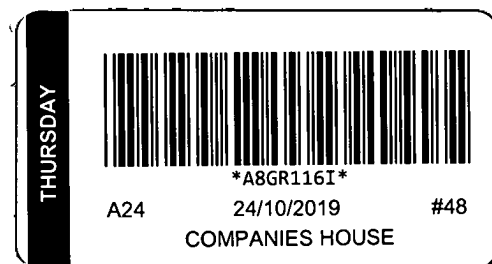


BAIYUN POWER UK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



BAIYUN POWER UK LIMITED

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BAIYUN POWER UK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets			
Debtors	3	-	6,000
Cash at bank and in hand		58,149	32,958
		<u>58,149</u>	<u>38,958</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(86,535)</u>	<u>(18,920)</u>
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(28,386)</u>	<u>20,038</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	120,000	100,000
Profit and loss reserves		<u>(148,386)</u>	<u>(79,962)</u>
Total equity		<u>(28,386)</u>	<u>20,038</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 16/09/2019


Linian Yang
Director

Company Registration No. 10720676

BAIYUN POWER UK LIMITED

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Baiyun Power UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Palladium House, 1-4 Argyll Street, London, United Kingdom, W1F 7LD.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The company continues to receive funding from its parent company, who have agreed to continue to provide financial support for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. On this basis, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

1.3 Reporting period

Financial statements are presented for period longer than one year because it is first period of reporting and company was incorporated on 11 April 2017.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11, 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

BAIYUN POWER UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

3 Debtors

	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Other debtors	-	6,000

BAIYUN POWER UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Taxation and social security	2,584	3,865
Other creditors	83,951	15,055
	<u>86,535</u>	<u>18,920</u>

5 Called up share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 120,000 (2018: 100,000) Ordinary Shares of £1 each	<u>120,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Michael Krieger FCA.
The auditor was Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP.

7 Related party transactions

At the year end the company owed its parent undertaking £80,000 (2018 - £Nil).