DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

C Campbell

G Toms (resigned 27 November 2018)

J Mapplebeck

M Resta

N Kroninger
D Faber (resigned 2 July 2018)
AJH Lebrun-Lambeau (resigned 28 September 2018)

Registered number

07238631

Registered office

100 Brompton Road

2nd Floor London England SW3 1ER

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

C Campbell

G Toms (resigned 27 November 2018)

J Mapplebeck

M Resta

N Kroninger

D Faber (resigned 2 July 2018)

AJH Lebrun-Lambeau (resigned 28 September 2018)

Principal activity

The company's activities were that of a holding company.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to 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.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company is currently in negotiations with interested third parties to arrange a deal which will allow the further development of energy storage assets. At the time of signing the financial statements, due diligence is still ongoing but the Directors believe it is probable that a deal will be reached. The directors recognise there is a material uncertainty in relation to going concern in that the Company is reliant on a deal being reached. Should a deal not be reached, the Company will need to reassess its position as a going concern.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

The COVID-19 pandemic has not had a significant, immediate impact on the Company's operations. The directors believe this will not change if the current situation becomes prolonged.

In consideration of the foregoing, the directors believe it appropriate to continue utilising the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Company's financial statements subject to the conditions disclosed in Note 2.2.

Auditor

The auditor, Crowe U.K. LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

25/6/20

and signed on its behalf.

/ Mapplebeck Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREEN HEDGE ENERGY UK LIMITED

Opinion -

We have audited the financial statements of Green Hedge Energy UK Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended '30 June 2019, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 2.2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the company is currently in negotiations with interested third parties to arrange a deal which will allow the further development of energy storage assets. At the time of signing the financial statements, due diligence is still ongoing but the Directors believe it is probable that a deal will be reached. There is a material uncertainty in relation to going concern in that the Company is reliant on a deal being reached. The events and conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 2.2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of matter

We also draw attention to note 3 in the financial statements, which indicates the judgments applied in regard to determining the carrying value of amounts owed by subsidiary companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREEN HEDGE ENERGY UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception-

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREEN HEDGE ENERGY UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Leo Malkin (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

St Bride's House 10 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8EH Date: 29 June 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Note £ £
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Turnover	- / - / - / - / - / - / - / - / - / - /
Cost of sales	(10,813) (70,757)
Gross loss	(10,813) (68,997)
Administrative expenses	(391,705) (1,924,341)
·	• • • • • • • •
Other operating income	4 1,525 952,305
	All of the second
Operating loss	(400,993) (1,041,033)
Income from investments in group companies	- 31,775
Interest payable and expenses	(460,296) (322,232)
Loss before tax	(861,289) (1,331,490)
Loss for the financial year	(861,289) (1,331,490)
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There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018:£NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

GREEN HEDGE ENERGY UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07238631

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		268		18,578
Investments	7		2		2
			270		18,580
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,215,943		2,115,587	
Cash at bank and in hand		866,569		359,699	
		2,082,512	•	2,475,286	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(845,356)		(395,151)	
Net current assets			1,237,156		2,080,135
Total assets less current liabilities			1,237,426		2,098,715
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(3,423,620)		(3,423,620)
Net liabilities			(2,186,194)		(1,324,905)
Capital and reserves					•
Called up share capital			50,000		50,000
Other reserves		• •	~6,704,045		5,704,045
Profit and loss account			(7,940,239)		(7,078,950)
			(2,186,194)		(1,324,905)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

Mapplebeck Director

25/61 20

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

			8	Called up share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	·			£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2017				50,000	4,752,571	(4,795,986)	6,585
Comprehensive income for the year	•						
Loss for the year	•			• .	•	(1,331,490)	(1,331,490)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account					951,474	(951,474)	-
•		•	4 4 7	·			
At 1 July 2018	***			50,000	5,704,045	(7,078,950)	(1,324,905)
Comprehensive income for the year							
Loss for the year				-	-	(861,289)	(861,289)
At 30 June 2019				50,000	5,704,045	(7,940,239)	(2,186,194)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The registered number of the company is 07238631 and the address of the registered office is 100 Brompton Road, 2nd floor, London, SW3 1ER.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

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. 2.2 Going concern.

When evaluating the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, the directors have had regard to the company's loss for the year of £861,289 (2018: £1,331,490) and net liabilities of £2,186,194 (2018: £1,324,905). The Company is currently in negotiations with interested third parties to arrange a deal which will allow the further development of energy storage assets. At the time of signing the financial statements, due diligence is still ongoing but the Directors believe it is probable that a deal will be reached. The directors recognise there is a material uncertainty in relation to going concern in that the Company is reliant on a deal being reached. Should an agreement not be reached, the Company will need to reassess its position as a going concern.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property

Motor vehicles

Fixtures and fittings

Over the lease term

33% Straight line

Straight line

25% Straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.8: Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

For, financial assets measured at cost less impairment; the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

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

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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The valuation of amounts owed by subsidiary companies has been assessed by the directors with consideration of the net assets and future cash flows of each subsidiary and the expected value of the underlying completed development. However, for these projects to proceed additional funding is required. On the same basis as going concern described in Note 2.2, the directors remain satisfied that should a deal be reachwd the expected future cash flows have taken account of the costs to complete the development and future revenue.

4. Other operating income

	r, ·			V .	2019 £	2018 £
Debt forgiveness received	: ,	,		• • • •	•	951,474
Profit on disposal of tangible assets				k +	1,525	. 831
	**************************************	· •	٠,	•	1,525	952,305

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2018 - 11).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

6. Tangible fixed assets

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		Short-term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			·		
<u>A</u> t 1 July 2018		25,888	54,414	6,938	87,240
Additions		-	-	. 42 :	42
Disposals		•	(54,414)	(5,674)	(60,088)
At 30 June 2019		25,888	•	1,306	27,194
Depreciation				- No. 1	
At 1 July 2018		25,888	38,090	4,684	68,662
Charge for the yea	r on owned assets	-	913	352	1,265
Disposals		-	(39,003)	(3,998)	(43,001)
At 30 June 2019		25,888	•	1,038	26,926
٠ 🐧 🐧					
Net book value					
At 30 June 2019			-	268	268
At 30 June 2018	·	-	16,324	2,254	18,578
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

7.	Fixed asset investments	to the territory of the second	3
1	in until grant of the second o	in	Unlisted evestments £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 July 2018	rubitalis (* 1953) 1964 - Maria Barrier	2
	At 30 June 2019		
	A Section 1997	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
-			
:	Net book value	Control of the Contr	
~	At 30 June 2019		2
	710 00 00 10 20 10	Grand Communication	
. 4	At 30 June 2018	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	2
-			<u> </u>
8.	Debtors	12.71 12.48	
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	··· .	831
-	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,190,714	2,019,224
	Other debtors	25,229	95,532
	and the second section of the second section is the second section of the second section of the second section of the second section section is the second section of the second section secti	1,215,943	2,115,587
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	16,703	8,056
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	86	86
	Other taxation and social security	4,404	21,469
	Other creditors	824,163	365,540
		845,356	395,151
	•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Other creditors	3,423,620	3,423,620
	3,423,620	3,423,620

During the prior year, secured loan notes were issued. These loan notes carry a 12% fixed interest rate and are repayable in July 2027.

11. Commitments under operating leases

The Company had no commitments under the non-cancellable operating leases as at the balance sheet date.

12. Related party transactions

As at balance sheet date the following amounts were owed from/(to) related parties:

	2019 £	2018 £
Green Hedge International Limited G Toms	(470,011 (14,618) (14,618)
AJH Lebrun-Lambeau		(14,618)

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS102 Section 33.1A from the requirement to disclose the transactions between wholly owned group companies.

13. Post balance sheet events

The COVID-19 pandemic has not had a significant, immediate impact on the Company's operations. The directors believe this will not change if the current situation becomes prolonged.

In consideration of the foregoing, the directors believe it appropriate to continue utilising the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Company's financial statements subject to the conditions disclosed in Note 2.2.

14. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is REEIF Storage Limited, a company incorporated in the UK with a registered office at 100 Brompton Road, London, United Kingdom, SW3 1ER.