

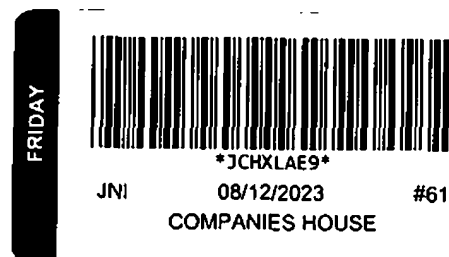
Company registration number NI603031 (Northern Ireland)

ACTION RENEWABLES ENERGY TRADING LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



ACTION RENEWABLES ENERGY TRADING LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 9

ACTION RENEWABLES ENERGY TRADING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION


AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

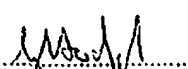
	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	282,426		69,756	
Investments	6	150,001		150,000	
		<u>432,427</u>		<u>219,756</u>	
Current assets					
Stocks and work in progress		18,277		7,430	
Debtors	7	425,724		116,082	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,788,007		5,503,464	
		<u>7,232,008</u>		<u>5,626,976</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(7,664,434)</u>		<u>(5,846,731)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(432,426)</u>		<u>(219,755)</u>
Net assets			<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21/8/2023 and are signed on its behalf by:


Mr J Buick
Director


Mr G Hodgkinson
Director

Company Registration No. NI603031

ACTION RENEWABLES ENERGY TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Action Renewables Energy Trading Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office is Block C Unit 1, Boucher Business Studios, Belfast, Antrim, BT12 6QH.

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.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' – Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Action Renewables. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, Block C Unit 1, Boucher Business Studios, Glenmachan Place, Belfast, BT12 6QH.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue recorded by the company includes commissions receivable in the company's role as an agent for the principal in the sales process. Any third-party costs incurred on behalf of the principal that are rechargeable under the contractual arrangement, are not included in revenue. Commission is recognised when all revenue recognition criteria has been met.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

ACTION RENEWABLES ENERGY TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	7 - 10 years straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	12.5% - 25% on cost
Computer equipment	25% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 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.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

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.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years.

ACTION RENEWABLES ENERGY TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 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. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 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.

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.

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.

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.

ACTION RENEWABLES ENERGY TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 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.

1.11 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

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. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. 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.

ACTION RENEWABLES ENERGY TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Leases

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.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.14 Accrued income

Income for the financial year that has not yet been billed but that can be reliably estimated is included with accrued income.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property, plant and machinery represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year. The net book value of tangible fixed assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was £282,426 (2022: £69,756).

ACTION RENEWABLES ENERGY TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3 Total revenue

An analysis of the company's total revenue is as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Total revenue analysed by class of business		
Commission	2,133,934	1,733,331
Tenders	64,927	30,033
Other	105,948	68,975
	<u>2,304,809</u>	<u>1,832,339</u>

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2022	28,862	40,338	159,269	228,469
Additions	239,903	-	10,275	250,178
	<u>268,765</u>	<u>40,338</u>	<u>169,544</u>	<u>478,647</u>
At 31 March 2023				
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2022	18,138	24,037	116,538	158,713
Depreciation charged in the year	8,574	3,373	25,561	37,508
	<u>26,712</u>	<u>27,410</u>	<u>142,099</u>	<u>196,221</u>
At 31 March 2023				
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2023	<u>242,053</u>	<u>12,928</u>	<u>27,445</u>	<u>282,426</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>10,724</u>	<u>16,301</u>	<u>42,731</u>	<u>69,756</u>

ACTION RENEWABLES ENERGY TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6 Fixed asset investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1	-
Other investments other than loans	150,000	150,000
	<u>150,001</u>	<u>150,000</u>

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiaries £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	-	150,000	150,000
Additions	1	-	1
At 31 March 2023	<u>1</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,001</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2023	<u>1</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,001</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>

7 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	260,820	64,818
Other debtors	164,904	51,264
	<u>425,724</u>	<u>116,082</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	4,674,666	3,887,435
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,480,004	1,762,331
Other creditors	509,764	196,965
	<u>7,664,434</u>	<u>5,846,731</u>

ACTION RENEWABLES ENERGY TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9 Called up share capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 1 Ordinary Share of £1 each	1	1

10 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.

Senior Statutory Auditor: Angela Craigan
Statutory Auditors: Harbinson Mulholland

11 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2023	2022
£	£
59,129	77,801

12 Related party transactions

During the year, Action Renewables, a charity, and the parent company of Action Renewables Energy Trading Limited charged a management charge (principally staff costs) of £790,065 (2022: £873,137) to Action Renewables Energy Trading Limited. During the year ended 31 March 2023 the company agreed to make donations of £1,286,270 (2022: £785,071) to Action Renewables. The balance owed to Action Renewables at the year end was £2,478,028 (2022: £1,760,355).

During the year, Action Renewables Energy Trading Limited charge a management charge of £- (2022: £Nil) to Zevon Energy Limited (a subsidiary of Action Renewables). The balance owed to Zevon Energy Limited at the year end was £1,976 (2022: £1,976).