Registered number: 09534132

# **WARREN ENERGY LIMITED**

**Directors' Report and Financial Statements** 

For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

TUESDAY

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# **Company Information**

Directors

B Field

C Tanner

S Hughes (appointed 19 July 2021)

**Company secretary** 

**Future Biogas Limited** 

Registered number

09534132

Registered office

10-12 Frederick Sanger Road

Guildford Surrey GU2 7YD

Independent auditor

**BDO LLP** 

31 Chertsey Street

Guildford Surrey GU1 4HD

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### Directors' Report For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2021.

### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the business is the generation and sale of electricity, gas and heat.

### **Business review**

Turnover decreased 1.9% to average £350,481 per month (year ending 31 May 2020 - £357,227 per month). This was largely driven by downtime for planned maintenance during the period.

Despite decreased turnover, as a result of reduced feedstock costs, earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITDA) increased to £577,232 (year ending 31 May 2020 - £612,457 / £510,381 pro-rated for 10 months).

The Directors expect the Company's performance to improve in future years as a result of increased production and gas export prices.

### **Directors**

The Directors who served during the period were:

W Mezzullo (resigned 19 July 2021)

B Field

C Holmes (resigned 10 August 2020)

C Tanner (appointed 10 August 2020)

Subsequent to the period end, on 19 July 2021, S Hughes was appointed Director of the Company.

### Going concern

The Directors, having made appropriate enquiries including the preparation of forecasts for a period of at least 12 months, are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future. The Directors recognise that the Company has £1,448,830 net current assets and incurred a loss of £915,191 for the period, however the Company has received additional funding post year end (see Note 25) and is forecast to make a reduced loss of £459,000 for the year ending 31 March 2022.

In addition to this, the Directors also consider it necessary to acknowledge the uncertainty created by the current global COVID-19 pandemic. Risks that could impact Warren Energy Limited as a company operating in the electricity, gas and heat industry include a potential prolonged fall in export prices, potential staff illnesses preventing the running of the plant, and possible disruption to the supply chain leading to a shortage in feedstocks and other necessary inputs which may limit the production capacity of the plant. The Company has not been materially impacted by any of these potential risks thus far throughout the pandemic, and the Directors do not expect this to change, and therefore believe it is appropriate to continue preparing the accounts on a going concern basis.

### 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.

# Directors' Report (continued) For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

### Post balance sheet events

On 27 July 2021, the Company received funding of £273,066 from JLEN Environmental Assets Group (UK) Limited. The funding is subject to interest at a rate of 7.5% per annum, and was drawn to pay for a new access road to the anaerobic digestion plant.

### 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

25th March 2022

and signed on its behalf.

S Hughes Director

# Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

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;
- 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 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.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Warren Energy Limited

### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Warren Energy Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cashflows, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

### **Basis for opinion**

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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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

### 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 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 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.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Warren Energy Limited (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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.

### Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period 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.

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 3, 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 Shareholders of Warren Energy 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.

Extent to which the audit was 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 obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company. We determined that the most significant which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the reporting framework (UK GAAP, the Companies Act 2006), Corporate Tax legislation and VAT legislation. We understood how Warren Energy Limited is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management and those charged with governance. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes and correspondence with regulatory bodies.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where it is considered there was a susceptibility of fraud. We obtained an understanding of the internal control environment and how management oversees the implementation of controls. We communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit. In areas of the financial statements where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included identifying any journals with unusual characteristics, reviewing journals posted for revenue and testing material journal entries.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Warren Energy Limited (continued)

# 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.

OocuSigned by:

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Nick Poulter (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

31 Chertsey Street Guildford Surrey GU1 4HD

Date: 28 March 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Statement of Total Comprehensive Income For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	10 months ended 31 March 2021 £	12 months ended 31 May 2020 £
Turnover	4	3,504,813	4,286,719
Cost of sales		(2,667,951)	(3,438,531)
Gross profit		836,862	848,188
Administrative expenses		(737,628)	(809,085)
Other operating income	5	14,843	19,242
Other operating charges		(14,843)	(19,830)
Operating profit	6	99,234	38,515
Interest receivable and similar income	9	9	-
Interest payable and expenses	10	(1,014,434)	(1,265,856)
Loss before tax		(915,191)	(1,227,341)
Loss and total comprehensive income for the financial period/year		(915,191)	(1,227,341)

# WARREN ENERGY LIMITED Registered number: 09534132

### Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2021

	NI - 4 -		31 March 2021	·.	31 May 2020
Fixed assets	Note	•	£		£
Tangible assets	12		8,984,533		9,412,157
Investments	13		7,500		7,500
			8,992,033		9,419,657
Current assets			,,		.,,
Stocks	14	1,109,134		698,364	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	1,508,727		1,189,296	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	445,118		964,323	
•		3,062,979		2,851,983	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(1,614,149)		(4,596,183)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)		-	1,448,830		(1,744,200)
Total assets less current liabilities			10,440,863		7,675,457
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(14,475,954)		(10,795,357)
Net liabilities			(4,035,091)		(3,119,900)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		35,000		35,000
Share premium account			3,464,999		3,464,999
Profit and loss account			(7,535,090)		(6,619,899)
			(4,035,091)		(3,119,900)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 25th March 2022

S Hughes Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 June 2019	35,000	3,464,999	(5,392,558)	(1,892,559)
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year	-	-	(1,227,341)	(1,227,341)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	•	(1,227,341)	(1,227,341)
At 1 June 2020	35,000	3,464,999	(6,619,899)	(3,119,900)
Comprehensive income for the period Loss for the period	-	-	(915,191)	(915,191)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(915,191)	(915,191)
At 31 March 2021	35,000	3,464,999	(7,535,090)	(4,035,091)

# Statement of Cash Flows For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

	31 March 2021 £	31 May 2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities	_	
Loss for the financial period/year	(915,191)	(1,227,341)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	477,998	573,942
Interest paid	1,014,434	1,265,856
Interest received	(9)	-
Increase in stocks	(410,770)	(459,644)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(319,431)	94,603
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	6,169	(253,771)
Net cash used in operating activities	(146,800)	(6,355)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received	(50,373) 9	(199,883) -
Net cash used in investing activities	(50,364)	(199,883)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans	(2,664)	(9,790,000)
Redemption premium on repayment of loans	•	(29,500)
New group loans	113,372	10,795,357
Interest paid	(432,749)	(387,775)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(322,041)	588,082
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(519,205)	381,844
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period/year	964,323	582,479
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period/year	445,118	964,323
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period/year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	445,118	964,323

# Analysis of Net Debt For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

	At 1 June 2020 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2021
Cash at bank and in hand	964,323	(519,205)	445,118
Loans	(12,899,135)	(110,708)	(13,009,843)
	(11,934,812)	(629,913)	(12,564,725)

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

### 1. General information

Warren Energy Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The registered office is 10-12 Frederick Sanger Road, Guildford, Surrey, GU2 7YD. The principal activity of the Company is set out in the Directors' Report.

### 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

### 2.2 Going concern

The Directors, having made appropriate enquiries, are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future.

In addition to this, the Directors also consider it necessary to acknowledge the uncertainty created by the current global COVID-19 pandemic. Risks that could impact Warren Energy Limited as a company operating in the electricity, gas and heat industry include a potential prolonged fall in export prices, potential staff illnesses preventing the running of the plant, and possible disruption to the supply chain leading to a shortage in feedstocks and other necessary inputs which may limit the production capacity of the plant. The Company has not been materially impacted by any of these potential risks thus far throughout the pandemic, and the Directors do not expect this to change, and therefore believe it is appropriate to continue preparing the accounts on a going concern basis.

### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Company in respect of the generation of electricity, gas and heat. Turnover is recognised on a monthly basis as output is transferred.

# 2.4 Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income from activities falling outside of that defined in 'Turnover' (see Note 2.3) e.g. ad hoc sales of excess feedstock.

### 2.5 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Plant and machinery - Over 20 years from commissioning date for all

assets other than major components with a shorter useful economic life, as detailed below

Plant and machinery - engines - Over 120,000 running hours

Motor vehicles - Over 4 years
Office equipment - Over 4 years
Computer equipment - Over 4 years

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 Total Comprehensive Income.

### 2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the year.

### 2.7 Stocks

Stocks represent costs of energy crops for use as a feedstock in biogas generation, and spare parts and consumables held for use on site. All stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

### 2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### 2.9 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.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Financial instruments

With the exception of immaterial investments in unlisted company shares, the Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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.

### 2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.12 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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income.

### 2.13 Finance costs

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Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Total 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.

### 2.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

### 2.15 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income in the period in which they are incurred.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.16 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgement:

- Determine the provision for feedstock lost whilst being stored in clamps. This provision is recognised based on historic losses of relevant crops and assumes that losses will occur in the following stages - 60% losses initially, as it is expected that the majority of losses will occur during clamping, then a further 5% loss each month for the following 8 months.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

- Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives. The actual lives of the assets may vary depending on a number of factors.

### 4. Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

5.	Other operating income		
		10 months ended 31 March 2021 £	12 months ended 31 May 2020 £
	Digestate sales	14,843	17,380
	Sundry income	-	1,862
		14,843	19,242
6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		10 months ended 31 March 2021 £	12 months ended 31 May 2020 £
Į.	Exchange differences	1,026	58
į.	Depreciation	<u>477,998</u>	573,942 ————
7.	Auditor's remuneration		
·		10 months ended 31 March 2021 £	12 months ended 31 May 2020 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	11,788	11,685
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor in respect of:		
	Other services relating to taxation	4,070	3,951

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

# 8. Employees

The Company has no employees other than its Directors (2020 - £nil). The Directors receive no remuneration (2020 - £nil).

# 9. Interest receivable

	10 months ended 31 March 2021 £	12 months ended 31 May 2020 £
Other interest receivable	9	-
	. 9	-

# 10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	10 months ended	12 months ended
	31 March	31 May
	2021	2020
	£	£
Group loan interest payable	1,014,434	689,102
Other loan interest payable	•	576,754
	1,014,434	1,265,856

# 11. Taxation

ended 31 March	ended 31 May
2021	2020
£	£
-	-

10 months

12 months

# Total current tax

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

# 11. Taxation (continued)

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the period/year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	10 months ended 31 March 2021 £	12 months ended 31 May 2020 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(915,191)	(1,227,341)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)  Effects of:	(173,886)	(233,195)
Fixed asset differences	7,357	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,801	1,510
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	-	(106,647)
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	(33,161)	338,333
Group relief	196,889	-
Rounding difference	-	(1)
Total tax charge for the period/year	-	-

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company has taxable losses of £9,406,234 (2020 - £9,891,557) which are to be carried forward and used against trading profits in future years.

Whilst the Directors expect the Company to be profitable in future, given it has incurred losses in previous periods, they acknowledge that there is an element of uncertainty as to whether future revenues will exceed costs to generate sufficient recurring profits to warrant the recognition of an asset. Accordingly, a deferred tax asset, net of deferred tax liabilities, of £1,104,537 (2020 - £1,244,836) has not been recognised.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

# 12. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 June 2020	754,348	10,855,173	12,000	1,344	22,240	11,645,105
Additions	-	50,373	-	-	-	50,373
At 31 March 2021	754,348	10,905,546	12,000	1,344	22,240	11,695,478
Depreciation						
At 1 June 2020	-	2,204,653	12,000	1,309	14,986	2,232,948
Charge for the period	-	473,506	-	35	4,456	477,997
At 31 March 2021	•	2,678,159	12,000	1,344	19,442	2,710,945
Net book value						
At 31 March 2021	754,348	8,227,387		-	2,798	8,984,533 ———
At 31 May 2020	754,348 	8,650,520	-	35	7,254	9,412,157

# 13. Fixed asset investments

	Other fixed asset investments £
Valuation	
At 1 June 2020	7,500
At 31 March 2021	7,500

The investment reflects the holding of one share in Green Gas Trading Limited, which enables the Company to sell biomethane certificates via Green Gas Trading Limited's scheme.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

14. Stocks		
	31 March 2021 £	31 May 2020 £
Feedstock	1,048,401	662,144
Spare parts	31,024	14,798
Other stocks	29,709	21,422
	1,109,134	698,364

Feedstock and other stocks are valued at average cost. Spare parts are valued at cost on a first in, first out basis. The replacement cost of stocks at 31 March 2021 and 31 May 2020 was not materially different from the amount at which they are included in the accounts.

No stock was impaired or written off in the current or previous period.

### 15. Debtors

		31 March 2021 £	31 May 2020 £
٠.	Trade debtors	850	55,599
	Other debtors	103,117	76,857
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,404,760	1,056,840
		1,508,727	1,189,296
16.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		31 March 2021 £	31 May 2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	445,118	964,323
		445,118	964,323

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

17.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		31 March 2021 £	31 May 2020 £
	Parent company loan (see Note 19)	-	2,103,778
	Trade creditors	470,647	406,027
	Accruals and deferred income	1,143,502	2,086,378
		1,614,149	4,596,183
18.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		31 March 2021 £	31 May 2020 £
	Loans from group company (see Note 19)	10,908,729	10,795,357
	Parent company loan (see Note 19)	2,101,114	-
	Accrued interest	1,466,111	

Interest accrued on the parent company loan is due for payment on the loan repayment date, which was extended to 31 July 2023 during the period.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

### 19. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

3	1 March 2021 £	31 May 2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Loan from parent company	-	2,103,778
	-	2,103,778
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Loan from parent company 2,	101,114	-
2,	101,114	
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Loans from group company 10,	908,729	10,795,357
10,	908,729	10,795,357
13,	009,843	12,899,135

The parent company loan is repayable on 31 July 2023. Interest is accrued at a rate of 14% per annum and is payable upon repayment of the loan. The loan is unsecured.

The group company loans are split as follows:

- £9,970,357 is repayable on 31 December 2037 and interest is accrued at a rate of 8.5% per annum.
- £825,000 is repayable on 15 December 2035 and interest is accrued at a rate of 8.5% per annum.
- £113,372 is repayable on 30 September 2032 and interest is accrued at a rate of 7.5% per annum. The loans are not secured.

Further funding of £273,066 was taken post year end (see Note 25).

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

20.	Financial instruments		
		31 March 2021 £	31 May 2020 £
	Financial assets		
	Measured at amortised cost		
	- Trade and other debtors	1,266,834	976,262
	Financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost		
	- Loans payable (see Note 19)	13,009,843	12,899,135
	- Trade and other creditors (see Note 17)	470,647	406,027
	- Accruals	2,609,612	2,086,378
21.	Share capital		
		31 March 2021	31 May 2020
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	3,500,000 <i>(2020 - 3,500,000)</i> Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	35,000	35,000
	established (-1-1-0) opening of animally officer of more found	=======================================	

# 22. Reserves

The Company has the following reserves:

### Share premium account

The share premium account represents the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.

### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses, net of any adjustments.

### 23. Other financial commitments

As at 31 March 2021, the Company had entered into a contract to purchase feedstock until 30 September 2023. The financial commitment relating to the contract is estimated to be £876,000 (2020 - £1,168,000). The Company expects to use all feedstock purchased under this contract as feedstock in its anaerobic digestion plant.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

# 24. Related party transactions

During the period and the prior year, transactions with the following related parties occurred:

Egmere Energy Limited	- B Field is a director;
	- W Mezzullo was a director during the period and prior year
Future Biogas Limited	- P Lukas is a director and shareholder;
•	- R Black was a director during the period and prior year;
	- both were directors of the Company until 28 August 2019, after
	which Future Biogas Limited was no longer a related party
Future Biogas Systems Limited	
	28 August 2019, after which Future Biogas Systems Limited was
	no longer a related party
Lapwing Farming Limited	- P Lukas is a director and shareholder, and was a director of the
Lapting Farming Limited	Company until 28 August 2019, after which Lapwing Farming
	Limited was no longer a related party
Longhedge Renewables Limited	- P Lukas is a director, and was a director of the Company until
Longitude (Tenewables Limited	28 August 2019, after which Longhedge Renewables Limited
	was no longer a related party
Redstow Renewables Limited	- P Lukas was a director during the year and prior year, and was
Nedstow Nenewables Limited	
	a director of the Company until 28 August 2019, after which
Managa Davian Limita d	Redstow Renewables Limited was no longer a related party
Warren Power Limited	- 100% shareholder in Warren Energy Limited;
	- B Field and C Holmes are directors;
	- W Mezzullo was a director during the period and prior year
Amersham Investment	
Management Limited	- P Barnes is a director, and was a director of the Company until
	28 August 2019, after which Amersham Investment
	Management Limited was no longer a related party
JLEN Environmental Assets	
Group (UK) Limited	- C Holmes and C Tanner are directors

Sales were made to the following:

	31 March 2021 £	2020 £
Lapwing Farming Limited	-	21,253
Longhedge Renewables Limited	-	16,736
Warren Power Limited	375	98

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

# 24. Related party transactions (continued)

Purchases were made from the following:

	31 March 2021	31 May 2020
	£ 2021	£
Amersham Investment Management Limited	-	17,442
Egmere Energy Limited		101,800
Future Biogas Limited	-	195,816
Future Biogas Systems Limited	-	53,740
Lapwing Farming Limited	-	139,878
Longhedge Renewables Limited	-	30,384
Redstow Renewables Limited	•	88,786
Loans were drawn from/(repaid to) the following:		
	31 March	31 May
	2021	2020
	£	£
Amersham Investment Management Limited		(290,000)
Future Biogas Limited	-	(300,000)
JLEN Environmental Assets Group (UK) Limited	113,372	10,795,357
Warren Power Limited	(2,664)	(302)
Interest was charged by the following:		
	31 March	31 May
•	2021 £	2020 £
Amersham Investment Management Limited	-	8,485
Future Biogas Limited	-	8,778
JLEN Environmental Assets Group (UK) Limited	769,359	689,102
Warren Power Limited	245,074	295,347

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2021

### 24. Related party transactions (continued)

At the period end, the following amounts were due (to)/from related parties:

	31 March 2021 £	31 May 2020 £
Amersham Investment Management Limited	-	-
Egmere Energy Limited	-	3,580
Future Biogas Limited	-	-
Future Biogas Systems Limited	-	-
JLEN Environmental Assets Group (UK) Limited	(11,885,054)	(11,452,555)
Lapwing Farming Limited	-	-
Longhedge Renewables Limited	-	-
Warren Power Limited	(3,567,225)	(3,324,814)

### 25. Post balance sheet events

On 27 July 2021, the Company received funding of £273,066 from JLEN Environmental Assets Group (UK) Limited. The funding is subject to interest at a rate of 7.5% per annum, and was drawn to pay for a new access road to the anaerobic digestion plant.

# 26. Controlling party

The company is wholly owned by Warren Power Limited, a company registered in England and Wales (company number: 09391505). Warren Power Limited's registered office is 10-12 Frederick Sanger Road, Guildford, Surrey, United Kingdom, GU2 7YD.

The ultimate controlling party is JLEN Environmental Assets Group Limited, a limited corporate entity incorporated in Guernsey, Channel Islands.