AWESOME ENERGY (DALRIADA) LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 NOVEMBER 2021



AWESOME ENERGY (DALRIADA) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: RS007240

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets	Note		_		_
Tangible assets	5		1,339,313		1,385,198
		-	1,339,313		1,385,198
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	6 6	35,000 102,516 201,975		35,000 160,736 285,679	
	-	339,491	-	481,415	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(93,912)		(237,982)	
Net current assets	-		245,579		243,433
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,584,892		1,628,631
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(993,844)		(1,065,473)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	10	(36,760)		(31,074)	
	-		(36,760)		(31,074)
Net assets		- -	554,288		532,084

AWESOME ENERGY (DALRIADA) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: RS007240

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	504,839	425,549
Other reserves	12	37,550	23,750
Profit and loss account	12	11,899	82,785
		554,288	532,084

The directors consider that the society is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the society to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The society has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

S Clark

Director

Date: 06/06/2022

A B Swann Director

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital £	Major sinking fund reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 December 2019	349,244	9,950	6,256	365,450
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	113,607	113,607
Profit distributions	-	-	(23,278)	(23,278)
Shares issued during the year Transfer to/from profit and loss account	76,305 -	13,800	- (13,800)	76,305 -
At 1 December 2020	425,549	23,750	82,785	532,084
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year			28,528	28,528
Profit distributions	-	-	(85,614)	(85,614)
Shares issued during the year	79,290	-	-	79,290
Transfer to/from profit and loss account		13,800	(13,800)	
Total transactions with owners	79,290	13,800	(99,414)	(6,324)
At 30 November 2021	504,839	37,550	11,899	554,288

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

1. General information

Awesome Energy (Dalriada) Limited is a Community Benefit Society, registered in Scotland. The Society's registered number is RS007240 and the registered office address is Dalavich Post Office, Dalavich, Argyll, PA35 1HN.

These financial statements are prepared in pound sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

2. Accounting policies

2.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Co-operative and Community Benefict Societies Act 2014.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2. Going concern

The directors have considered the impact of the COVID-19 virus when preparing the financial statements. The likely impact that this will have in the coming year has been assessed and this has been incorporated into the plans for the business. As a result of this the directors has concluded that it continues to be appropriate to present the accounts on a going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Society and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Society will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured
- · reliably: and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Operating leases: the society as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Rentals paid under operating leases are subject to a percentage of the gross revenue earned therefore if no revenue is earned no liability will arise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.7 Borrowing costs

During the period of asset construction, all borrowing costs were capitalised. When the assets became operational in February 2018, all borrowing costs from that date were recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the society operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Turbine - 20 years
Civils - 40 years
Active Network Management
Other Plant & Machinery - 20 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Revenue Account.

2.10 Debtors

Debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Society a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Society becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Society only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

3. Major sinking fund reserve

Major sinking fund reserve includes amounts transferred from the profit and loss account to enable the society to retain sufficient reserves in order to meet its expected future obligations to maintain and repair major assets.

At each reporting date the society assess the fund for reasonableness.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 12 (2020 - 12).

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Turbine £	Civils £	Active Network Management £	Other Plant & Machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 December	269,518	1,094,514	191,052	-	1,555,084
2020 Additions	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	14,286	14,286
At 30 November 2021	269,518	1,094,514	191,052 	14,286	1,569,370
Depreciation					
At 1 December 2020	38,182	77,573	54,131	-	169,886
Charge for the year on owned assets	13,476	27,363	19,105	227	60,171
At 30 November 2021	51,658	104,936	73,236	227	230,057
Net book value					
At 30 November 2021	217,860	989,578	117,816	14,059	1,339,313
At 30 November 2020	231,336	1,016,941	136,920		1,385,197

As at 30 November 2021, loan interest of £137,186 was included in the cost price of the above assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

6. Debtors

		2021 £	2020 £
	Due after more than one year	_	
	Other debtors	35,000	35,000
		35,000	35,000
		2021 £	 2020 £
	Due within one year	-	_
	Other debtors	1,737	_
	Prepayments and accrued income	100,779	160,736
		102,516	160,736
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Other loans	62,691	200,258
	Trade creditors	2,702	4,081
	Other taxation and social security	-	4,890
	Accruals and deferred income	28,519	28,753
		93,912	237,982
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Other loans	944,192	1,014,311
	Other creditors	49,652	51,162
		993,844	1,065,473

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Other loans	62,691	200,258
	62,691	200,258
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Other loans	944,192	1,014,311
	944,192	1,014,311
	006,883	1,214,569

As at 30 November 2021, Social Growth Fund LLP held a bond and floating charge over all current and future assets of the society.

10. Deferred taxation

		2021 £
At beginning of year		(31,074)
Charged to profit or loss		(5,686)
At end of year	_	(36,760)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(92,632)	(93,169)
Tax losses carried forward	55,872	62,095
	(36,760)	(31,074)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

11. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
504,839 (2020 - 425,549) Ordinary A shares of £1.00	504,839	425,549
each		

During the year 79,290 Ordinary A shares were issued with a nominal value of £1 each for a consideration of £79,290.

12. Reserves

Profit and loss account

During the year £13,800 (2020: £13,800) was reallocated to other reserves.