Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

for

Metka - EGN Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

DIRECTORS:	E Pliakos N Papapetrou
REGISTERED OFFICE:	99 White Lion Street Islington London N1 9PF
REGISTERED NUMBER:	09627590 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	Haines Watts Manchester Limited, Statutory Auditor Northern Assurance Buildings 9/21 Princess Street Manchester M2 4DN

Strategic Report
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS
Metka EGN is both an EPC contractor and a renewable energy developer, drawing on the experience of it's ultimate parent company, Mytilineos Holdings S.A.

RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE
The company has been successfully securing and delivering solar and battery storage EPC projects for over 3 years. The company is also continuing to grow through applying its expertise to the acquisition and development of its own projects.

The results of the company show a profit before tax of £5.7m (2019: £2.3m) and shareholders funds of £12.8m (2019: £8m). In the prior year, the company incurred significant costs in relation to acquiring a new pipeline of projects and developing new markets. These new projects have been realised in the current year, yielding significant revenues and driving a strong profit margin in the year.

Metka achieved the completion and group of energy storage projects in the United Kingdom: 1) Thurcroft Project - 50 MW, 2) Wickham Project - 50 MW, 3) Byers Brae - 30 MW, 4) Glassenbury - 10 MW.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT
Whilst government subsidies and Brexit have impacted the renewable industry in the UK, Metka-EGN and its subsidiary companies continue to exploit opportunities at home and overseas. Both the company and the group have a large portfolio of current and future EPC contracts along with a number of maintenance contracts for completed projects.
Furthermore, maintenance contracts in respect of completed projects continue to stretch into future years.

In March 2020, the World Health Organisation announced that the emergence of a Coronavirus (Covid-19) that was infecting humans globally was categorised as a pandemic. The safety of Metka-EGN and its subsidiaries employees and contractors has been of the upmost importance during this time. The pandemic has caused some delays and disruptions to EPC projects; however, development has continued throughout the last year, in line with government guidlines. Despite the challenges raised by the pandemic, a number of EPC contracts were completed and energised during the year.
The company and the group is continually assessing the ongoing impact of the pandemic on the progress of the projects under construction, cash flow forecasts and liquidity. Based upon current forecasts and reserves, the company remains in a strong position and retains the continued financial support of its parent entity to cover any potential short term cash flow issues that may arise.

STRATEGY
In addition to domestic EPC engagements, Metka-EGN and its subsidiaries continue to develop opportunities overseas, in countries including Kazakhstan, Greece, Chile, Mexico and Portugal.

Furthermore, the company is strongly positioned in the battery storage industry, having successfully completed a number of installations in recent years. It is expected that such projects will form a large part of the new business pipeline in the UK as competition in the solar market intensifies.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
The board monitors the company's progress with reference to key performance indicators. The company has a gross profit margin of 12% (2019: 13%) and a net profit margin of 7% (2019: 5%). As at 31/12/20 the company had amounts recoverable on contracts of £63m (2019: £11.2m) and amounts invoiced in excess of contract progress of £0.8m (2019: £0.5m). There company aims to be an inclusive and positive employer and there were no adverse employee matters in the year. The company strives to minimise the impact of their construction on the environment and has complied with all relevant environmental legislation and requirements in the period.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The process of risk acceptance and risk management is addressed through a framework of policies, procedures and internal controls. Compliance with regulation, legal and ethical standards is a high priority for the directors and they take an important oversight role in this regard.

Prospects for 2021

The group adjusts its strategic planning by focussing on the development of its activities in markets with particular demands, where its prestige and know-how can generates significant added value.

The company has a strong portfolio of solar construction contracts for 2021 and expects to continue to capitalise on their expertise to benefit from the ongoing growth of the UK renewable market.
The company continues to diversify geographically and within the renewable market through new revenue streams such as development and battery storage. The company is closely managing potential risks of import delays due to Brexit and is negotiating clauses in contracts to protect themselves from financial risk.

Financial risk management

The company's activities give rise to multiple financial risks, including the foreign exchange and interest rates related risks; credit risks; and liquidity risks. The essential risk management policies are determined by the group and applied by the group corporate treasury department.

Credit Risks

The company maintains strict credit controls over customer balance, ensuring that there is no concentration of credit risk outside of the limits deemed acceptable for each individual customer. Credit risk originates from available cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions and clients with respect to trade receivables.

To minimise credit risk on cash reserves and cash equivalents, the company specifies certain limits to its exposure on each individual financial institution and only engages in transactions with creditworthy financial institutions of high credit rating.

The company monitors its business claims and adopts policies and practices to ensure that such claims are collected. By way of example, such policies and practices include insuring credits where possible; pre-collection of the value of product sold, and receiving letters of guarantee.

Liquidity Risks

Liquidity risk is related to the company's need for sufficient financing of its operations and development. The relevant liquidity risks are the subject of management through the meticulous monitoring of debts,financial liabilities and payments made on a regular basis.

The group ensures that there are sufficient available credit facilities to be able to cover its short-term business needs, after the calculation of cash flows arising from the operation as well as cash and cash equivalents which are held. The company can rely on its parent company and other group companies for long-term liquidity.
Exchange Rate Risks

The company operates at an international level and is therefore exposed to exchange rate risk that arises mainly from the Euro and the US dollar. Such risk primarily stems from commercial transactions in foreign currency. For the management of such risk, the group to which the company belongs establishes financial derivative and non-derivative instruments with financial organizations to compensate for adverse movements in foreign exchange rates.

Interest Rate Risks

The company's assets that are exposed to interest rate fluctuation primarily concern cash and cash equivalents. The company's policy is to invest its cash in floated interest rates so as to maintain the necessary liquidity while achieving satisfactory return for its shareholders.

Price

The majority of the company's business is conducted via fixed-price contracts. The company undertakes diligence on its customers and where appropriate requires funds to be held on deposit or in escrow.

SECTION 172(1) STATEMENT

The board of directors of Metka-EGN Limited consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, to be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its stakeholders.

The board consider it their duty to create value for clients, business partners and shareholders and strive for business excellence with full respect for society, the environment, employees and partners. This involves:

- Creating a welcoming, safe and enjoyable workplace. The company's employees are at the core of everything that they do and the future of the company is underpinned by their work. As a construction business, the safety of employees in the workplace is of the utmost importance. The board has implemented strategies and safeguards to ensure employee safety. The board also aims to ensure that the company is a positive employer that works for the benefit of employees.

- Fostering long term relationships with suppliers that are mutually beneficial. The company strives to maintain strong links with suppliers which span multiple years and EPC contracts. This is a key aspect of driving efficiencies and future profitability for the company.

-Creating and maintaining a trusted brand and industry reputation. The company is constantly striving to provide the best service to customers, ensuring that projects are completed to a high standard to create relationships that are mutually beneficial.

- Considering the impacts of the company on the environment and the wider community. The company is constantly looking for ways to minimise the environmental impact of their activities and is also proud to be working in the renewable energy sector, driving the construction of the renewable future. The company aims to be considerate constructors, ensuring that the impact of construction on the local community and environment is minimised.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

....

E Pliakos - Director

Date: 14 June 2021

Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

DIVIDENDS
No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2020.

DIRECTORS
E Pliakos has held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2020 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

P J Smith - resigned 13 July 2020
N Papapetrou - appointed 13 July 2020

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
Details of financial instruments can be found in the strategic report.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS
Details of future developments can be found in the strategic report.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS
So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS
The auditors, Haines Watts Manchester Limited, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

....
E Pliakos - Director

Date: 14 June 2021

Directors' Responsibilities Statement
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Metka - EGN Limited

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Metka - EGN Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, 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 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:
- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern
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. However, not all future events or conditions can be predicted. The COVID-19 viral pandemic is one of the most significant economic events for the UK with unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes. It is therefore difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and wider economy. The Directors' view on the impact of COVID-19 is disclosed in the Strategic Report and accounting policies.

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 in the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:
- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Metka - EGN Limited**

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors 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.

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:

Based on our understanding of the Company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to UK employment and tax legislation. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to fraudulent financial reporting and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the Company engagement team, but were not limited to:
- Discussions with management and internal legal counsel, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Reading key correspondence with external legal advisors;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations and unusual words; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates, with regards to construction contracts our procedures included:
-We re-performed the calculation of a sample of contract balances, including agreeing contract prices and budget forecasts;
a) We inspected a sample of contracts for key clauses, including contract price, payment terms and liquidated damages;
b) We inspected a sample of contract budgets and challenged management on the assumptions made;
c) We assessed the recoverability of contract balances by agreeing to post year end invoices and cash receipts;
d) We substantively tested a sample of costs incurred to date to check these had been recorded correctly;
e) We inspected correspondence with customers regarding variations and compensation events;
f) We reviewed contracts concluded in the year to estimates made regarding these contracts in previous periods;
g) We discussed the status of certain supplier claims with internal legal counsel and where relevant obtained third-party assessments from legal or technical experts contracted by the Company;
h) We ensured disclosures made in the financial statements were adequate.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above 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 would become aware of it. Also, 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 or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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 Report of the Auditors.

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Metka - EGN Limited**

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Alan Watts

Antony Sassen (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Haines Watts Manchester Limited, Statutory Auditor
Northern Assurance Buildings
9/21 Princess Street
Manchester
M2 4DN

Date: 17/6/21

Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
TURNOVER	3	**82,275,711**	46,991,591
Cost of sales		**72,553,933**	41,590,335
GROSS PROFIT		**9,721,778**	5,401,256
Administrative expenses		**3,108,377**	2,564,763
		6,613,401	2,836,493
Other operating income		**76,565**	107,721
OPERATING PROFIT		**6,689,966**	2,944,214
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	**951,860**	593,061
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	6	**5,738,106**	2,351,153
Tax on profit	7	**1,104,850**	448,867
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		**4,633,256**	1,902,286
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
IFRS 16 Adjustment		-	(4,572)
Income tax relating to item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX		-	(4,572)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		**4,633,256**	1,897,714

The notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Financial Position
31 December 2020

	Notes	31.12.20 £	31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £	31.12.19 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Owned					
Tangible assets	8		**11,518**		17,752
Right-of-use					
Tangible assets	8, 14		**107,304**		168,500
Investments	9		**64,591**		34,999
			183,413		221,251
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventory	10	**582,272**		462,236	
Debtors	11	**4,623,766**		43,004,209	
Contract assets	3	**62,913,373**		11,319,784	
Cash at bank and in hand		**20,195,034**		909,945	
		88,314,445		55,696,174	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	**(74,926,606)**		(47,204,894)	
CONTRACT LIABILITIES					
Amounts falling due within one year	3	**(793,224)**		(504,065)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			**12,594,615**		7,987,215
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			**12,778,028**		8,208,466
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	13		**51,382**		115,070
NET ASSETS			**12,726,646**		8,093,396
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	15		**1,000**		1,000
Retained earnings	16		**12,725,646**		8,092,396
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			**12,726,646**		8,093,396

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

....
E Pliakos - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2019	1,000	6,194,682	6,195,682
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	1,897,714	1,897,714
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,000	8,092,396	8,093,396
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	4,633,256	4,633,256
Balance at 31 December 2020	1,000	12,725,652	12,726,652

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Metka - EGN Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the business review on page 2.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under s.400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements because it is included in the financial statements of Mytilineos Holdings S.A. which are available at www.mytilineos.gr.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework":

- the requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 Business Combinations;
- the requirements of paragraph 24(6) of IFRS 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources;
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirements of paragraph 52, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 Leases;
  the requirements of paragraph 58 of IFRS 16;
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of:
  - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
  - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
  - paragraphs 76 and 79(d) of IAS 40 Investment Property; and
  - paragraph 50 of IAS 41 Agriculture;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10)(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D and 111 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of paragraphs 134 to 136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- the requirements of paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group;
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairments of Assets.

Turnover
Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales-related taxes. As required by IFRS 15, revenue in respect of construction contracts is recognised on the basis of work completed. The company invoices its customers on the basis of stage payments as set out in individual EPC contracts. As a result accrued and deferred income (being the difference between revenue recognised in the accounts and invoices issued), is recognised on the balance sheet as amounts recoverable or payable by the company in respect of construction contracts.

continued...

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Fixtures and fittings: 5 years on a straight-line basis
Plant and machinery: 3 years on a straight-line basis
Motor Vehicles: 8 years on a straight-line basis
Right-of-use: Over the life of the lease

Tangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Stocks
Inventory are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation
Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

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

Leases
Leases are recognised as finance leases. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments which have not yet been made and subsequently measured under the amortised cost method. The initial cost of the right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, lease payments made prior to the lease commencement date, initial direct costs and the estimated costs of removing or dismantling the underlying asset per the conditions of the contract.

Where ownership of the right-of-use asset transfers to the lessee at the end of the lease term, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the asset's remaining useful life. If ownership of the right-of-use asset does not transfer to the lessee at the end of the lease term, depreciation is charged over the shorter of the useful life of the right-of-use asset and the lease term.

Employee benefit costs
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate.

Going concern
The directors have prepared forecasts of the Company's profitability and cash generation, taking into account the sensitivity of business performance to possible changes in market conditions and the potential impact of COVID-19. After reviewing the forecasts and making such other enquiries as they consider necessary, the directors have formed a judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources, either from operations or through drawing on the ongoing financial support of the parent company, to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty
In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the costs of delivering a contract. The amount of contract revenue recognised is directly proportionate to the percentage of budgeted costs incurred. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and any adjustments are recognised in the period in which the budgets are revised.

Amounts recoverable on contracts and amounts payable on contracts are disclosed in note 3.

Investments in subsidiaries
Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment.

continued...

3. TURNOVER

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

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

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
EPC Contracts	81,496,349	45,603,626
Maintenance contracts	779,362	1,387,965
	82,275,711	46,991,591

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
United Kingdom	82,275,711	46,991,591
	82,275,711	46,991,591

The company generates its turnover by undertaking engineering, procurement and construction contracts "EPC contracts". The nature of such contracts means that it is impossible to separate the provision of services from the sales of goods and equipment.

Revenue from contracts with customers
For the year ended 31 December 2020, the company's recognised revenue relating to customers contracts of £82,275,711 (2019: £46,991,591)

Contract balances

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Contract assets		
Current		
Contract assets	62,913,373	11,319,784
Contract liabilities		
Current		
Contract liabilities	793,224	504,065

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,882,408	1,354,338
Social security costs	205,116	139,030
Other pension costs	42,463	11,772
	2,129,987	1,505,140

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	31.12.20	31.12.19
Engineering and support staff	29	22

continued...

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	161,300	157,941
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	1,777	6,232

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:

Money purchase schemes	1	1

5. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Connected party interest	610,335	130,076
IFRS 16 lease interest	8,035	8,035
Bonds	315,590	439,311
Bank charges	17,900	15,639
	951,860	593,061

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

The profit before taxation (2018 - loss before taxation) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Other operating leases	79,240	56,649
Depreciation - owned assets	9,748	11,798
Depreciation - right-of-use assets	61,196	61,196
Auditors' remuneration	20,000	13,000
Audit-related assurance services	10,000	9,000
Foreign exchange differences	120,464	(55,332)
Group interest receivable	55,132	107,721

7. TAXATION

Analysis of tax expense

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Current tax:		
Tax	1,104,850	448,867
Total tax expense in statement of comprehensive income	1,104,850	448,867

continued...

7. TAXATION - continued

Factors affecting the tax expense

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

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Profit before income tax	**5,738,106**	2,351,153
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	**1,090,240**	446,719
Effects of:		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	**(698)**	(1,229)
Disallowable expenses	**15,308**	3,377
Tax expense	**1,104,850**	448,867

Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

There were no tax effects for the year ended 31 December 2020.

		31.12.19	
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£	£	£
IFRS16 Adjustment	(4,572)	-	(4,572)

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Right-of-use asset	Office Equipment	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
COST					
At 1 January 2020	229,696	10,735	2,000	41,817	284,248
Additions	-	-	-	3,513	3,513
At 31 December 2020	229,696	10,735	2,000	45,330	287,761
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2020	61,196	5,273	2,000	29,527	97,996
Charge for year	61,196	2,094	-	7,653	70,943
At 31 December 2020	122,392	7,367	2,000	37,180	168,939
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2020	107,304	3,368	-	8,150	118,822
At 31 December 2019	168,500	5,462	-	12,290	186,252

continued...

9. INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 January 2020	**34,999**
Additions	**29,592**
At 31 December 2020	**64,591**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2020	**64,591**
At 31 December 2019	34,999

continued...

9. **INVESTMENTS - continued**

Metka-EGN Chile S.p.A. (Chile)

On 4/9/15 Metka-EGN Limited invested £6,536 in Metka-EGN Chile S.p.A (Chile).

Metka-EGN owns 7,000,000 x $1CLP ordinary shares in the company, which represents 100% of its share capital.

The registered office of the company is:
Av Nueva Tajamar 555 Piso 6
Las Condes
Santiago
76.513.469-2
Chile

The principal activity of the company is EPC within the solar energy industry.

Metka-EGN Mexico S. de R.R. de C.V.(Mexico)

On 28/4/17 Metka-EGN invested £204 in Metka-EGN Mexico S. de R.R. de C.V.(Mexico).

The registered office of the company is:

4338 Periferico Sur
Jardines del pedregal de san angel
04500
Ciuded de Mexico
Coyoacan
Mexico

Metka-EGN owns 4,999 x $1MXN ordinary shares in the company, which represents 99.8% of its share capital.

The principal activity of the company is EPC within the solar energy industry.

Metka-EGN K2 LLP (Kazakhstan)

On 11/9/17 Metka-EGN invested £18,985 in Metka-EGN K2 LLP (Kazakhstan).

The registered office of the company is:

House 50, Premises 129, Office 6
Post index 050042
Zhetysu-3 residential district
Almaty City
Auezovskiy region
Republic of Kazakhstan

Metka-EGN owns, which represents a 99.9% partnership interest

The principal activity of the partnership is EPC within the solar energy industry.

Metka-EGN (Japan)

On 11/6/18 Metka-EGN Limited invested £6,989 in Metka-EGN (Japan).

Metka-EGN owns 100 x JPY 10,100 ordinary shares in the company, which represents 100% of its share capital.

The registered office of the company is:
Matsunaga Building 4F, 2-1-17,
Hamamatsucho, Minato-ku,
105-0013
Tokyo

Metka-EGN owns, which represents a 100% partnership interest.

The principal activity of the company is EPC within the solar energy industry.

continued...

9. **INVESTMENTS - continued**

Metka-EGN (Uganda)

On 2/7/18 Metka-EGN Limited invested £2,091 in Metka-EGN (Japan).

Metka-EGN owns 100 x UGX 100,000 ordinary shares in the company, which represents 100% of its share capital.

The registered office of the company is:
10MW en Bufulubi,
Uganda

Metka-EGN owns, which represents a 100% partnership interest.

The principal activity of the company is EPC within the solar energy industry.

Metka Cyprus Portugal Holdings SGPS, LDA

On 21/02/2020 Metka-EGN Limited invested £0.83 in Metka Cyprus Portugal Holdings SGPS, LDA.

Metka-EGN owns 1 x EUR 1 ordinary shares in the company, which represents 0.1% of its share capital.

The registered office of the company is:
Avenida da Liberdade no. 249,
8th Floor,
1250-143 Lisbon,
Parish if Santo Antonio

The principal activity of the company is EPC within the solar energy industry.

Metka EGN Central Asia

On 20/08/2020 Metka-EGN Limited invested £29,591 in Metka EGN Central Asia.

Metka-EGN owns so'm 399,600,000 of the ordinary shares in the company, which represents 99.9% of its share capital.

The registered office of the company is:
100007,
300-a Parkent Street,
Yashnabad district,
Tashkent,
Republic of Uzbekistan

The principal activity of the company is EPC within the solar energy industry.

10. **INVENTORY**

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Stocks	**582,272**	462,236

Inventory recognised as an expenses in the year is not material.

11. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Trade debtors	**3,220,528**	42,085,778
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**968,394**	845,564
Amounts owed by associates	**-**	21,624
Prepayment	**294,690**	50,243
Called up share capital not paid	**1,000**	1,000
Accrued income	**138,186**	-
Prepayments	**968**	-
	4,623,766	43,004,209

continued...

11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR - continued

No financial assets have been accounted for at fair value.

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Trade creditors	14,580,812	28,265,627
Amounts owed to group undertakings	14,156,905	10,657,184
Amounts owed to associates	585,343	569,438
Social security and other taxes	57,387	39,126
VAT	2,672,357	307,153
Other creditors	1,096,816	227,961
Accrued expenses	41,653,698	6,718,415
Lease liabilities	123,288	59,600
Goods received not invoiced	-	360,390
	74,926,606	47,204,894

No financial liabilities have been accounted for at fair value.

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Lease Liabilities	51,382	115,070

14. LEASING

Right-of-use assets

Tangible fixed assets

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
COST		
At 1 January 2020	229,696	-
Additions	-	229,696
	229,696	229,696
DEPRECIATION		
At 1 January 2020	61,196	-
Charge for year	61,196	61,196
	122,392	61,196
NET BOOK VALUE	107,304	168,500

15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted and issued:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
1,000	Ordinary shares	1	1,000	1,000

The total authorised share capital of the company is 1,000 x £1 Ordinary shares.

continued...

16. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 January 2020	**8,092,390**
Profit for the year	**4,633,256**
At 31 December 2020	**12,725,646**

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Mytilineos Holdings S.A (incorporated in Greece) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

The immediate parent company is Metka-EGN Ltd, a company incorporated in Cyprus.

The directors consider Mytilineos Holdings S.A. to be the company's ultimate parent company by virtue of its indirect interest in 100% of the shares.

Mytilineos Holdings S.A is listed on the Athens Stock Exchange.

The registered address for Mytilineos Holdings S.A. is:
8 Artemidos Str.
Maroussi
15125 Athens

The consolidated accounts for Mytilineos Holdings S.A are publicly available from http://www.mytilineos.gr.

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has contingent liabilities of £9,927,164 (2019: £9,784,333) in respect of bank guarantees issued to customers.

continued...

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the Company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries.

Trading transactions entered into, and trading balances outstanding with other related parties, are as follows:

Year ended 31/12/20:

Related party	Sales to related party (£)	Purchase from related party(£)	Trading balances owed by related party(£)	Trading balances owed to related party (£)
Metka - EGN CY (parent company)	-	278,213	-	278,213
EGN Projects Ltd (other related party)	-	-	1,005,796	650,224
EGN Tel (other related party	-	23,133	-	10,085
EGN Studies (other related party	-	-	-	221,875
Metka-EGN (Greece) (group company)	-	-	63,135	-
Mytilineos Holdings S.A. (ultimate parent company)	-	377,802	-	1,724,753

Year ended 31/12/19:

Related party	Sales to related party (£)	Purchase from related party(£)	Trading balances owed by related party(£)	Trading balances owed to related party (£)
Metka S.A. (parent company)	-	-	-	52,641
Metka - EGN CY (parent company)	1,983,844	361,809	2,002,545	361,809
EGN Projects Ltd (associated company)	161,797	154,875	1,005,796	636,649
Tegnatia Egnerji Ulerim (associated company)	-	5,740	-	5,740
EGN Studies (associated company)	-	-	-	208,206
Metka-EGN (Greece) (group company)	59,246	-	59,246	-
Mytilineos Holdings S.A. (ultimate parent company)	-	686,361	-	1,178,973
Tegnatia Enerji A.S. (associated company)	-	-	127	-

continued...

The company also has non-trading debtor and creditor balances with related parties as follows:

Year ended 31/12/20:

Related party	Interest income/(cost) with related party (£in the year)	Non-trading balances owed by related party(£ <1) year	Non-trading balances owed to related party (£ <1) year
Mytilineos Holdings S.A. (ultimate controlling company)	-	-	114,260
Metka - EGN CY (parent company)	(498,907)	-	14,882,753
EGN Projects Ltd (other related party)	(28,265)	-	574,203
Metka - EGN USA LLC (group company)	20,127	585,299	-
Metka-EGN Mexico (subsidiary)	2,808	79,987	-
Metka-EGN Kazakhstan (subsidiary)	5,613	148,233	-
Metka-EGN GR (group company)	4,626	126,756	-
Metka EGN Spain (group company)	(45,968)	-	77,018
Metka EGN Uganda (subsidiary)	3,482	103,327	-
Metka-EGN FR (group company)	-	1,457	-
Metka-EGN Japan (subsidiary)	1,746	46,147	-
Metka-EGN Portugal (subsidiary)	-	83	-

Year ended 31/12/19:

Related party	Interest income/(cost) with related party (£ in) the year	Non-trading balances owed by related party (£ <1) year	Non-trading balances owed to related party (£ <1) year
Mytilineos Holdings S.A. (ultimate controlling company)	-	-	98,355
Metka - EGN CY (parent company)	(15,109)	-	9,485,557
EGN Projects Ltd (associated company)	(26,658)	-	531,570
Metka - EGN Chile SPA (group company)	-	3,708	-
Metka - EGN USA LLC (group company)	20,127	565,172	-
Paraskevi Papapetrou & Co (associated company)	-	709	-
Metka-EGN Mexico (group company)	1,297	52,550	-
Metka-EGN Kazakhstan (group company)	5,453	144,102	-
Metka-EGN GR (group company)	4,424	122,130	-
Metka EGN Spain (group company)	(24,030)	-	1,418,536
Metka EGN Uganda (group company)	-	7,472	-
Metka-EGN FR (group company)	-	1,457	-
Metka-EGN Japan (group company)	-	36,974	-

As at 31 December 2020 the company owed £1,138,344 (2019: £977,593) to group companies in respect of guarantee bonds.

Metka - EGN Limited

Trading and Profit and Loss Account
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	31.12.20		31.12.19	
	£	£	£	£
Turnover				
Sales	81,496,348		45,603,626	
Sales Maintenance	779,363		1,387,965	
		82,275,711		46,991,591
Cost of sales				
Purchases	(20,036)		(51,844)	
Engineering / Studies	250,175		332,349	
Procurement - Mechanical	3,001,434		474,119	
Procurement - Civil	454,879		113,086	
Procurement - Electrical	57,174,849		32,551,427	
Procurement - Transportation	549,218		628,050	
Construction	7,440,899		3,339,255	
Site costs	916,580		275,612	
Q/A-Q/C and H&S	736,339		233,583	
Travel - accommodation	95,354		73,270	
Travel - Food & Subsistence	45,549		11,578	
Travel - Fuel costs	21,901		3,051	
Travel - International	17,533		30,171	
Travel - National	9,070		19,045	
Insurance	84,054		-	
Waste management	90,110		35,850	
Wages	419,638		124,084	
Social security	44,352		-	
Pensions	26,187		-	
Side Letter Retention	635		448,609	
Consulting	640,296		1,486,076	
General Expenses	118		6,120	
Maintenance	488,418		585,528	
Materials	28,358		(290)	
GINR / GRNI Cost of sales adjustment	(361,358)		523,076	
Freight and courier to site	74,344		7,406	
Gas and oil	117,499		52,740	
Groundworks	172,643		255,152	
Legal expenses for site	34,895		33,232	
		72,553,933		41,590,335
GROSS PROFIT		9,721,778		5,401,256
Other income				
Bank interest	55,132		107,721	
Government grants	21,433		-	
		76,565		107,721
		9,798,343		5,508,977
Expenditure				
Rent	48,468		56,649	
Rates and water	74,505		39,364	
Insurance	147,416		-	
Directors' salaries	161,300		157,941	
Directors' pension contributio ns	1,777		6,232	
Directors' pensions paid	1,777		-	
Wages	1,299,693		1,072,313	
Social security	160,764		139,030	
Pensions	14,499		5,540	
Telephone & Internet	7,077		32,289	
Post, stationery and carriage	9,888		13,884	
Advertising & Marketing	2,044		16,623	
Carried forward	1,929,208	9,798,343	1,539,865	5,508,977

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

Metka - EGN Limited

Trading and Profit and Loss Account
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	31.12.20		31.12.19	
	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	1,929,208	9,798,343	1,539,865	5,508,977
Motor expenses	164,356		97,997	
Non-UK	75,604		15,062	
Cleaning	5,934		24,796	
Staff training	2,755		2,202	
Hire of warehouse	574,421		22,387	
IT software & consumables	204		1,569	
Sundry expenses	13,763		2	
No description	760		4,556	
Security expense	-		73,347	
Accountancy	92,785		60,774	
Subscriptions	13,139		8,835	
Other professional fees	206,490		321,193	
Consulting	111,042		135,921	
Legal fees	30,742		138,751	
Auditors' remuneration	-		13,000	
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	-		9,000	
Foreign exchange losses	(280,722)		(55,332)	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	70,942		72,994	
Entertainment (allowable)	4,134		5,325	
Bad debts	-		(3,829)	
Office expense	3,692		3,294	
Storage	63,814		40,786	
Travel - accommodation	6,459		40,611	
Travel - international	18,855		50,328	
		3,108,377		2,623,434
		6,689,966		2,885,543
Finance costs				
No description	-		(58,671)	
Connected party interest	610,335		130,076	
IFRS 16 lease interest	8,035		8,035	
Bonds	315,590		439,311	
Bank charges	17,900		15,639	
		951,860		534,390
NET PROFIT		5,738,106		2,351,153