Company Registration No. SC367358 (Scotland)	
Our Hydro Limited	
Unaudited financial statements	
for the year ended 31 March 2023	
Pages for filing with the registrar	

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Statement of financial position As at 31 March 2023

			2023		2022
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		61,525		113,626
Current assets					
Debtors	4	910,554		842,328	
Cash at bank and in hand		42,822		39,206	
		953,376		881,534	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_				
year	5	(264,992) ———		(259,897) ———	
Net current assets			688,384		621,637
Total assets less current liabilities			749,909		735,263
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(533,965)		(584,469)
Provisions for liabilities	7		(5,305)		(5,305)
Net assets			210,639		145,489
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			210,539		145,389
Total equity			210,639		145,489

Statement of financial position (continued) As at 31 March 2023

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 August 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

John MacDonald

Director

Company Registration No. SC367358

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Our Hydro Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Clachan, Cairndow, Argyll, PA26 8BL.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest f.

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

1.2 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 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 statement of financial position 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, 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.

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, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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.

1.5 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2023

Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Taxation

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.7 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Employees

No persons were employed by the company in the current or prior year.

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Total	-	-
		_

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2023

3	Fixed asset investments			
			2023	2022
			£	£
	Loans to group undertakings and participating interests		-	52,101
	Other investments other than loans		61,525	61,525
			61,525	113,626
	Fixed asset investments not carried at market value			
	Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities ar subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment lo		sured at cost and	
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
		Loans to	Other	Total
		associates	investments	
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2022	52,101	61,525	113,626
	Repayments	(52,101)		(52,101)
	At 31 March 2023		61,525	61,525
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2023	-	61,525	61,525
	At 31 March 2022	52,101	61,525	113,626
4	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors		725,538	691,648
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		112,399	92,823
	Other debtors		72,617	57,857
			910,554	842,328

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2023

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	185,136	183,762
	Taxation and social security	1,294	1,146
	Other creditors	78,562	74,989
		264,992	259,897
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2023 £	2022 £
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Other creditors		
6		£	£
6	Other creditors	£	£

On 16 May 2019 the company granted a floating charge in favour of Social Growth Fund LLP in respect of the undertaking and all property and assets of the company including uncalled capital.

The loan from Social Growth Fund LLP bears interest at 6% per annum and is repayable no later than 31 March 2032.

7 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2023	2022
Balances:	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	5,305	5,305

There were no deferred tax movements in the year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2023

8 Called up share capital

Called up snare capital		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

9 Parent company

In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate controlling party is Here We Are, a charitable company registered in Scotland.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.