Registration number: 08848797

# Advanced Innergy Group Ltd

**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

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# **Company Information**

Directors

A D Bennion

M J Blake

A M King

S H Shepherd

Registered number

08848797

Registered office

Unit E Quedgeley West Business Park

Bristol Road Gloucester GL2 4PA

**Auditors** 

**RSM UK Audit LLP** 

**Chartered Accountants** 

2nd Floor 1 The Square Temple Quay Bristol BS1 6DG

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2023.

The company is part of the Group headed by Advanced Innergy Holdings Ltd whose accounts are publicly available at the registered address.

The company was established in the financial year ending 30 September 2014 as part of an overall group reconstruction and is an intermediate holding company responsible for the overall management of the group.

The group's principal activities are the development, manufacture, supply and application of fire-retardant coatings, sub-sea insulation materials, sub-sea cable protection systems and buoyancy products to the renewable, electric vehicle, oil, gas, and petrochemical industries.

#### **Business review**

The company made a loss before tax of £1,492,522 (2022 - £955,404). Management considers this to be the only key performance indicator for the company.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Group sales are primarily dependent on capital investment in the energy industry. The Ukraine conflict has emphasized the importance of national energy security and coupled with a recovery in the oil price, this has led to increasing market activity, presenting significant opportunities for the Group.

Margins remain under pressure as our customers look to cut costs, however, the Group has been able to maintain margins at good levels due to a very successful and on-going cost reduction programme.

#### **Future developments**

The Group will continue to invest significantly to support its extensive Research and Development programmes. It is focused on developing new products and enhancing the performance of existing products. The policy is fundamental to ensuring the Group will be well placed to take advantage of future growth in the non-renewable energy sector, as well as enabling the Group to continue its transition to supporting new energy developments, keeping the Group at the forefront of its technologies.

The Group is continuing the process of rolling out new products which have been developed over the previous years for the renewable energy and automotive market, as well as continuing to expand our global footprint and sales to energy markets outside of non-renewables.

Approved by the Board on  $\frac{21}{02}$ , and signed on its behalf by:

Andrew Bennion
A D Bennion
Director

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2023.

#### **Results and dividends**

The results for the year are set out on page 12.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

# Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

A D Bennion

M J Blake

A M King

S H Shepherd

# Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the reporting date.

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The management of the company and the execution of its strategy are subject to a number of risks. The principal risk and uncertainties affecting the group include the following.

#### Liquidity and interest rate risk

In order to maintain liquidity, and to ensure sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company uses working capital funding from its bankers.

The company does not undertake any hedging in this area.

#### Foreign currency risk

The company deals in multiple currencies which can cause foreign exchange risk. There is a risk that there may be an adverse movement in the exchange rate of the transaction currency in relation to the functional currency before the date when the transaction is completed.

The company is not exposed to any foreign currency risk so does not undertake any hedging.

#### Credit risk

The Group is subject to the risk of financial loss if a customer fails to meet its contractual obligations.

Management has a credit policy in place and exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are carried out on all customers requiring credit. The Group minimises this risk by use of credit insurance and trade finance instruments such as letter of credit. At the balance sheet date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

The company's only credit risk is intra group and therefore management consider the risk to be low.

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### **Auditor**

RSM UK Audit LLP were reappointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be reappointed will be put at a General Meeting.

# Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

### Other matters included in the Strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of the principal activity and future developments of the company.

Approved by the Board on 21/02/24 and signed on its behalf by:

Andrew Bennion

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A D Bennion

Director

# Directors' Responsibilities Statement for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 101: Reduced Disclosure Framework ('FRS 101'). 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Advanced Innergy Group Ltd

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Advanced Innergy Group Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2023 which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 30 September 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 Auditor's 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.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Advanced Innergy Group Ltd

#### Other information

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

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 course of 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report 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 directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Advanced Innergy Group Ltd

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, 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.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Advanced Innergy Group Ltd

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS101, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures, inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities and evaluating advice received from external tax advisors.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud.

Audit procedures performed included, but were not limited to, testing the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements, reviewing accounting estimates for biases and evaluate whether the circumstances producing the bias, if any, represent a risk of material misstatement and evaluating whether the business rationale (or the lack thereof) if the transactions outside the normal course of business suggest that they may have been entered into to engage in fraudulent financial reporting or to conceal misappropriation of assets.

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

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Advanced Innergy Group Ltd

#### 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.

Hywel Pegler

Hywel Pegler (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 2nd Floor 1 The Square Temple Quay Bristol BS1 6DG

Date: 22/02/24

# Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Revenue	4	1,825,204	1,670,160
Administrative expenses		(1,709,416)	(1,009,278)
Operating profit	7	115,788	660,882
Finance costs	8	(1,608,310)	(1,616,286)
Loss before tax		(1,492,522)	(955,404)
Taxation	9	9,629	114,383
Loss and total comprehensive income for the financial			
year		(1,482,893)	(841,021)

The Income Statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2023 (2022: £Nil).

# (Registration number: 08848797) Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Non-current assets			
Investments	10	51,975,295	51,975,295
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	12	2,315,598	2,054,605
Deferred tax asset		483,940	474,311
		2,799,538	2,528,916
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	13	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Trade and other payables	14	(3,536,978)	(2,216,313)
Taxation and social security		(41,031)	(42,741)
		(4,578,009)	(3,259,054)
Net current liabilities		(1,778,471)	(730,138)
Total assets less current liabilities		50,196,824	51,245,157
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	13	(24,539,751)	(24,105,191)
Net assets		25,657,073	27,139,966
Equity			
Called up share capital	16	26,646,381	26,646,381
Capital contribution reserve	17	1,118,614	1,118,614
Retained earnings	17	(2,107,922)	(625,029)
Total equity		25,657,073	27,139,966

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on  $\frac{21}{02}$  and signed on its behalf by:

Andrew Bennion
A D Bennion
Director

# **Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 September 2023**

	Share capital £	Capital contribution reserve	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 October 2022 Loss and total comprehensive	26,646,381	1,118,614	(625,029)	27,139,966
income for the year	_		(1,482,893)	(1,482,893)
At 30 September 2023	26,646,381	1,118,614	(2,107,922)	25,657,073
	Share capital £	Capital contribution reserve	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 October 2021 Loss and total comprehensive	26,646,381	1,118,614	215,992	27,980,987
income for the year			(841,021)	(841,021)
At 30 September 2022	26,646,381	1,118,614	(625,029)	27,139,966

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Unit E Quedgeley West Business Park Bristol Road Gloucester GL2 4PA

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Strategic Report.

#### 2 Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition and measurement requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 basis. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions from the requirements of IFRS:

- Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flows and related notes;
- Disclosure of the future impact of new International Financial Reporting Standards in issue but not yet effective at the reporting date;
- · Revenue disclosures, including:
  - o Disaggregated and total revenue from contracts with customers;
  - o Explanation of significant changes in contract assets and liabilities;
  - o Description of when performance obligations are satisfied, significant payment terms, and the nature of goods and services to be transferred;
  - o Aggregate transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations and when revenue is expected to be recognised;
  - o Significant judgements in determining the amount and timing of revenue recognition and the amount of capitalised costs to obtain or fulfil a contract;
  - Methods used to recognise revenue over time, determine transaction price and amounts allocated to performance obligations and determine amortisation of capitalised cost to obtain or fulfil a contract;
- · Financial instrument disclosures, including:
  - Carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments by category and information about the nature and extent of risks arising on financial instruments;
- Comparative narrative information that continues to be relevant to the current period;
- · Disclosure of key management personnel compensation;
- Related party disclosures for transactions with the parent or wholly owned members of the group and;
- Disclosure of the objectives, policies and processes for managing capital.

#### Group accounts not prepared

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of Advanced Innergy Holdings Ltd.

Advanced Innergy Group Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Advanced Innergy Holdings Ltd. The results of Advanced Innergy Group Ltd are included in the consolidated financial statements of Advanced Innergy Holdings Ltd, which are available from Unit E, Quedgeley West Business Park, Bristol Road, Gloucester, United Kingdom, GL2 4PA.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### Going concern

The directors of Advanced Innergy Holdings Ltd, ("The Group") have assessed the application of the going concern assumption at a group level. As a trading company in the Group, the Company assessment of going concern must be considered in the context of the wider group.

The Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements with its available retained cash supported by a rolling contract finance line and invoice discount facility provided by the Group's bankers.

The directors have written assurances and confirmation from the note holders that bullet payments will be extended as required to enable the business to continue as a going concern.

The directors have prepared an extensive three-year forecast which takes into account the current market environment, and this shows that the Group shall be able to operate within its available cash and working capital facilities. The primary funders of the business have expressed their on-going support.

The business continues to trade satisfactorily with no significant adverse cash flow impact. The business also has cash reserves to draw on if required. The directors will continue to review the business position and react accordingly. The directors, having taken these steps, believe that the business has sufficient prospect of trade and cash reserves to continue to trade for a period of no less than twelve months from the approval of these accounts.

In view of the above the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Revenue

Revenue represents management charges received from other group companies, excluding value added tax.

Revenue is recognised when the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring the promised service to the customer (being the other group companies).

#### **Non-current investments**

Investment in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less any applicable accumulated provision for impairment.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are classified into specified categories, depending on the nature and purpose of the financial assets.

At initial recognition, financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value and any transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets not classified as fair value through profit and loss are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

#### Financial assets held at amortised cost

Financial instruments are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest.

This category comprises only of loans and debtors which are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable 'payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs), for all debt instruments not held at fair value through the income statement. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables, the company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the economic environment.

# Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### Financial liabilities

The company classifies its financial liabilities into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired.

#### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liability is held for trading. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term, or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking, or
- it is a derivative that is not a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument.

The category comprises only out-of-the money derivatives. They are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the profit or loss account.

#### At amortised cost

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities, are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable. Tax is recognised in the profit or loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

#### Current tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable. Tax is recognised in the profit or loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### **Taxation (continued)**

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

#### **Employee benefits**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

#### **Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset. Unpaid contributions are reflected as a liability.

#### **Grants**

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants received in the previous year are towards staff wage costs under the job retention scheme during COVID-19. The grant is recognised as other operating income over the period necessary to match with the related wage expense.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### Foreign exchange

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange), or where a transaction has been hedged, the hedged rate. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the income statement within 'interest receivable and similar income' or 'interest payable and similar expenses' respectively. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statement within 'administrative expenses'.

#### **Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. 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. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

#### **Critical judgements**

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The company assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

4 Revenue		
The whole turnover is attributable to principal activities.		
	2023 £	2022 £
Revenue analysed by class of business		
Rendering of services	1,825,204	1,670,160
	2023 £	2022 £
Revenue analysed by geographical market		
UK	1,825,204	1,670,160
5 Employees		
Staff costs were as follows:		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,158,943	1,097,627
Social security costs	149,477	119,564
Pension costs	80,783	76,749
	1,389,203	1,293,940
The average monthly number of employees, including the directors	, during the year w	vas as follows:
	2023	2022
	No.	No.

Management

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

6	Directors'	remuneration
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	2023 £	2022 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	652,208	611,108
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	45,463	42,873
,	697,671	653,981

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 3 (2022: 3)

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2023 £	2022 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	240,661	239,959
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	18,118	17,086
	258,779	257,045

# 7 Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2023	2022 f
Foreign exchange losses	13	180

Auditor's remuneration is borne by the subsidiary entity, Advanced Innergy Ltd.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

# 8 Finance costs

	2023 £	2022 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	5,371	719
Interest on other loans	1,602,939	1,615,567
	1,608,310	1,616,286

Interest on other loans includes £439,024 (2022 - £447,445) of interest accounted for under IFRS 9 as per note 13.

# 9 Taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
Current tax  UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	-	(114,383)
<b>Deferred tax</b> Origination and reversal of timing differences	(9,629)	
Total tax charge	(9,629)	(114,383)

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

# **Taxation (continued)**

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2022: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,492,522)	(955,404)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the marginal rate of corporation tax of 22.01% (2022: 19%)	(328,504)	(181,527)
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profits	236,841	91,663
Group relief surrendered	79,091	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods - deferred tax	4,652	3,859
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(1,709)	(28,378)
Total tax credit for the year	(9,629)	(114,383)

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% (rather than remaining at 19% as previously enacted). Therefore, the corporation tax rate applied in the current year is the marginal rate of 22.01%.

Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using the tax rates enacted as at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax as at 30 September 2023 and 2022 was measured at a rate of 25%.

# **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2023	£
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	483,940
	Asset
2022	£
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	474,311

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

# **Taxation (continued)**

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

	Other timing differences	Losses and other deductions	Total
Deferred tax movements in current year	£	£	£
Deferred tax asset at 1 October 2022	(1,824)	476,135	474,311
Credit to profit or loss	13,739	(4,110)	9,629
Deferred tax asset at 30 September 2023	11,915	472,025	483,940
10 Investments			
			es in group lertakings £
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2022			51,975,295
At 30 September 2023			51,975,295
Net book value			
At 30 September 2023			51,975,295
At 30 September 2022			51,975,295

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### 11 Subsidiaries

# **Details of undertakings**

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Proportion o rights and sh 2023	_
Advanced Innergy Ltd	Unit E Quedgeley West Business Park, Bristol Road, Gloucester, GL2 4PA	Manufacturing	100%	100%
Advanced Innergy Solutions Ltd	Unit E Quedgeley West Business Park, Bristol Road, Gloucester, GL2 4PA	Manufacturing	100%	100%
Advanced Innergy Contracting Ltd	Unit E Quedgeley West Business Park, Bristol Road, Gloucester, GL2 4PA	Manufacturing	100%	100%
AIS Asset Holdings Ltd	OMC Chambers, Wickhams Cay 1, Road Town Tortola, British Virgin Islands		100%	100%
AIS Manuplas Ltd	Unit E Quedgeley West Business Park, Bristol Road, Gloucester, GL2 4PA	Dormant	100%	100%
AIS Covertherm Ltd	Unit E Quedgeley West Business Park, Bristol Road, Gloucester, GL2 4PA	Manufacturing	100%	100%
Advanced Insulation Systems Ltd	Unit E Quedgeley West Business Park, Bristol Road, Gloucester, GL2 4PA	Dormant	100%	100%
C-Ling Ltd	Unit E Quedgeley West Business Park, Bristol Road, Gloucester, GL2 4PA	Research and development	75%	75%
Advanced Innergy Solutions do Brazil Ltda	Rodovia SP 107, km 29 - Borda da Mata, Jaguariúna - SP, Caixa Postal 255, 13919-899, Brasil	_	99.5%	99.5%

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

<b>Undertaking</b> Contraflex Kazakhstan	Registered office 184/1 Iksanova Street, Aksai, Burlinskiy Region, West Kazakhstan Oblast	_	Proportion orights and sh	_
AIS FZE	PO Box 18512, Jebel Ali Free Zone, Dubai, UAE	Manufacturing	100%	100%
AIS Korea Limited	255 JangPyeong-Ro, Saha-Gu, Busan, South Korea	Sales office	75%	75%
AIS US Inc	237 Burgess Drive, Broussard, LA 70518	Project and distribution office	100%	100%
Advanced Innergy Solutions Angola Ltda	Rua Direita do Gamek, N26 Base Kubics, Largo Corimba-Samba, Luanda, Angola	office	49%	49%
Advanced Innergy Solutions Canada Ltd	121 Germain Street, Saint John, NB, E2L 2E9, Canada	Project office	100%	100%
AIS Norway AS	Postboks 1665 Vika Oslo 0120	Dormant	100%	100%
AIS Malaysia SDN BHD	B-11-10, Level 11, Megan Avenue II, Jalan Yap Kwan Seng, 50450, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	office	100%	100%
AIS Italy SRL	Via Ettore De Sonnaz, 19, 10121 Torino, Italy	Sales office	100%	100%
AIS Bardot	375 avenue du Mistral, Bât C, ZI Athélia 4, 13600 La Ciotat, France	_	100%	100%
CRP Subsea Holding Limited		Intermediate holding company	100%	0%
CRP Subsea Limited	Unit E Quedgeley West Business Park, Bristol Road, Gloucester, GL2 4PA	Manufacturing	100%	0%

During the year the group purchased 100% of the share capital of CRP Subsea Holdings Limited and CRP Subsea Limited.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### 12 Trade and other receivables

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	2,284,778	2,033,307
Prepayments	28,606	17,573
VAT	2,214	3,725
	2,315,598	2,054,605

A fixed and floating charge over the company's assets is held by Santander UK Plc, Growth Capital Partners and Management in respect of their loan noted with the Group. The charge holders rank in the following order of priority, with the first being the primary charge holder. Santander UK Plc, Growth Capital Partners and Management.

Amounts due from fellow group companies are repayable on demand and interest free.

#### 13 Loans and borrowings

	2023	2022
	£	£
Secured borrowings at amortised cost		
Secured debentures	25,539,751	25,105,191

#### **Analysis of borrowings**

Borrowings are classified based on the amounts that are expected to be settled within the next 12 months and after more than 12 months from the reporting date, as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Current liabilities	1,000,000	1,000,000
Non-current liabilities	24,539,751	24,105,191
	25,539,751	25,105,191
	2023	2022
	£	£
"A" Secured Loan Notes with a 6% coupon rate	7,500,000	7,500,000
"B" Secured Loan Notes with a 8% coupon rate	8,880,000	8,630,000
"C" Secured Loan Notes - Interest free since 30 September 2020	9,159,751	8,975,191
	25,539,751	25,105,191

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

# Loans and borrowings (continued)

"A" Secured loan notes are all repayable by a single bullet payment of £7.5 million. As agreed with the noteholders, the revised due date of March 2024 has been waived until at least 12 months from the signing of these financial statements. Interest is charged at 6% per annum.

"B" Secured loan notes are now payable in equal quarterly instalments of £250,000. The final bullet payment is due March 2024, but the noteholders have confirmed no payment will be required for a period of at least 12 months following approval of the financial statements. Interest is charged at 8% per annum.

"C" Secured loan notes are all repayable by a final bullet payment. As agreed with the noteholders, the revised due date for repayment of March 2024 has been waived until at least 12 months from the signing of these financial statements. The interest rate of 10% per annum has also been waived and the loan notes have been interest-free since 30 September 2020. Under IFRS 9, a market rate of interest is required to be reflected as a finance cost in relation to debt instruments. The directors believe 5% to be an appropriate market rate of interest for an equivalent debt instrument, on the open market. We do not consider the aforementioned modification to the redemption date to be a "substantial modification" under IFRS9 and as such the effective interest calculated at the inception of this instrument, at 30 September 2020, has now been spread over the revised period, on a straight-line basis.

The loan notes are secured on the assets of the company and its subsidiary undertakings.

# 14 Trade and other payables

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade payables	32,129	22,827
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	2,921,627	1,308,391
Other payables	13,458	13,733
Accruals	569,764	871,362
	3,536,978	2,216,313

Amounts due to fellow group companies are repayable on demand and interest free.

### 15 Retirement benefit schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The charge to the income statement in respect of defined contribution schemes was £80,783 (2022: £76,749). At year end, £13,458 (2022: £13,733) remains unpaid and included within other payables.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

# 16 Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	26,646,381	26,646,381	26,646,381	26,646,381

The company's ordinary shares each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the company and rank equally on distribution of dividends.

#### 17 Reserves

#### **Profit and loss reserves**

The profit and loss reserves represent the cumulative profit and loss net of distributions made to owners.

#### Capital contribution reserve

The capital contribution reserve is used to recognise an irrevocable gift made to the company by a shareholder.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2023

### 18 Related party transactions

FRS 101 does not require disclosure of transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary undertaking which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group. The company has taken advantage of this exemption from disclosing these transactions.

Growth Capital Partners LLP are related parties because they are appointed managers to GCP III GP LP, the general partner to Growth Capital Partners Fund III LP and GCP Fund III A LP who are investors in the immediate parent company, Advanced Innergy Holdings Ltd.

During the year, the company paid monitoring fees of £90,647 (2022: £90,519) to Growth Capital Partners LLP. At the year-end, £7,500 (2022: £7,500) was outstanding to Growth Capital Partners LLP with respect to monitoring fees.

During the year, interest was accrued on loan notes held by Growth Capital Partners LLP as follows:

A Loan Notes: £450,000 (period ended 30 September 2022: £450,000) B1 Loan Notes: £584,258 (period ended 30 September 2022: £581,299) B2 Loan Notes: £133,900 (period ended 30 September 2022: £136,823)

At 30 September 2023, the outstanding balance of the loan notes was as follows:

A Loan Notes: £7,500,000 (2022: £7,500,000) B1 Loan Notes: £7,206,252 (2022: £7,206,252) B2 Loan Notes: £1,673,748 (2022: £1,673,748) C Loan Notes: £9,159,751 (2022: £8,948,915)

# 19 Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking by virtue of its controlling holding in the share capital of the company is Advanced Innergy Holdings Ltd.

The ultimate parent undertaking is considered by the directors to be Advanced Innergy Holdings Ltd, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom. Its registered address is Unit E Quedgeley West Business Park, Bristol Road, Gloucester, GL2 4PA.

There is no ultimate controlling party.