Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

for

Amber Energy Skelmersdale Limited

THURSDAY

\*AAE4C15N\* A17 30/09/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

#140

# Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

	]	Page	;
Company Information		1	
Report of the Directors	2	to	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4	to	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income		6	
Statement of Financial Position		7	
Statement of Changes in Equity		8	
Notes to the Financial Statements	9	to	11

# Amber Energy Skelmersdale Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2020

**DIRECTORS:** 

H L Blaney G J Frost M J Gregory

M E Mann

REGISTERED OFFICE:

3 More London Riverside

London SE1 2AQ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

10446762 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:

Claire Johnson

AUDITOR:

Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor

London

# Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of Amber Energy Skelmersdale Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

# PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of an operating company with a focus on the battery energy storage system opportunities.

### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The results for the year ended 31 December 2020 and the financial position of the company are shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 6 and the Statement of Financial Position on page 7.

Both the level of business and the year-end financial positions were in line with budgets and expectations.

The Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

### DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: £Nil).

#### GOING CONCERN

The global pandemic coronavirus Covid-19 caused uncertainty and disruption to the economy through 2020 and continues in to 2021. Financial forecasts have been prepared taking into account a potential reduction in revenues under a stress case and submitted to members of the Board for review setting out the impact on the business and the mitigation available. Financial forecasts have been prepared to 31 December 2022 and takes into account any effect that may result from the global pandemic. Given the entity has no direct costs or liabilities and based on the information contained in these forecasts and after making enquiries the directors have at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future (being for a period to 31 December 2022). Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The business and activities of the company are not expected to change materially in the foreseeable future.

## DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2020 to the date of this report.

H L Blaney G J Frost M J Gregory M E Mann

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Ms F Boyle – resigned on 29 May 2020 Ms J Patrick – resigned on 29 May 2020 J T Curtis – resigned on 29 May 2020

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Report of the Directors (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2020

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES - continued

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.

# 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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

# ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

G J Frost - Director

Date: 21 September 2021

# Amber Energy Skelmersdale Limited Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of

Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting the related notes 1 to 11, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and We have audited the financial statements of Amber Energy Skelmersdale Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

# Basis for opinion

accordance with these requirements. the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the cthical requirements that are relevant to our audit of responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our

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

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

months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 15 Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that,

ability to continue as a going concern. report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this

# Other information

report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's

report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this

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

misstatement of the 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

the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements. the financial statements; and

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited :uotuido ino ui 'ji
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Amber Energy Skelmersdale Limited (continued)

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on pages 2 and 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.

### 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.

### Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. 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. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

# Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant direct and indirect tax compliance regulation in the United Kingdom.
- We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management to understand how the company maintains and communicates its policies and procedures in these areas, and corroborated this by reviewing supporting documentation including the Amber Infrastructure Group's Employee Handbook and Risk Management Policy. We also reviewed correspondence with relevant authorities.
- In addition to the above, based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved: inquiries of management (and where applicable those charged with governance), review of Board minutes; and obtaining written representations.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. We performed the following procedures to support our understanding: meeting with management to understand where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud; determining which account balances are subjective in nature; understanding the company's key performance indicators and considering the processes and controls which the company has established to prevent and detect fraud, and how those controls are monitored.
- Where the risk was considered higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk or other risk of material misstatement. In addition, we incorporated data analytics into our testing of manual journals. We tested journals identified by specific risk criteria back to source documentation or independent confirmation, ensuring appropriate authorisation of the transactions.

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

## Use of our report

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

Emst & Young LLP

Claire Johnson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor London

Date: 22 September 2021

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
TURNOVER		-	-
Administrative expenses		(164)	
OPERATING LOSS and LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	4	(164)	-
Tax on loss .	5	<u></u>	<u></u>
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(164)	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		( <u>164</u> )	<u> </u>

# CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.

# **Statement of Financial Position**

# 31 December 2020

DWGD AGGDTG	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	6	1,387,684	1,368,350
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash in hand	7	598 66,592	230,001
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS	8	67,190 (10,487) 56,703	230,051 (159,850) 70,201
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1,444,387</u>	1,438,551
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Accumulated loss	9 10	1,444,551 (164)	1,438,551
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		<u>1,444,387</u>	<u>1,438,551</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

G J Frost - Director

M J Gregory - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital £	Accumulated loss	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2019	1	-	. 1
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Balance at 31 December 2019	1,438,550 1,438,551	_ <del>-</del>	1,438,550 1,438,551
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Total comprehensive loss	6,000	- ( <u>164</u> )	6,000 (164)
Balance at 31 December 2020	1,444,551	( <u>164</u> )	1,444,387

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

### I. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Amber Energy Skelmersdale Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The Registered Office is 3 More London Riverside, London, SE1 2AQ.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with UK Accounting Standards, and are presented in pound sterling which is the presentational and functional currency of the company and no rounding has been applied.

## **Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

## Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows; and
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

### Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost and comprise land and capitalised incidental costs of acquisition. Land has an indefinite useful life and is not depreciated. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of each asset over its expected economic useful life of:

Other capitalised costs - 25 years

#### Taxation

Current tax, including United Kingdom Corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the Statement of Financial Position date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the Statement of Financial Position date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by Statement of Financial Position date. Deferred tax assets are not discounted.

## Going concern

The global pandemic coronavirus Covid-19 caused uncertainty and disruption to the economy through 2020 and continues in to 2021. Financial forecasts have been prepared taking into account a potential reduction in revenues under a stress case and submitted to members of the Board for review setting out the impact on the business and the mitigation available. Financial forecasts have been prepared to 31 December 2022 and takes into account any effect that may result from the global pandemic. Given the entity has no direct costs or liabilities and based on the information contained in these forecasts and after making enquiries the directors have at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for the foresecable future (being for a period to 31 December 2022). Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

## 3. STAFF COSTS

There were no employees during the current or previous year and therefore there were no staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: £Nil).

The directors received no salary, fees or other benefits in the performance of their duties in respect of their services to the company in this or the previous year.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2020

# 4. OPERATING LOSS

Auditor's remuneration of £4,190 for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: £3,000) will be borne by another group company.

# 5. TAXATION

## Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 31 December 2020 nor for the year ended 31 December 2019.

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. An increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 17% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020, and deferred tax as at 31 December 2020 has been calculated based on this rate (2019: 17%). An increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% for companies with taxable profits in excess of £250,000 (effective 1 April 2023) was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. This rate increase will have a consequential effect on the company's future tax charge.

### **Deferred Tax**

There is no deferred tax, provided or unprovided, within these financial statements (2019: £Nil).

## 6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

0.	COST		Land £	Other Capitalised Costs £	Totals £
	At 1 January 2020		1,308,500	59,850	1,368,350
	Additions		6,000	13,334	19,334
	At 31 December 2020		1,314,500	73,184	1,387,684
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2020		<u>1,314,500</u>	<u>73,184</u>	1,387,684
	At 31 December 2019		1,308,500	<u>59,850</u>	1,368,350
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLI Amounts owed by group undertake VAT		NE YEAR	2020 £ 1 597 598	2019 £ 1 230,000 230,001
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FAL	LING DUE WITHIN	ONE YEAR	2020	2019
	Amounts owed to group undertaking Accrued expenses	ngs		£ 10,416 71	£ - 159,850
				10,487	159,850
9.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAI	_			
	Allotted and issued: Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2020 . £	2019 £
	1,444,551 (2019: 1,438,551)	Ordinary	£1	1,444,551	1,438,551

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2020

## 10. RESERVES

Accumulated loss

At 1 January 2020 Loss for the year

(164)

At 31 December 2020

(164)

# 11. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors regard Amber Energy Land Holdings Limited, an English limited company, as the immediate parent company and Hunt Companies Inc, a Delaware Corporation, as the ultimate controlling party.

Amber Infrastructure Group Holdings Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of companies that produces consolidated accounts that are publicly available. Hunt Amber Holdings US, LLC is the highest level parent entity that produces consolidated accounts that are publicly available and can be obtained from Hunt Amber Holdings US, LLC's registered office, 1675 S. State Street, Suite B, Dover, Delaware 19901, USA