities of Severn Trent Green Power Limited (the "Group") are:

- the generation of renewable energy from crops and food waste anaerobic digestion and from wind power; and
- the operation of open windrow and in-vessel composting facilities for the processing and recycling of organic waste

The Group generates and sells electricity through the national grid and to Severn Trent Water Limited to power water and waste water treatment works. The Group's main customers for organic waste treatment are local authorities and the waste management industry. The Group has various OFGEM renewable incentives from Feed-In-Tariff (FIT), Renewable Obligation Certificate (ROC) and Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) accreditations.

There have not been any significant changes in the Group's principal activities in the year under review. The Directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the Group's activities or prospects in the next year.

Severn Trent Plc manages its operations on a divisional basis and the Group's Directors do not believe that further key performance indicators for the Group are necessary to enhance the understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of the Business Services segment, which includes this company, is discussed in Severn Trent Plc's Annual Report and Accounts (which does not form part of this report).

Results and dividends

The Group's revenue for the year was £80,290,000 (2022: £63,555,000) and profit for the financial year after taxation was £15,851,000 (2022: loss of £5,226,000). The Company's profit for the year was £10,829,000 (2022: £44,000).

The Group's EBITDA for the financial year was £35,661,000 (2022: £17,401,000). The increase mainly arose from higher revenue due to favourable energy prices and waste processing contracts.

As at 31 March 2023, the Group has a net assets position of £231,019,000 (2022: £215,151,000).

The Directors consider the results to be satisfactory.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2022: £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

Treasury management

The Severn Trent group manages its treasury operations on a group basis. Financial risk management is performed by Severn Trent's Group Treasury department. This includes assessment and mitigation of price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate cash flow risk. The group's treasury management policies and operations are discussed in Severn Trent Plc's Annual Report and Financial Statements (which does not form part of this report).

The Group has implemented polices to manage credit risk relating to trade debtors.

Energy pricing

The Group and Company are subject to energy price movements in the market, but the risk is mitigated through the feed in tariff (FIT) agreement, which guarantees a minimum price for the energy generated. For the year ending 31 March 2023, the Company now also mitigates the risk through agreements with Severn Trent Water Limited and Hafren Dyfrdwy Cyfyngedig to sell a fixed amount of energy at a fixed price. The difference between the agreed fixed price and market price is exchanged between the parties at monthly intervals.

Inventory pricing

The Company is not subject to inventory price fluctuations. This is managed through an agreement with Severn Trent Water Limited to provide a contractual level of crop at a fixed price until 2031.

Strategic Report (continued)

Going concern and financial position

As at 31 March 2023, the Group has a net assets position of £231,019,000 (2022: £215,151,000) and net current assets of £12,440,000 (2022: £12,003,000).

The directors have considered the financial position and future prospects of the Group and the Company. The Group and Company participate in the Severn Trent group's pooled banking arrangements and receive funding from the Severn Trent group in the form of intra-group loans. When existing loans reach maturity the appropriate funding will be established as required to ensure such obligations can be met. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and the Company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the report and annual financial statements.

Section 172 (1) statement

The Directors provide the following statement pursuant to the Companies Act 2006 (as amended by Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018) (the "Act") to describe how they have acted in accordance with their duty under Section 172 of the Act ("Section 172") to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its member(s) as a whole, and in so doing, how they have had regard to those factors set out in Section 172, (1) (a) to (f) during the financial year.

Furthermore, in compliance with the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (as amended by the Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018), the Directors provide the statement which follows to describe how they have engaged with employees, and how they have had regard to employee interests and the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others, and in each case, the effect of that regard, including on the principal decisions taken by the Company during the financial year

Section 172 requires a director to have regard to the following matters, among others, when discharging their duty:

- · the likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- the interests of the Company's employees;
- the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
- the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly as between members of the Company.

The Board Directors of the Company (the 'Board) is collectively responsible for managing the affairs of the Company to achieve its long-term prosperity by making important decisions, monitoring the underlying performance of the Company, as well as being a means for establishing ethical standards. Understanding the interests of key stakeholders is an important part of Severn Trent Green Power's strategy and helps inform the Directors' decision making throughout the year.

Board meetings are held as required where the Directors consider the Company's principal activities and make decisions. Meetings are scheduled to provide adequate time for consideration and discussion by the Directors of the interests of stakeholders, and for the Directors to seek further information from management, as required. As a part of those meetings, the Directors receive information in a range of different formats to assist them in discharging their responsibilities under Section 172 when making relevant decisions. This information may include, among other things, reports and presentations on financial and operational performance, business updates, budget planning and forecasts, HR matters, as well as specific areas of engagement, such as employee engagement outcomes. When making decisions, the Board seeks to understand the impact on each of its stakeholders, including the likely consequences of a decision in the long term, whilst acknowledging that a decision will not necessarily be favourable for all stakeholders, as there may be competing interests between them.

The Company is part of the Severn Trent Plc Group (the "ST Plc"), and as such it follows a range of group-wide policies in place to protect employees and provide a safe working environment, to ensure compliance with all regulatory requirements and adherence to the highest professional and ethical standards in dealing with customers, suppliers and colleagues, as well as ensuring that it continues to be cognisant of its social and environmental responsibilities. In doing so, and by balancing the interests of the Company's stakeholders when making decisions, the Board seeks to maintain a reputation for high standards of business conduct. Further information on these group-wide policies can be found in the 2022/23 Severn Trent Plc Annual Report and Accounts.

The Directors seek to engage directly with stakeholders wherever possible on certain issues, though stakeholder engagement often takes place at an operational or ST Plc level. This approach creates greater efficiency and facilitates a greater positive

impact on environmental, social and other issues than may be possible at a Company level, as well as ensuring consistency of approach.

Strategic Report (continued)

Section 172 (1) statement (continued)

Where engagement has taken place at operational level, the outcome of that engagement has been brought to the Board for its consideration where relevant throughout the year. Additional details on engagement at ST Plc level with stakeholders, including employees, suppliers, customers, the community and environment can be found in the Strategic Report section of the Annual Report and Accounts of Severn Trent Plc.

The table and case studies below set out further examples of how the Board has engaged directly and indirectly with stakeholders during the financial year, as well as detailing how the Directors have had regard to employee interests and the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others, and the effect of that regard, including on principal decisions taken throughout the year, as well as matters set out in Section 172 (1)(a)-(f) when discharging their duties under Section 172.

Customers, Clients and Partner Engagement

We have a relentless focus on improving service delivery for customers, clients and our partners. Our continuous engagement with them ensures that we are truly able to understand what matters to them and deliver further improvements in service. Our long-term success depends on the strength of our relationships with customers, clients and partners. As such, central to all decision-making is understanding how our actions can help them and their businesses thrive.

Our current Net Promoter Score (NPS) is over 75 points, which is recognised as 'excellent'. This shows that our local authority and commercial customers truly value our service. We act on the feedback we receive from our NPS surveys and other channels to improve service delivery.

By working closely with our local authority partners, we have supported their communications activity to improve recycling behaviours (Oxfordshire, Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead), and in the case of Warwickshire County Council, have devised a Social Value Plan as part of our long-term agreement. There have been no contract defaults from our local authority contracts, thanks to the quality of our service and Contract Management Team.

Commercially, our Sales Managers are in regular contact with key customers to deliver continuity of waste and market rates.

Supplier Engagement

Supplier engagement is essential to our plans and promotes a shared culture of trust to share knowledge and expertise to find the right solutions for our customers, ensure continuous sustainable development and develop responsible business strategies. Our enduring relationships with our suppliers help us to reduce the risks we face as a business, for the benefit of our wider stakeholders, particularly our customers and communities.

In the past year we have worked closely with the manufacturer of our gas to grid units, allowing them to understand our set-up to improve efficiency, up-time and increase output. Similarly, we have maintained good working arrangements with our servicing agents to ensure high up-time, factoring in service schedules and pro-active maintenance. In addition, we have fostered relationships with key suppliers to reduce delivery time for essential equipment and components.

Regulators and Government Engagement

Our relationships with the Government, our regulators, and other agencies support us in ensuring that we meet the highest customer service and environmental standards, while providing value for money services to customers.

We continue to engage with the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales, who regularly visit our facilities to carry out unplanned inspections and speak with site managers. Frequently no actions are raised, but where necessary a Compliance Assessment Report is compiled and immediately followed up. When variations to our permit have been needed (following a site expansion, for example), follow-up engagement has resulted in full approval in every case. The Health and Safety Executive also carries out checks on our DSEAR, fire, machinery, and guarding measures.

Strategic Report (continued)

Section 172 (1) statement (continued)

Communities and Environment Engagement

The Board is committed to contributing long-term value and making a lasting, positive impact on the society in which we operate and the environment more broadly. We recognise the importance to give back to the communities where our customers and people live. Not because we have to, but because we think we should. Whether that means caring for the environment, supporting the next generation, or just making our region a better place to live, we want to make a positive difference in our communities.

We firmly believe that environmental considerations should form an integral part of our business decisions, and employees are actively engaged on responsible behaviours and environmental issues.

This year, we worked alongside one of our largest customers, Oxfordshire County Council, to provide free compost to local communities across three public events – resulting in excellent feedback and local goodwill. The Social Value Plan contained within our Warwickshire County Council contract also accounts for environmental project support, which will be delivered over the five-year term.

In addition, we're supporting charitable causes close to our operational locations and head office, and throughout the financial year we undertook several site visits with customers, residents and interest groups (amounting to more than 200 visitors in all).

Investors

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary and, as such, the duty of directors to have regard to the need to act fairly between members of the Company is limited.

Employee engagement

There is a high level of employee engagement across our organisation, which has played a crucial role in building trust and facilitating open and effective communication at all levels. We consistently dedicate time to listen to colleagues right, offering opportunities for them to contribute ideas, suggestions, and express their perspectives. Encouraging exploration that connects with our strategy, as well as fostering collaboration, are essential aspects of our culture.

We have a combination of collective and direct employee feedback mechanisms that focus on two-way inclusive dialogue across the business. All of these communication and engagement mechanisms are well established, well utilised and cover the full breadth of the organisation. These include:

Collective Voice	Direct Voice
Company, business and local Trade Union forums	QUEST survey
Departmental meetings & communities of practice	Comm cells
Annual leadership events	Whistleblowing
OnTap news and Friday 'News Splash' updates	Line manager meetings and catch ups
Monthly Team Talk	Yammer
All-people roadshows	SafetyNet reporting
Diversity and Inclusion advisory groups	Feedback at the Tech Bar and AskHR roadshows

All of these communication and engagement mechanisms are well-established, well-utilised and cover the full breadth of the organisation.

Our Company Forum is the Severn Trent Group's selected workforce engagement mechanism. The Company Forum provides an opportunity for employee and Trade Union representatives to meet with Group Board and Executive Committee members on a regular basis. It ensures that views from a diverse cross-section of the workforce – in terms of seniority, gender, ethnicity, tenure of employment and job types – are considered in Board discussion and decision making, and each meeting generates wide-ranging exchanges of opinion and insights.

In order to reach all parts of the business and tailor conversations relevant to those areas, we hold Local Forums Chaired by area business leaders to discuss performance, health and safety, successes and areas of concern. Over the past year, more

local forums have been created to further increase their reach including in Water Networks and a specific Hafren Dyfrdwy focused forum.

Strategic Report (continued)

Section 172 (1) statement (continued)

To act as a bridge between the Company Forum and Local Forums there are Operational and Customer Business Forums. They meet to discuss business updates and to resolve matters that cannot be solved at a local level. There is also a separate Health and Safety Company Forum and a non-unionised employee forum.

Our annual employee engagement survey, QUEST, helps us to understand what's going well and where we can improve across the Group. QUEST is conducted by an independent research company to ensure the results are anonymous and the results are reported to the Board. We were delighted that our employee engagement score improved again this year.

Keeping our people safe and well

We believe passionately that no one should be hurt or made unwell by what we do, and our people have done a great job of keeping themselves, and those around them, safe. For a third consecutive year we have achieved our best ever Lost Time Incident ('LTI') rate with a total of 1 LTIs this year which comprised of 2 lost days (2021/22: 1 LTI which comprised of 15 lost days).

Though 1 of our colleagues getting hurt while working is still too many, since we refreshed our Goal Zero strategy in 2018/19, we have seen consecutive year-on-year improvements, giving us confidence that our strategy will continue to drive improvements in our future performance.

Although this year's results are promising, we are not complacent and continue to strive for improvements across all aspects of our safety management system. We continue to actively collaborate in external Health and Safety forums ensuring our thinking is both broad and relevant.

We continue to raise awareness of the different types of support available to employees. Over the last few years, we have trained over 38 of our employees in some form of Mental Health First Aid, and 23% of our current workforce have received mental health training. We now have over 30 active Mental Health First Aiders and Champions.

We recognise that in-house support may not be the right answer for everyone, and as such we continue to promote the support available via our Employee Assistance Programme. This is a confidential service provided by Vita Health, available 24 hours a day for emotional, legal or career support. It is also available to spouses or partners, and any dependants between the ages of 16 and 25.

Providing a diverse and inclusive place to work

At Severn Trent, we celebrate diversity and inclusion, and embrace individuals' contributions, no matter what their age, gender, race, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation, social background, religion, or belief. Having a culture that enables individuals to truly be themselves is a vital part of our future success.

In September 2021, we launched 'Wonderfully You', our Diversity and Inclusion ('D&I') ambition to ensure we continue to reflect the communities we serve.

Success means we can feel comfortable that we are tapping into every available talent pool in our community, and that we can best serve our customers because we understand their needs. Our plans to achieve that include widening our outreach programmes so that we attract more applications from underrepresented groups, breaking down some of the historical stereotypes that might prevent people from considering certain career paths, and making sure that we continue to have a level playing field at the selection stage.

Our ambition for inclusion is to develop and maintain a fair working environment where everyone can succeed. We measure our progress through our annual engagement survey and monitor the parity or disparity between different ethnicities and genders.

Reverse mentoring and our Employee Advisory Groups have also helped to give our employees a voice across the organisation so that we can educate each other about our differences and have a say in our company policies and procedures.

We continue to engage in a series of outreach and employability initiatives for under-represented groups within our communities, to breakdown myths, stereotypes and any perceived barriers which may be preventing people from considering a career with us. We recognise that there is no quick fix, and that a sustained and consistent approach is needed over a long period of time. We continue to focus on increasing additional diversity and inclusion data sharing (disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, trans and socio-economic background).

We measure progress on inclusion primarily through our annual engagement survey, QUEST, and we are delighted that our scores continue to remain strong and well ahead of benchmark. Our equality score of 9.2 for the question 'People from all backgrounds are treated fairly at Severn Trent' places us in the top 5% for energy and utilities.

Strategic Report (continued)

Section 172 (1) statement (continued)

Severn Trent believes that no one should be hurt or made unwell by what we do. We did not experience any major safety incidents and there were no fatalities during the year. We are an equal opportunities employer and welcome applications from all individuals, including those with a disability. We are fully committed to supporting applications made by disabled persons and make reasonable adjustments to their environment where possible (having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities).

We are also responsive to the needs of our employees. As such, should any employee become disabled during their time with us, we will actively re-train that employee and make reasonable adjustments to their environment where possible, in order to keep them in employment with us. Our training, promotion and career development processes are in place for all our employees to access, regardless of their gender, race, age or disability. The provision of occupational health programmes is of crucial importance to the Company with the aim of keeping our employees fit, healthy and well, including an employee assistance programme.

By order of the board

Chris HoyM

C E Stoyell Director

26 March 2024

Directors report

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company, for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Matters included in the Strategic report

The following matters are included in the Company's Strategic report on the preceding page:

- Business review and principal activities of the Company
- · Results and dividends
- Principal risks and uncertainties, including financial risk management
- Financial position and going concern
- Future developments.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year are shown on page 3.

Directors' indemnities

The Company's Articles of Association provide that directors of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company against any costs incurred by them in carrying out their duties, including defending any proceedings arising out of their positions as directors in which they are acquitted or judgment is given in their favour or relief from any liability is granted to them by the court. These indemnities were in force throughout the year and up to the date of signing of the financial statements.

Employees

The Company operates a non-discriminatory employment policy and full and fair consideration is given to applications for employment by disabled persons where they have the appropriate skills and abilities. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Severn Trent Group continues and that appropriate training adjustments are made. It is the policy of the Group that training, career development and promotion opportunities of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

The Severn Trent Group actively encourages employee involvement and consultation and places emphasis on keeping its employees informed of its activity and financial performance by way of briefings and publication to staff of all relevant information and corporate announcements. The Severn Trent Sharesave Scheme, an all employee SAYE plan, is offered by the Group on an annual basis and helps to develop employees' interest in the Company's performance.

Environment

The Company recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by its activities. The Company operates in accordance with the group policies of Severn Trent Plc which are described in the Severn Trent Group's Annual Report and Financial Statements (which does not form part of this report).

Post balance sheet events

On 1 September 2023, the Company acquired 100% of the issued shares in Severn Trent Green Power (Andigestion) Limited for a consideration of £40.5 million.

On 2 October 2023, lightning struck a biogas tank at Severn Trent Green Power (Cassington) Limited's site in Oxfordshire, resulting in a fire. The details of this are disclosed in note 28.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 group financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom adopted international accounting standards. The directors have chosen to prepare the parent company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". 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 the parent Company financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent:
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

In preparing the Group financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements of the financial reporting framework are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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.

Auditor and disclosure of information to the auditor

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the Company at the date when this report is approved:

- so far as each of the Directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware: and
- each of the Directors has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Relevant audit information means information needed by the Company's auditor in connection with preparing its report. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP has indicated its willingness to continue as auditor.

By order of the Board:

Chris Hope

C E Stoyell **Director**

26 March 2024

Independent auditor's report to the members of Severn Trent Green Power Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of Severn Trent Green Power Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') give
 a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the group's
 profit for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom adopted international accounting standards;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- · the group income statement;
- · the group statement of changes in equity;
- the company statement of changes in equity;
- the group and company balance sheet;
- · the group cash flow statement; and
- the related notes 1 to 31.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the group financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom adopted international accounting standards. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent company financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

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

We are independent of the group and the parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Severn Trent Green Power Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the group's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the group's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management, internal audit and the directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the group's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the group operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the group's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as IT specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management, internal audit and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, reviewing internal audit reports and reviewing correspondence with HMRC.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Severn Trent Green Power Limited (continued)

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

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Marianne Milles

Marianne Milnes (Senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom 26 March 2024

Group income statement For the year ended 31 March 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	£'000	£'000
Turnover	5	80,290	63,555
Operating costs before credit for bad and doubtful debts	6	(59,076)	(60,142)
Credit for bad and doubtful debts		12	
Total operating costs		(59,064)	(60,142)
Profit before interest and tax		21,226	3,413
Finance income	9	735	74
Finance costs	10	(1,063)	(1,070)
Net finance costs		(328)	(996)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		20,898	2,417
Current tax	11	(4,099)	(809)
Deferred tax	11	(948)	(6,834)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		(5,047)	(7,643)
Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations		15,851	(5,226)

All results are from continuing operations in both the current and preceding year.

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

Group statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£.000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2021	227,860	(7,483)	220,377
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_	(5,226)	(5,226)
At 1 April 2022	227,860	(12,709)	215,151
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	15,851	15,851
Share options and LTIPs ,			
- value of employees' services	_	10	10
Deferred tax on share based payments		7	7
At 31 March 2023	227,860	3,159	231,019

Company statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£'000	£.000	£'000
At 1 April 2021	227,860	(4,811)	223,049
Total comprehensive income for the year		44	44
At 1 April 2022	227,860	(4,767)	223,093
Total comprehensive income for the year	- .	10,829	10,829
Share options and LTIPs			
- value of employees' services	· -	10	10
Deferred tax on share based payments	_	7	7
At 31 March 2023	227,860	6,079	233,939

Group and company balance sheet As at 31 March 2023

			Group		Company
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Non-current assets			·		
Goodwill	12	29,224	29,224	_	_
Other intangible assets	13	23,479	25,656		_
Property, plant and equipment	14	190,092	187,901	111,190	105,666
Right-of-use assets	15	17,562	16,725	7,686	8,035
Investments	16	_	_	61,364	61,364
Trade and other receivables	18	23,066	10,000	70,338	56,193
		283,423	269,506	250,578	231,258
Current assets					
Inventory	19	7,158	7,427	5,214	5,832
Trade and other receivables	18	21,286	19,182	17,447	24,554
Current tax receivable		_	_	_	324
Cash and cash equivalents		4,924	5,319	1,593	1,272
		33,368	31,928	24,254	31,982
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	21	(482)	(479)	(164)	(157)
Trade and other payables	22	(15,406)	(18,283)	(12,153)	(15,313)
Current tax payable		(5,040)	(861)	(2,320)	-
Provisions for liabilities .	23		(302)	-	(302)
		(20,928)	(19,925)	(14,637)	(15,772)
Net current assets	· ·	12,440	12,003	9,617	16,210
Total assets less current liabilities		295,863	281,509	260,195	247,468
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	21	(26,753)	(30,010)	(8,475)	(8,573)
Deferred tax	24	(29,907)	(28,966)	(13,057)	(11,681)
Provisions for liabilities	23	(8,184)	(7,382)	(4,724)	(4,121)
		(64,844)	(66,358)	(26,256)	(24,375)
Net assets		231,019	215,151	233,939	223,093
Equity	•				
Called up share capital	25	227,860	227,860	227,860	227,860
Retained earnings		3,159	(12,709)	6,079	(4,767)
Total equity		231,019	215,151	233,939	223,093

The profit for the year for Severn Trent Green Power Limited (the Company) is £10,829,000 (2022: £44,000).

Signed on behalf of the Board who approved the accounts on 26 March 2024.

C E Stoyell Director

26 March 2024

Company Number 04501557

Chris StopM

Group cash flow statement For the year ended 31 March 2023

		2023	2022
		£m	£m
Cash generated from operations	26	31,110	23,850
Tax received/(paid)	26	80	(256)
Net cash generated from operating activities		31,190	23,594
Cash flows from investing activities		·	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(13,820)	(11,533)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		294	467
Net loans to group undertakings		(13,066)	(10,000)
Interest received		621	76
Net cash from investing activities		(25,971)	(20,990)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Interest received/(paid)		(179)	(508)
Interest element of finance lease payments		(352)	(410)
Principal elements of lease payments		(599)	(1,375)
Repayments of borrowings		(4,484)	(3,074)
Net cash flow from financing activities		(5,614)	(5,367)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents		(395)	(2,763)
Net cash at the beginning of the year		5,319	8,082
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		4,924	5,319

1 General information

The Severn Trent Green Power Group includes Severn Trent Green Power Limited and its subsidiary companies.

Severn Trent Green Power Limited, ('the Company'), is a company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is The Stables, Radford, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire, OX7 4EB.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Severn Trent Plc and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Severn Trent Plc.

2 Accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis (see Strategic report on page 4) under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards and comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

As at 31 March 2023, the Company has net assets of £233,939,000 (2022: £223,093,000) and a net current asset position of £9,617,000 (2022: £16,210,000).

The Directors have considered the financial position and future prospects of the Company. The Company participates in the Group's pooled banking arrangements and may draw down on funding, when required, from the Severn Trent Group in the form of intra-group loans. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources, including financial resources available from other group companies, to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the report and annual financial statements.

i) Group financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

ii) Company financial statements

The Company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards and comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 100 'Application of Financial Reporting Requirements' accordingly the Company has elected to apply FRS 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to statement of cash flows, share based payments, financial instruments, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, standards not yet effective and related party transactions. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the consolidated financial statements and also where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the Group accounts of Severn Trent Plc. The Group accounts of Severn Trent Plc are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 30.

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006,

no profit or loss account is presented for the parent company. The profit for the year is disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the balance sheet.

The key accounting policies for the Group and the parent company are set out below and have been applied consistently except where indicated. Where policies are specific to the Group or to the Company this is set out in the relevant policy.

b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the results of Severn Trent Green Power Limited and its subsidiaries. Results are included from the date of acquisition or incorporation and excluded from the date of disposal.

Subsidiaries are consolidated where the Group has the power to control a subsidiary.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling interests' share of changes in equity since that date.

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation and are not included within the Group financial statements.

c) Revenue recognition

Revenue represents the fair value of consideration receivable, excluding value added tax, in the ordinary course of business for goods and services provided. Revenue is not recognised until the service has been provided to the customer or the goods to which the sale relates have either been despatched to the customer or, where they are held on the customer's behalf, title has passed to the customer and it is probable that it will be received.

Revenue from energy sales is recognised when the electricity or gas is delivered to the national grid. Green energy incentives are recognised when the Company becomes entitled to them.

Revenue from waste processing is recognised when waste is accepted at the Company's processing sites, in accordance with contractual agreements.

d) Taxation

Current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on taxable temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

d) Taxation (continued)

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

A deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available in the future to utilise it.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

e) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of purchase consideration over the fair value of the net assets acquired. Goodwill arising on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. If an acquisition gives rise to negative goodwill this is credited directly to the income statement. Fair value adjustments based on provisional estimates are amended within one year of the acquisition, if required, with a corresponding adjustment to goodwill.

Goodwill is tested for impairment in accordance with the policy set out in note 2 i) below and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating unit that derives benefit from the goodwill for impairment testing purposes.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and all or part of that unit is disposed of, the associated goodwill is included in the carrying amount of that operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation.

f) Other intangible assets

Intangible assets recognised on acquisition of subsidiaries are capitalised at fair value.

Intangible assets acquired separately are capitalised at

Following initial recognition, finite life intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful economic lives. Amortisation charged on intangible assets is taken to the income statement through operating costs. Finite life intangible assets are reviewed for impairment where indicators of impairment exist (see 2i below).

g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is held at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditure on property, plant and equipment relating to research and development projects is capitalised and depreciated over the expected useful life of those assets.

Where assets take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, the borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of these assets are added to their cost. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or scrappage of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated, using the straight-line method, to its estimated residual value over its estimated useful life, with the exception of freehold land which is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives are:

	Years
Buildings	5 – 25
Fixed plant and machinery	2 – 20
Vehicles and mobile plant	2 – 10

h) Leased assets

Where the Company enters into a contract that contains a lease, it recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which includes: the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability (see below); any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received; any initial direct costs incurred by the Company; and an estimate of any remediation or similar costs required by the lease contract.

At the commencement date the lease liability is measured at the present value of the future lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease liabilities are included in borrowings.

Lease payments are treated as consisting of a capital element and a finance charge; the capital element reduces the lease liability and the finance charge is written off to the income statement at a constant rate over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital amount outstanding. Depreciation of the right-of-use asset is charged over the shorter of the estimated useful life and the lease period unless ownership is expected to transfer to the Company at the end of the lease, in which case the right-of-use asset is depreciated to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset.

Where the lease term is less than one year or the underlying asset is low value, the Company does not recognise a right-of-use asset or lease liability. Payments under such leases are charged to operating costs.

i) Impairment of non-current assets

If the recoverable amount of goodwill, an item of property, plant and equipment, or any other non-current asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell or estimated value in use at the date the impairment review is undertaken. Fair value less costs to sell represents the amount obtainable from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing third parties, less costs of disposal. Value in use represents the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from a cashgenerating unit, discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the cost of capital of the cash-generating unit or asset.

The discount rate used is based on the estimated cost of capital adjusted for the risk profiles of the business.

Impairment reviews are also carried out if there is an indication that an impairment may have occurred, or, where otherwise required, to ensure that non-current assets are not carried above their estimated recoverable amounts.

Impairments are recognised in the income statement.

j) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries in the Company's financial statements are stated at cost less, where appropriate, provisions for impairment. Investments in subsidiaries are reviewed for impairment in line with note 2 i) when indicators of impairment have been identified.

Other investments are initially recognised and subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

k) Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in selling and distribution.

I) Loans receivable

Loans receivable are measured at fair value on initial recognition, less issue fee income received. After initial recognition, loans receivable are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method whereby interest and issue fee income are credited to the income statement and added to the carrying value of loans receivable at a constant rate in proportion to the loan amount outstanding.

m) Trade, receivables and accrued income

Trade receivables and accrued income are measured at fair value on initial recognition. If there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, it is written down to its recoverable amount and the irrecoverable amount is recognised as an expense in operating costs.

The Group applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9 for estimating expected credit losses on trade receivables. For trade receivables that are assessed not to be impaired individually, expected credit losses are estimated based on the Company's historical experience of trade receivable write-offs.

n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised where:

- there is a present obligation as a result of a past event:
- it is probable that there will be an outflow of economic benefits to settle this obligation; and
- a reliable estimate of this amount can be made.

Provisions are discounted to present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability where the effect is material.

o) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value less issue costs. After initial recognition, borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method whereby interest and issue costs are charged to the income statement and added to the carrying value of borrowings at a constant rate in proportion to the capital amount outstanding.

p) Cash flow statement

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Such investments are normally those with less than three months maturity from the date of acquisition and include cash and bank balances and investments in liquid funds.

Net cash and cash equivalents include overdrafts repayable on demand.

Interest paid in the cash flow statement includes amounts charged to the income statement and amounts included in the cost of property, plant and equipment.

q) Pre-contract costs

Incremental costs incurred in obtaining contracts with customers are recognised as a prepayment and written off to the income statement over the life of the contract where it is expected that the costs will be recovered.

All other costs of obtaining contracts are written off to the income statement as incurred.

3 New accounting policies and future requirements

At the balance sheet date, no Standards or Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective that are expected to have a material impact on the Group or Company's financial position.

4 Critical accounting judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the Group and Company's accounting policies, the Group and Company is required to make certain judgments, estimates and assumptions that it believes are reasonable based on the information available. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

a) Sources of estimation uncertainty

 Depreciation and carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

Calculating the depreciation charge and hence the carrying value for property, plant and equipment requires estimates to be made of the useful lives of the assets. The estimates are based on engineering data and the Company's experience of similar assets. Details are set out in note 2 g). A five-year change in the average remaining useful lives of property, plant and equipment would result in a £2,256,000 change in the depreciation charge.

No critical accounting judgments have been made.

5 Revenue - Group

	2023	2022
	£,000	£'000
Electricity sales and incentives	69,541	52,136
Waste processing	10,601	11,354
Other services	148	65
Turnover	80,290	63,555

6 Net operating costs- Group

Wages and salaries 7,510 7,19 Social security costs 822 499 Pension costs 349 256 Share based payment 10 10 Total employee costs 8,691 7,956 Power 512 386 Raw materials and consumables 9,768 9,286 Rates 1,670 761 Credit for bad and doubtful debts (12) - Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 11,267 10,676 Depreciation of inght-of-use assets 991 1,135 Amortisation of intangible fixed assets 2,177 2,177 Hired and contracted services 15,016 23,130 Rental charges 40 63 Hire of plant and machinery 498 755 Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets (1) 92 Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 - Local council profit share 745 - Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 Commercial contracted <t< th=""><th>,</th><th>2023</th><th>2022</th></t<>	,	2023	2022
Social security costs 822 497 Pension costs 349 258 Share based payment 10 10 Total employee costs 8,691 7,958 Power 512 386 Raw materials and consumables 9,768 9,286 Rates 1,670 761 Credit for bad and doubtful debts (12) - Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 11,267 10,676 Depreciation of right-of-use assets 991 1,135 Amortisation of intangible fixed assets 2,177 2,177 Hired and contracted services 15,016 23,130 Rental charges 40 63 Hire of plant and machinery 498 753 Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets (1) 92 Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 - Local council profit share 745 - Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 Own work capitalised <th></th> <th>€'000</th> <th>£'000</th>		€'000	£'000
Pension costs 349 256 Share based payment 10 10 Total employee costs 8,691 7,956 Power 512 386 Raw materials and consumables 9,768 9,286 Rates 1,670 761 Credit for bad and doubtful debts (12) - Credit for bad and doubtful debts (12) - Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 11,267 10,676 Depreciation of inght-of-use assets 991 1,135 Amortisation of intangible fixed assets 2,177 2,177 Hired and contracted services 15,016 23,130 Rental charges 40 63 Hire of plant and machinery 498 753 Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets 6 (209 Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 - Local council profit share 745 - Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 Com work cap	Wages and salaries	7,510	7,193
Share based payment 10 10 Total employee costs 8,691 7,956 Power 512 386 Raw materials and consumables 9,768 9,286 Rates 1,670 761 Credit for bad and doubtful debts (12) - Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 11,267 10,676 Depreciation of right-of-use assets 991 1,135 Amortisation of intangible fixed assets 2,177 2,177 Hired and contracted services 15,016 23,130 Rental charges 40 63 Hire of plant and machinery 498 753 Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets 68 (209) Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 - Local council profit share 745 - Net other operating costs 59,410 60,142 Own work capitalised (346) -	Social security costs	822	497
Total employee costs 8,691 7,956 Power 512 386 Raw materials and consumables 9,768 9,286 Rates 1,670 766 Credit for bad and doubtful debts (12) - Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 11,267 10,676 Depreciation of right-of-use assets 991 1,135 Amortisation of intangible fixed assets 2,177 2,177 Hired and contracted services 15,016 23,130 Rental charges 40 63 Hire of plant and machinery 498 753 Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets 68 (209) Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 - Local council profit share 745 - Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 Own work capitalised (346) -	Pension costs	349	258
Power 512 386 Raw materials and consumables 9,768 9,286 Rates 1,670 761 Credit for bad and doubtful debts (12) - Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 11,267 10,676 Depreciation of right-of-use assets 991 1,135 Amortisation of intangible fixed assets 2,177 2,177 Hired and contracted services 15,016 23,130 Rental charges 40 63 Hire of plant and machinery 498 753 Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets 68 (209 Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 - Local council profit share 745 - Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 Own work capitalised (346) -	Share based payment	10	10
Raw materials and consumables 9,768 9,286 Rates 1,670 761 Credit for bad and doubtful debts (12) — Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 11,267 10,676 Depreciation of right-of-use assets 991 1,135 Amortisation of intangible fixed assets 2,177 2,177 Hired and contracted services 15,016 23,130 Rental charges 40 63 Hire of plant and machinery 498 753 Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets 68 (209 Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 — Local council profit share 745 — Net other operating costs 59,410 60,142 Own work capitalised (346) —	Total employee costs	8,691	7,958
Rates 1,670 761 Credit for bad and doubtful debts (12) — Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 11,267 10,676 Depreciation of right-of-use assets 991 1,135 Amortisation of intangible fixed assets 2,177 2,177 Hire d and contracted services 15,016 23,130 Rental charges 40 63 Hire of plant and machinery 498 753 Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets 68 (209) Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 — Local council profit share 745 — Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 Own work capitalised (346) —	Power	512	386
Credit for bad and doubtful debts (12) — Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 11,267 10,676 Depreciation of right-of-use assets 991 1,135 Amortisation of intangible fixed assets 2,177 2,177 Hire d and contracted services 15,016 23,130 Rental charges 40 63 Hire of plant and machinery 498 753 Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets 68 (209) Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 — Local council profit share 745 — Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 Own work capitalised (346) —	Raw materials and consumables	9,768	9,286
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 11,267 10,676 Depreciation of right-of-use assets 991 1,135 Amortisation of intangible fixed assets 2,177 2,177 Hired and contracted services 15,016 23,130 Rental charges 40 63 Hire of plant and machinery 498 753 Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets 68 (209 Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 - Local council profit share 745 - Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 Own work capitalised (346) -	Rates	1,670	761
Depreciation of right-of-use assets 991 1,135 Amortisation of intangible fixed assets 2,177 2,177 Hired and contracted services 15,016 23,130 Rental charges 40 63 Hire of plant and machinery 498 753 Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets 68 (209 Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 - Local council profit share 745 - Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 Own work capitalised (346) -	Credit for bad and doubtful debts	(12)	-
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets 2,177 2,177 Hired and contracted services 15,016 23,130 Rental charges 40 63 Hire of plant and machinery 498 753 Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets 68 (209) Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 - Local council profit share 745 - Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 Own work capitalised (346) -	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	11,267	10,676
Hired and contracted services 15,016 23,130 Rental charges 40 63 Hire of plant and machinery 498 753 Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets 68 (209) Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 - Local council profit share 745 - Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 Own work capitalised (346) -	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	991	1,135
Rental charges 40 63 Hire of plant and machinery 498 753 Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets 68 (209) Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 - Local council profit share 745 - Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 Own work capitalised (346) -	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	2,177	2,177
Hire of plant and machinery 498 753 Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets 68 (209) Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 - Local council profit share 745 - Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 Own work capitalised (346) -	Hired and contracted services	15,016	23,130
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets 68 (209) Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 - Local council profit share 745 - Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 Own work capitalised (346) -	Rental charges	40	63
Exchange (gains)/losses (1) 92 Electricity generator levy 1,725 - Local council profit share 745 - Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 Own work capitalised (346) -	Hire of plant and machinery	498	753
Electricity generator levy 1,725 - Local council profit share 745 - Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 59,410 60,142 Own work capitalised (346) -	Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	68	(209)
Local council profit share 745 - Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 59,410 60,142 Own work capitalised (346) -	Exchange (gains)/losses	(1)	92
Net other operating costs 6,255 3,934 59,410 60,142 Own work capitalised (346) -	Electricity generator levy	1,725	_
59,410 60,142 Own work capitalised (346) -	Local council profit share	745	_
Own work capitalised (346) –	Net other operating costs	6,255	3,934
		59,410	60,142
59,064 60,142	Own work capitalised	(346)	
		59,064	60,142

Included in the above are audit fees of £190,000 (2022: £172,000) payable for the audit of the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. No other fees are payable to the auditor (2022: nil).

7 Employee numbers

Average number of employees (including Executive Directors) during the year:

		Group		Company
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Business Services	134	133	14	35
Directors' interests and remuneration - Group and Co	amnany		•	
Directors' interests and remuneration – Group and Co	ompany		2023 £'000	202 £'00
Directors' interests and remuneration – Group and Co				

Two directors (2022: two directors) were remunerated through the Company. The emoluments of the other directors are paid by other companies within the Severn Trent Group and they do not receive emoluments in connection with their services to the Company.

Two directors (2022: two directors) are members of the defined contribution pension scheme.

9 Finance income – Group

P		
	2023	2022
	€'000	£'000
Interest income earned on:		
Amounts due from group undertakings	735 ·	74
	735	74
10 Finance costs - Group		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£.000
Interest expense charged on:		
Lease liabilities	352	410
Amounts payable to group undertakings	211	-
Total borrowing costs	563	410
Discount unwind on provisions	500	660
	1,063	1,070

In accordance with IAS 23, borrowing costs of £259,000 (2022: £253,000) incurred funding eligible capital projects have been capitalised at an interest rate of 0.5% (2022: 4.4%). Tax relief of £49,000 (2022: £48,000) was claimed on these costs which were credited to the income statement, offset by a deferred tax charge of £49,000 (2022: £48,000).

11 Taxation

a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Current tax at 19% (2022: 19%)		
Current year	4,963	935
Prior years	(864)	(126)
Total current tax charge	4,099	809
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences:		
Current year	(210)	67
Prior years	1,158	(222)
Exceptional charge on rate change	_	6,989
Total deferred tax charge	948	6,834
Total tax charge	5,047	7,643

b) Factors affecting the tax charge in the year

The Group and the Company tax expense for the current year is higher (2022: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Profit before taxation	20,898	2,417
Tax at standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 19% (2022: 19%)	3,971	459
Tax effect of depreciation on non-qualifying assets	409	434
Other disallowable expenditure	424	94
Current year impact of rate change	(51)	15
Adjustments in respect of prior years	294	(348)
Exceptional deferred tax arising from rate change	_	6,989
Total tax charge	5,047	7,643

12 Goodwill - Group

Goodwill impairment tests

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units (CGUs) identified according to the sources of cash inflows and outflows of the component parts of the Group and the extent to which these are independent from other parts of the Group.

A summary of the goodwill allocation by CGU is presented below.

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Green Power South	29,224	29,224

On 30 November 2018, the Group acquired Agrivert Holdings and its subsidiary undertakings resulting in goodwill of £28.7 million. Adjustments to the provisional fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired in the year 31st March 2020 increased the goodwill to £29.2 million. This goodwill has been allocated to the Green Power South cash-generating unit which is determined to be the lowest level of independent cash flows relating to the goodwill. The Green Power South CGU comprised the Agrivert Holdings business acquired.

The Group has reviewed the carrying value of goodwill for impairment in accordance with the policy stated in note 2. The carrying value of the Green Power South CGU was determined on the basis of a value in use calculation.

The value in use determined using a discounted cash flow calculation for the Green Power South CGU is based on the most recent financial projections available for the business to 2028.

The key assumptions underlying these projections are the cash flows in the projections and:

	2023	2022
	%	%
Discount rate	7.8	7.1
Growth rate in the period beyond the detailed projections	2.0	2.0

The discount rate was based on a review of a range of external sources of information about the cost of capital for the Severn Trent energy business. This rate was then converted to the equivalent pre-tax discount rate disclosed above.

Cash flows beyond the end of the five-year period are extrapolated using an assumed growth of 2.0% in the Group's free cash flows, informed through external market trends.

The value in use for the CGU exceeded its carrying value by £19.2 million. An increase in the discount rate to 9.0% or reduction in the growth rate in the period beyond the detailed projections to 1.2% would reduce the recoverable amount to the carrying amount of the CGU.

13 Intangible assets

	Software	Other intangibles	Total
	£m	£m	£m
Cost			
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	1,533	31,500	33,033
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2022	(377)	(7,000)	(7,377)
Amortisation for the year	(77)	(2,100)	(2,177)
At 31 March 2023	(454)	(9,100)	(9,554)
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	1,079	22,400	23,479
At 31 March 2022	1,156	24,500	25,656

Other intangible assets include customer contracts and energy subsidy contracts both acquired with Agrivert.

The Company has no intangible assets.

14 Property, plant and equipment Group

	Land and buildings	Fixed plant and equipment	Moveable plant	Assets under construction	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£.000
Cost					
At 1 April 2021	104,138	108,614	364	10,505	223,621
Additions	1,701	2,208	194	7,683	11,786
Disposals	(174)	(498)	(64)	_	(736)
At 1 April 2022	105,665	110,324	494	18,188	234,671
Additions	4,365	2,562	158	6,735	13,820
Transfers on commissioning	1,306	1,063	-	(2,369)	-
Disposals	_	(796)	(71)	(157)	(1,024)
Transfers	(1,775)	1,775	_		
At 31 March 2023	109,561	114,928	581	22,397	247,467
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2021	(12,706)	(23,842)	(24)	_	(36,572)
Charge for the year	(4,054)	(6,555)	(67)	_	(10,676)
Disposals	-	439	39	-	478
At 1 April 2022	(16,760)	(29,958)	(52)	_	(46,770)
Charge for the year	(4,625)	(6,556)	(86)	_	(11,267)
Disposals	-	630	32	_	662
Transfers	1,361	(1,361)	-	_	_
At 31 March 2023	(20,024)	(37,245)	(106)	_	(57,375)
Net book value					
At 31 March 2023	89,537	77,683	475	22,397	190,092
At 31 March 2022	88,905	80,366	442	18,188	187,901

14 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Company

	Land and buildings		Assets under construction	Total
	000'3	£'000	£'000	£.000
Cost				
At 1 April 2021	36,980	75,184	10,505	122,669
Additions		50	7,682	7,732
At 31 March 2022	36,980	75,234	18,187	130,401
Additions	2,616	358	6,735	9,709
Transfers on commissioning	1,306	1,063	(2,369)	-
Disposals	-	-	(156)	(156)
At 31 March 2023	40,902	76,655	22,397	139,954
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2021	(4,623)	(16,329)	_	(20,952)
Charge for the year	(686)	(3,097)	_	(3,783)
At 31 March 2022	(5,309)	(19,426)	_	(24,735)
Charge for the year	(747)	(3,282)	_	(4,029)
At 31 March 2023	(6,056)	(22,708)	_	(28,764)
Net book value		·		
At 31 March 2023	34,846	53,947	22,397	111,190
At 31 March 2022	31,671	55,808	18,187	105,666

15 Leases

a) The Group's leasing activities

The Group and Company leases various properties, equipment and vehicles. Lease agreements are typically made for fixed periods of up to 999 years but may have extension options as described in note 2h).

Lease contracts are negotiated on an individual basis and include a wide range of terms and conditions. The contracts do not include covenants other than security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor and leased assets may not be used as security for other borrowing. The contracts do not impose any restrictions on dividend payment, additional debt or further leasing. There were no sale and leaseback transactions in the period.

b) Income statement

The income statement includes the following amounts relating to leases for the year ended 31 March 2023:

	Group
2023	2022
£m	£m
897	1,002
94	133
991	1,135
352	410
40	63
	897 94 991

15 Leases (continued)

a) Balance sheet

The balance sheet includes the following amounts relating to leases:

		Group		Company
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Right-of-use assets:		•		
Land and buildings	17,281	16,540	7,680	8,025
Plant and equipment	281	185	6	10
	17,562	16,725	7,686	8,035

During the year the Group reconsidered its assessment of its options to extend its leases relating to the West London, Wallingford, Cassington and North London sites and determined that it was now reasonably certain that these options would be exercised. Accordingly, the Group has adjusted these right-of-use assets and lease liabilities to reflect the extension periods.

Additions to right-of-use assets for the Group were £44,000 (2022: £675,000) and for the Company were nil (2022: nil). Disposals for both the Group and Company were nil (2022: nil). Remeasurements to right-of-use assets were £1,774,000 (2022: nil) and Company were nil (2022: nil).

		Group		Company
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£m	£m £m	£m £m £m	£m
Lease liabilities:				
Current	482	479	164	157
Non-current	13,261	12,034	5,354	5,574
	13,743	12,513	5,518	5,731

Obligations under lease liabilities are as follows:

		Group		Company
_	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Within 1 year	988	922	340	340
1 - 2 years	946	847	337	340
2 - 5 years	2,822	2,415	1,006	1,007
After more than 5 years	16,597	15,184	6,011	6,347
Gross obligations under finance leases	21,353	19,369	7,694	8,034
Less: future finance charges	(7,610)	(6,856)	(2,176)	(2,303)
Present value of lease obligations	13,743	12,513	5,518	5,731

Net obligations under leases were as follows:

		Group		Company
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Within 1 year	482	479	164	157
1 - 2 years	462	374	170	163
2 - 5 years	1,468	1,180	537	512
After more than 5 years	11,331	10,480	4,647	4,899
Included in non-current liabilities	13,261	12,034	5,354	5,574
	13,743	12,513	5,518	5,731

a) Cash flow

The Group's total cash outflow for leases in the year was £951,000 (2022: £1,785,000) which consists of £352,000 (2022: £410,000) payment of interest and £599,000 (2022: £1,375,000) repayment of principal.

16 Investments- Company

Investments in subsidiaries £'000

At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023

61,364

In the opinion of the directors the fair values of the Company's investments are not less than the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

The company has the following subsidiary undertakings:

Owned directly by the Company	Country of operation and incorporation	Principal activity	Percentage and class of share capital held
Severn Trent Wind Power Limited	United Kingdom	Trading company	100% Ordinary
Severn Trent Green Power Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	Holding company	100% Ordinary
Owned indirectly	Country of operation and incorporation	Principal activity	Percentage and class of share capital held
Severn Trent Green Power (Ardley) Limited	United Kingdom	Trading company	100% Ordinary
Severn Trent Green Power (Bridgend) Limited	United Kingdom	Trading company	100% Ordinary
Severn Trent Green Power (Cassington) Limited	United Kingdom	Trading company	100% Ordinary
Seven Trent Green Power (CW) Limited	United Kingdom	Trading company	100% Ordinary
Severn Trent Green Power (Hertfordshire) Limited	United Kingdom	Trading company	100% Ordinary
Severn Trent Green Power (North London) Limited	United Kingdom	Trading company	100% Ordinary
Severn Trent Green Power (RBWM) Limited	United Kingdom	Trading company	100% Ordinary
Severn Trent Green power (Wallingford) Limited	United Kingdom	Trading company	100% Ordinary
Severn Trent Green Power Biogas Limited	United Kingdom	Trading company	100% Ordinary
Severn Trent Green Power Composting Limited	United Kingdom	Trading company	100% Ordinary
Severn Trent Green Power Group Limited	United Kingdom	Trading company	100% Ordinary

The registered office of the aforementioned entities is The Stables, Radford, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire, OX7 4EB with the exception of Severn Trent Wind Power Limited whose registered office is Severn Trent Centre, 2 St John's Street, Coventry, CV1 2LZ.

17 Categories of financial assets- Group

		2023	2022
	Note	£'000	£'000
Financial assets at amortised cost	-		
Trade receivables	17	6,474	2,135
Accrued income	17	11,292	13,868
Other amounts receivable	. 17	914	562
Amounts due from group undertakings	17	24,919	12,165
Cash at bank and in hand		4,924	5,319
Total financial assets at amortised cost		48,523	34,049
Disclosed in the balance sheet as:			
Non-current assets	- 		-
Trade and other receivables		23,066	10,000
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables		20,533	18,730
Cash and cash equivalents		4,924	5,319
		25,457	24,049
		48,523	34,049

18 Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	£.000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Current assets				•	
Net trade receivables	6,474	2,135	4,248	1,175	
Other amounts receivable	914	562	_	467	
Prepayments	753	344	153	67	
Accrued income	11,292	13,868	4,045	6,522	
Intercompany group relief receivable	_	108	_	_	
Receivables due from group undertakings	1,853	2,165	9,001	16,323	
	21,286	19,182	17,447	24,554	
Non-current assets					
Receivables due from group undertakings under loan agreements	23,066	10,000	70,338	56,193	
	23,066	10,000	70,338	56,193	
	44,352	29,182	87,785	80,747	

The carrying values of trade and other receivables are reasonable approximations of their fair values.

Amounts due from group undertakings are trading in nature and do not bear interest. No amounts receivable from group undertakings are secured.

The Company has a facility of £65,000,000 with Severn Trent Green Power Biogas Limited. The loan is unsecured with interest at the Bank of England base rate plus 4.75% and matures on 1 December 2025.

18 Trade and other receivables (continued)

a) Credit risk

i) Trade receivables and accrued income

The Group and Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected credit loss allowance for all trade receivables and accrued income.

A collective provision is recorded for expected credit losses against assets for which no specific provision has been made. Expected credit losses for trade receivables are based on the historical credit losses experienced over the last nine years. The Group and Company has not identified any direct correlation between external macroeconomic factors and the level of credit loss experienced and therefore no adjustment has been made for any current or forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors. The Group and Company will continue to monitor macroeconomic data against its credit loss experience to determine whether any relationship that should be adjusted for becomes apparent.

Debts are written off when there is no realistic expectation of further collection and enforcement activity has ceased. There were no amounts outstanding on receivables written off and still subject to enforcement activity (2022: nil).

b) Expected credit loss allowance - trade receivables and accrued income

The expected credit loss at 31 March 2022 and 2023 was as set out below. The expected loss rate disclosed is calculated as the expected loss on the total amount originally billed for each age category.

Group

2023	Expected loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount
	%_	£'000	£'000	£.000
Not past due	_	15,739	_	15,739
Up to 1 year past due	• _	1,914	_	1,914
1 - 2 years past due	28	157	(46)	111
2 - 3 years past due		2	_	2
		17,812	(46)	17,766

2022	Expected loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount
	%	£'000	£'000	£'000
Not past due	_	13,921	-	13,921
Up to 1 year past due	3	2,075	(58)	2,017
1 – 2 years past due	-	57	-	57
2 – 3 years past due	-	14	_	14
		16,067	(58)	16,009

Movements on the expected credit loss allowance were as follows:

2023	Trade Receivables	Accrued Income	Total
	000°3	£'000	£'000_
At 1 April 2022	58	-	58
Credit for bad and doubtful debts	(12)	_	(12)
At 31 March 2023	46		46

2022	Trade Receivables £'000	Accrued Income £'000	Total £'000
At 1 April 2021	58		58
Charge/(credit) for bad and doubtful debts	<u> </u>		_
At 31 March 2022	58	-	58

18 Trade and other receivables (continued)

b) Expected credit loss allowance - trade receivables and accrued income (continued)

Company

2023	Expected loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount
	%	£'000	£'000	900.3
Not past due	-	6,691	_	6,691
Up to 1 year past due	-	1,517	_	1,517
1 - 2 years past due	34	130	(45)	85
		8,338	(45)	8,293

2022	Expected loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount
	%	£'000	£,000	£'000
Not past due	_	6,536		6,536
Up to 1 year past due	5	1,182	(57)	1,125
1 – 2 years past due	_	37	_	37
		7,755	(57)	7,698

Movements on the expected credit loss allowance were as follows:

2023

	Trade Receivables
	£.000.3
At 1 April 2022	57
Credit for bad and doubtful debts	(12)
At 31 March 2023	45

2022

	Trade Receivables
	000°3
At 1 April 2021	57
Charge for bad and doubtful debts	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2022	57

19 Inventory

	Group			Company
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£.000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Raw material and consumables	 7,158	7,427	5,214	5,837

20 Categories of financial liabilities

			Group
		2023	2022
		£'000°	£'000
Other financial liabilities			
Borrowings	20	27,235	30,489
Trade payables	21	3,310	1,063
Other payables	21	40	86
Amounts due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	21	1,138	10,852
Total financial liabilities		31,723	42,490
Disclosed in the balance sheet as:			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings		26,753	30,010
Current liabilities			
Borrowings		482	. 479
Trade and other payables		4,488	12,001
		4,970	12,480
		31,723	42,290

21 Borrowings

	Group			Company	
	2023	2022	2022	2022	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£.000	
Current liabilities	·				
Lease liabilities	482	- 479	164	157	
	482	479	164	157	
Non-current liabilities					
Loans due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	13,492	17,976	3,121	3,000	
Lease liabilities	13,261	12,034	5,354	5,573	
	26,753	30,010	8,475	8,573	
	27,235	30,489	8,639	8,730	

The Group has a facility of £45,000,000 available from the fellow group undertaking, Severn Trent Holdings Limited. The loan is unsecured with interest payable at Bank of England base rate plus 1.375%. The facility matures on 27 November 2025.

The Company has facilities available from its fellow subsidiary undertakings under the following terms:

Lending subsidiary	Facility Value	Security	Interest rate	Maturity date
Severn Trent Green Power (Cassington) Limited	£5,000,000	Unsecured	Bank of England base rate + 4.75%	11 January 2025
Severn Trent Green Power (Wallingford) Limited	£15,000,000	Unsecured	Bank of England base rate + 4.75%	10 November 2024
Severn Trent Green Power (Bridgend) Limited	£15,000,000	Unsecured	Bank of England base rate + 4.75%	11 January 2025

22 Trade and other payables

		Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
·	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000	
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	3,310	1,063	2,725	712	
Social security and other taxes	2,049	540	737	_	
Other payables	40	86	126	131	
Accruals	8,869	5,742	3,882	2,603	
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	1,138	10,852	4,683	11,867	
	15,406	18,283	12,153	15,313	

The directors consider that the carrying value of trade payables is not materially different from their fair values.

Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings are trading in nature and do not bear interest. No amounts payable to group undertakings are secured.

23 Provisions- Group and Company

Group

	Dilapidation	Other	Total
	000°3	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2022	6,613	1,071	7,684
Unwinding of discount	462	38	500
Utilisation of provision	_		_
At 31 March 2023	7,075	1,109	. 8,184
		2023	2022
	-	£'000	£.000
Included in		£.000	£ 000
Current liabilities	·	_	302
Non-current liabilities		8,184	7,382
		8,184	7,684
Company			
	Dilapidation	Other	Total
	000°3	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2022	4,055	368	4,423
Unwinding of discount	284	17	301
Utilisation of provision	<u> </u>	-	
At 31 March 2023	4,339	385	4,724
		2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
Included in			
Current liabilities		-	302
Non-current liabilities		4,724	4,121
		4,724	4,423

Other provisions include provisions for decommissioning of wind turbine and equipment, legal obligations for waste disposal and commercial disputes. The associated outflows are estimated to arise over the period of up to 20 years from the balance sheet date.

24 Deferred tax

Group

An analysis of the movements in the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the Group is set out below:

	Accelerated tax depreciation £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
At 1 April 2021	13,029	8,922	22,131
Credit to income	631	(785)	(154)
Charge to income arising from rate change	4,171	2,818	6,989
At 1 April 2022	18,011	10,955	28,966
Charge/(credit) to income	1,042	(94)	948
Credit to other comprehensive income	_	(7)	(7)
At 31 March 2023	19,053	10,854	29,907

Company

An analysis of the movements in the major deferred tax liability recognised by the company is set out below:

Total issued and fully paid share capital 227,860,218 ordinary shares of £1 (2022: 227,860,218)	227,860	227,860
	£'000	£'000
	_ 2023	2022
25 Share capital		
At 31 March 2023		13,057
Credit to equity		(7)
Charge to income		1,383
At 1 April 2022		11,681
Charge to income		3,280
At 1 April 2021		8,401
		Accelerated tax depreciation £'000

26 Cash flow statement

a) Reconciliation of operating profit to operating cash flows

	2023	2022
	£m	£m
Profit before interest and tax	21,226	3,413
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11,267	10,676
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	991	1,135
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,177	2,177
Share based payment charge	10	_
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	68	(209)
Provisions (credited)/charged to the income statement	_	(144)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	35,739	17,048
Decrease in inventory	269	120
(Increase) in amounts receivable	(1,989)	(2,252)
(Decrease)/increase in amounts payable	(2,909)	8,934
Cash generated from operations	31,110	23,850
Tax paid	80	(256)
Net cash generated from operating activities	31,190	23,594

b) Non-cash transactions

Additions of right-of-use assets are disclosed in Note 15.

Reconciliation of movement in cash and cash equivalents to movement in net debt

	Net cash and cash equivalents	Loan receivable from group undertakings	Loan payable to group undertakings	Lease liabilities	Net debt
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2022	5,319	10,000	(17,976)	(12,513)	(15,170)
Cash flow	(395)	13,066	4,484	951	18,106
Other non-cash movements	· -		<u> </u>	(2,181)	(2,181)
At 31 March 2023	4,924	23,066	(13,492)	(13,743)	755

27 Contingent liabilities - Group and Company

The banking arrangements of the Group and its subsidiaries operate on a pooled basis with certain fellow group undertakings. Under these arrangements participating companies guarantee each other's' balances only to the extent that their credit balances can be offset against overdrawn balances of other Severn Trent Group companies.

At 31 March 2023 the Group's maximum liability under these arrangements was £4,924,000 (2022: £5,319,000).

At 31 March 2023 the Company's maximum liability under these arrangements was £1,593,000 (2022: £1,272,000).

28 Post balance sheet events - Group and Company

On 1 September 2023, the Company acquired 100% of the issued shares in Severn Trent Green Power (Andigestion) Limited for a consideration of £40.5 million.

On 2 October 2023, lightning struck a biogas tank at Severn Trent Geen Power (Cassington) Limited's site in Oxfordshire, resulting in a fire. No individuals were harmed, and the Group is fully insured for damage and lost income, with a policy excess of £0.1 million.

29 Related Party Transactions

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not included in this note. Transactions between the Group and ultimate parent Severn Trent Plc and its subsidiaries outside the Group are disclosed below.

	Transactions with fellow subsidiary undertakings		Transactions with ul	timate parent
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balances outstanding at 31 March:	-			
Amounts due from related parties	24,919	12,165	-	-
Amounts due to related parties	(1,138)	(10,852)	_	_
Loans due to related parties > 1 year	(13,492)	(17,976)		
	10,289	(16,663)	-	_

30 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Severn Trent Holdings Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Severn Trent Plc, which is the parent undertaking and controlling party of the largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the Severn Trent Plc consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Severn Trent Plc's registrars at Equiniti, Aspect House, Spencer Road, Lancing, West Sussex, BN99 6DA.

31 Alternative performance measures

Financial measures or metrics used in this report are not defined by IFRS and are alternative performance measures (APMs). The Group uses such measures for performance analysis because they provide additional useful information on the performance and position in the Group. Since the Group defines its own alternative performance measures, these might not be directly comparable with other companies' alternative performance measures. These measurements are not intended to be a substitute for, or superior to, IFRS measurements.

a) EBITDA

EBITDA	35,661	17,401
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,177	2,177
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right of use assets	12,258	11,811
Profit before interest and tax	21,226	3,413
	£'000	£'000
	2023	2022