Flow Energy Limited Annual Report and Accounts For the year ended 31 December 2013



Company Information

Company Registration number:

7489062

Registered office:

Felaw Maltings 48 Felaw Street Ipswich IP2 8PN

Directors:

A D Stiff A Beasley

Company secretary:

P M Barry

Bankers:

HSBC Bank plc 4 Hardman Square Spinningfields Manchester M3 3EB

Solicitors:

Atticus Legal LLP 3rd Floor Castlefield House Liverpool Road Castlefield Manchester M3 4SB

Independent auditors:

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 101 Barbirolli Square, Lower Mosley Street, Manchester M2 3PW

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Strategic Report

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Business review and future developments

We launched our energy supply business as a standalone entity on 2 April 2013. We had a clear target to gain 36,000 customer accounts primarily in order to test our systems and to gain brand exposure. Customer response to our tariff was extremely strong and it quickly became clear that our acquisition costs were low enough that we could extend our sales target. We therefore took on close to 50,000 customer accounts before withdrawing our tariff in early August, in line with our plan.

We released another competitive tariff in April 2014, to increase our energy revenue further and to extend coverage and awareness of the Flow brand. A new deal with Morgan Stanley has facilitated this market re-entry. We have negotiated improved trading arrangements with Morgan Stanley, where a Parent Company Guarantee replaces the need for collateral to be lodged when buying energy in the wholesale markets. This has allowed £1m in currently lodged collateral to be paid back to the business, which can be reinvested, and it makes taking on new energy customers a much less cash-intensive proposition. We are therefore in a position to allow continued growth of Flow Energy.

Key performance indicators

The directors monitor the progress of the overall Company strategy. The directors believe that, given the Company's current stage of development, the relevant Key Performance Indicators are: customer numbers, income, administrative expenses, capital expenditure and cash management.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Tony Stiff Director

3 June 2014

Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company during the year was energy supply.

Results and dividends

Turnover for the year was £13,745,008 (period ended 2012: £743). The loss for the year amounted to £2,369,086 (period ended 2012: £1,276,441). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (period ended 2012: £nil).

Financial risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it is able to continue as a going concern whilst maximising the return to its ultimate parent undertaking. The Company's strategy is dependent upon the continuing support of its ultimate parent company.

The capital structure of the Company consists of trade debtors, trade creditors, other loans, intergroup loans and share capital. On this basis, financial risk is considered minimal.

Other risk and uncertainties

The directors consider that the Company's other risk and uncertainties are: attraction and retention of key employees and energy pricing.

Directors

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

A D Stiff

A Beasley

P Richardson (resigned 30 April 2013)

A C Hutchings (resigned 11 February 2013)

Report of the directors

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

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have 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.

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.

Directors' indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

Report of the directors

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

In so far as each of the directors is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office as independent auditors and will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the Company receives notice under section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Tony Stiff

Director

3 June 2014

Independent auditors' report to the members of Flow Energy Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements, defined below:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 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.

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report.

What we have audited

The financial statements, which are prepared by Flow Energy Limited, comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2013;
- the profit and loss account for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

Independent auditors' report to the members of Flow Energy Limited

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report and Accounts (the "Annual Report) to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report and Strategic Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Flow Energy Limited

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and ISAs (UK & Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

17 Machamary

Hazel Macnamara (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Manchester

3 June 2014

Profit and loss account

Year ended 2013		Period ended 2012	
Note	٤	£	
2	13,745,008 (11,950,951)	743 (643)	
. –	1,794,057	100	
· 	(4,169,430)	(1,276,541)	
	(2,375,373)	(1,276,441)	
•	6,287	•	
·			
2	(2,369,086)	(1,276,441)	
5	-	-	
11	(2,369,086)	(1,276,441)	
	2 — 2 5	Note £ 2 13,745,008 (11,950,951) 1,794,057 (4,169,430) (2,375,373) 6,287 2 (2,369,086) 5 -	

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the financial year.

All activities are derived from continuing operations.

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

Balance sheet

		31 December 2013	31 December 2012
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	529,686	276,262
•		529,686	276,262
Current assets			
Debtors	7	5,046,045	156,733
Cash at bank and in hand		700,795	-
		5,746,840	156,733
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(9,886,897)	(1,699,566)
Net current liabilities		(4,140,057)	(1,542,833)
Total assets less current liabilities		(3,610,371)	(1,266,571)
Net liabilities		(3,610,371)	(1,266,571)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	1	1
Other reserves	11	35,155	9,869
Profit and loss account	11	(3,645,527)	(1,276,441)
Total Shareholders' deficit	12	(3,610,371)	(1,266,571)

These financial statements on pages 10 to 20 were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 3 June 2014 and are signed on their behalf by:

Tony Stiff Director

Flow Energy Limited

Company No: 7489062

Notes to the financial statements Principal accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies of the Company have remained unchanged from the previous period and are set out below. The directors have reviewed the accounting policies in accordance with FRS 18 and consider them to be the most appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

Going concern

The continuation of the Company's activities is dependent upon the continuing support of its ultimate parent company, Flowgroup plc.

Flowroup plc is currently in the final development stage of the Flow boiler with the market launch to take place in H2 2014. During December 2013 Flowgroup plc issued additional share capital raising £16.4m after expenses and announced a manufacturing services agreement under which Jabil Circuit Inc will produce up to 390,000 boilers and provide the working capital to secure manufacture and the supply chain. On 28 March 2014 it was announced that the Flow boiler had received CE certification from the British Standards Institution. This confirms that the boiler has passed all safety regulations and has been certified for volume production and home installation thus allowing the boiler to proceed to volume manufacture.

The Directors of Flowgroup plc have produced business forecasts which after taking account of expected future cash outflows through 2014 indicate that the Group has sufficient resources to operate for the foreseeable future continuing development of the energy services and back up power businesses and taking the boiler through to volume sales and ultimate cash generation.

The directors of Flowgroup plc have given assurances that the ultimate parent company will continue to support the Company and accordingly the directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the Company's financial statements.

Principal accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover comprises of the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the supply of energy in the ordinary course of the Company's activities excluding VAT and trade discounts and is recognised on the related costs are incurred. Such revenue is derived from end user consumption extracted from industry settlement data and contractual tariff rates net of any supplies that are not billable.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Property, plant & equipment

33 1/3% on cost

Share based payments

All share-based payment arrangements granted after 7 November 2002 that have not vested prior to the year end are recognised in the financial statements in accordance with FRS 20.

All goods and services received in exchange for the grant of any share-based payment are measured at their fair values. Where employees are rewarded using share-based payment, the fair values of employees' services are determined indirectly by reference to the fair value of the instrument granted to the employee. This fair value is appraised at the grant date and excludes the impact of non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets).

The share based payment charges for share options granted in Flowgroup plc shares have been recognised within these financial statements with a corresponding increase in equity, as the services provided by the employees were in respect of this Company.

The share based payment charges for share options granted in Flowgroup plc shares have been recognised within these financial statements with a corresponding increase in equity, as the services provided by the employees were in respect of this Company.

Principal accounting policies

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

A financial liability exists where there is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potentially unfavourable conditions. In addition, contracts which result in the entity delivering a variable number of its own equity instruments are financial liabilities. Shares containing such obligations are classified as financial liabilities.

Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. The carrying amount of the liability is increased by the finance cost and reduced by payments made in respect of that liability. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of charge on the outstanding liability.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group/company after deducting all of its liabilities. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited directly to reserves. The Group minimises it's exposure to energy price fluctuation using forward energy purchase contracts. The liability of such contracts is recognised as energy is delivered. Such contracts are not used for speculative purposes.

Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. The elements of a compound instrument are classified in accordance with their contractual provisions. At the date of issue, the liability component is recorded at fair value, which is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument without the equity feature. Thereafter, the liability component is accounted for as a financial liability in accordance with the accounting policy set out above. The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument.

Notes to the financial statements Principal accounting policies

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the Company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Flowgroup plc (formerly Energetix Group plc) and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Flowgroup plc, which are publically available. Consequently the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements.

Related party transactions

The Company, as a wholly owned subsidiary of Flowgroup plc (formerly Energetix Group plc), is exempt from the requirements of the Financial Reporting Standards (FRS 8) to disclose transactions within the group headed by Flowgroup plc.

The directors do not consider there to be a controlling party of the ultimate parent company.

2 Turnover and loss on ordinary activities before taxation

Turnover and loss on ordinary activities before taxation are attributable to the principal activity of the company and arose entirely within the United Kingdom.

The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	Year ended 2013	Period ended 2012
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	175,048	15,362
Operating lease payments: Land and Buildings	58,067	41,788

Auditors' remuneration has been borne without recharge by the ultimate parent undertaking Flowgroup plc.

3 Employee information

Staff costs, including directors, during the year were as follows:

	•			Year ended 2013	Period ended 2012
•	•	,		£	.£ .
Wages and salaries		; ·		1,002,772	448,609
Social Security costs	•		•	90,962	46,149
Other Pension costs				16,916	11,092
				1,110,650	505,850

The monthly average number of employees of the Company during the year was 32 (period ended 2012: 9) all of which were engaged in sales and administrative activities.

The cost of share options granted to employees during the year was £25,286 (2012: £9,869)

4 Directors emoluments

 Year ended 2013
 Period ended 2012

 £
 £

 Aggregate emoluments
 148,871
 85,063

One director did not receive any remuneration in respect of his services to the company in respect of the current or the previous year. The remuneration he receives is borne by another group company.

5 Taxation

	Year ended 2013 £	Period ended 2012 £
Current tax charge	<u> </u>	
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (period corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (period explained as follows:	-	•
CAPIGINOS GO TONOWS.	Year ended 2013 £	Period ended 2012 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(2,375,373)	(1,276,441)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (period ended 2012: 24.50%)	(552,574)	(312,728)
Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances Losses carried forward Current tax charge for year	7,254 40,699 504,321	41,250 21,470 250,008

Unrelieved tax losses of £3,187,205 (period ended 2012: £1,020,442) remain available to offset against future taxable trading profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the losses as the recoverability is uncertain (note 10).

In the 2013 Annual Budget Statement on 20 March 2013 it was announced that the main rate of corporation tax would fall further to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. These changes were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Consequently, unprovided deferred tax assets have been remeasured to 20% which is the rate which is expected to apply when the corresponding asset is realised.

6 Tangible fixed assets

				Property, plant & equipment £
Cost	. •			
At 1 January 2013		•	•	291,624
Additions .				428,472
At 31 December 2013			•	720,096
Accumulated depreciation		• •		
At 1 January 2013		• • • • • •		15,362
Charge for the year				175,048
At 31 December 2013				190,410
Net book value				
At 31 December 2013	•		•	529,686
At 31 December 2012		č		276,262

7 Debtors

	31 December 2013 £	31 December 2012 £
Trade debtors	1,248,728	_
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	901,292	· .
Other debtors	2,835,180	135,292
Prepayments and accrued income	60,845	21,441
	5,046,045	156,733

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, repayable on demand and have no fixed repayment date.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

\$	2012 ·
362,342	113,649
4,666,484	-
2,706,445 .	1,475,451
2,151,626	110,466
9,9886,897	1,699,566
	4,666,484 2,706,445 2,151,626

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, repayable on demand and have no fixed repayment date.

9 Deferred taxation

The unprovided deferred tax asset at 20% (2012: 23%) comprises:

	31 December 2013 £	31 December 2012 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(51,469)	(20,098)
Trade losses	(637,441)	(234,702)
	(688,910)	(254,800)

10 Called up share capital

Allotted and fully paid.

	31 December 2013	31 December 2012
	£	£
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

11 Reserves

	Other reserves	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2013	9,869	(1,276,441)
Loss for the financial year-	· · · · · · · · ·	(2,369,086)
Share options granted to employees	25,286	
At 31 December 2013	35,155	(3,645,527)

Other reserves relate to share based payment charges for share options granted in Flowgroup plc. As noted in the accounting policies, details of the share options are disclosed within the financial statements of Flowgroup plc.

12 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' (deficit) / funds

	2013 £	2012 £
Loss for the financial year / period	(2,369,086)	(1,276,441)
Share options granted to employees	25,286	9,869
	(2,343,800)	(1,266,572)
Shareholders' (deficit) / funds at 1 January / 1 April	(1,266,571)	. 1
Shareholders' deficit at 31 December	(3,610,371)	(1,266,571)

13 Financial commitments

As at 31 December 2013 the Company had forward contracts for energy delivery through 2014 of £16,304,000 (2012: £nil).

The Company also had an annual commitment under operating leases for land and buildings under a lease expiring within 2 to 5 years of £48,000 (2012: £nil).

14 Ultimate parent company and controlling related party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking of this Company is Flowgroup plc, which is the only company to consolidate the company financial statements. Consolidated Financial Statements for Flowgroup plc are available from the Company Secretary, Flowgroup plc, 3rd Floor Castlefield House, Liverpool Road, Castlefield, Manchester, M3 4SB.