

Annual Return (AR30) form

Society Name: Eastry Energy Limited

Society Num: 7246 CBS

An Annual Return must be completed by all societies registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 ('the Act') (including any societies previously registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1965). The Annual Return must include:

- this form;
- a set of the society's accounts; and
- where required, an audit report or report on the accounts.

A society must submit the Annual Return within 7 months of the end of the society's financial year. Failure to submit on time is a prosecutable offence.

Please note that this form, including any details provided on the form, will be made available to the public through the Mutuals Public Register.

For guidance on our registration function for societies, which includes guidance on the requirement to submit an Annual Return, please see here

2.1 What date did the financial year covered by these accounts end?

31/12/2018

3.1 Please provide the names of the people who were directors of the society during the financial year this return covers.

Some societies use the term 'committee member' or 'trustee' instead of 'director'. For ease of reference, we use 'director' throughout this form.

Name of Director	Month of Birth	Year of Birth
Patrick Crawford	Nov	1958
Chris Rowland	Sep	1963
Julie Salmon	Apr	1968
Nick Rouse	Sep	1946
Jonathan Russell	Mar	1959

3.2 All directors must be 16 or older. Please confirm this is this case:

[™] All directors are aged 16 or over

3.3 Societies are within the scope of the Company Director Disqualification Act 1986 (CDDA). Please confirm that no director is disqualified under that Act:

[™] No director is disqualified

3.4 Please state any close links which any of the directors has with any society, company or authority.

'Close links' includes any directorships or senior positions held by directors of the society in other organisations.

Other directorships

Patrick Crawford: Ouse Valley Energy Services Co CIC, The Lewes Pound CIC. Chris Rowland: Meadow Blue Community Energy CBS, Merston Renewable Energy CIC, Ouse Valley Energy Services Co CIC. Julie Salmon: Orchard Community Energy CBS, Orchard Farm Community Solar CIC. Nick Rouse: Meadow Blue Community Energy CBS, Ouse Valley Energy Services CIC

3.5 Please provide the name of the person who was secretary at the end of the financial year this return covers.

Societies must have a secretary

Name of Secretary	Month of Birth	Year of Birth
Julie Salmon	Apr	1967

4.1 Please confirm that:

[₱] accounts are being submitted with this form

 $\overline{\mbox{\tiny \it E}}$ the accounts comply with relevant statutory and accounting requirements

 \overline{P} the accounts are signed by two members and the secretary (3 signatures in total)

4.2 Based on the accounts, please provide the information requested below for the financial year covered by this return.

Number of members	27
Turnover	3,563
Assets	71,286
Number of Employees	0
Share Capital	70,350

4.3 What Standard Industrial Classification code best describes the society's main business?

Where more than one code applies, please select the code that you feel best describes the society's main business activity. You will find a full list of codes here

SIC Code

Production of electricity (35110)

*

Societies are required to appoint an auditor to audited unless they are small or have disapplied this requirement. For further guidance see chapter 7 of our guidance: https://www.fca.org.uk/publication/finalised-guidance/fg15-12.pdf

5.1 Please select the audit option the society has complied with:

0

- ^C Full Professional Audit
- ^C Auditor's report on the accounts
- ^C Lay Audit
- No audit

5.2 Please confirm the audit option used by the society is compliant with the society's own rules and the Act

We have complied with the audit requirements

5.3 Please confirm any audit report (where required) is being submitted with this Annual Return

° Yes

Not applicable

5.4 Is this society accepted by HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) as a charity for tax purposes?

° Yes

No

5.5 If the society is registered with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) please provide your OSCR registration number.

^C Registered

Not applicable

5.6 Is the society a housing association?

[⊕] No

° Yes

6.1 Is the society a subsidiary of another society?

° Yes

No

6.2 Does the society have one or more subsidiaries?

(As defined in sections 100 and 101 of the Act)

° Yes

No

All societies are registered meeting one of two conditions for registration. These are that the society is either:

- a bona fide co-operative society ('co-operative society'); or
- are conducting business for the benefit of the community ('community benefit society').

Your society is registered meeting the condition for registration that it is conducting its business for the benefit of the community.

For further information on the condition for registration, please see chapter 5 of our guidance here.

Community benefit societies must answer the following questions in relation to the financial year covered by this return.

7B.1 What is the business of the society?

For example, did you provide social housing, run an amateur sports club etc.

The installation and management of solar panels on the roofs of schools in East Sussex

7B.2 Please describe the benefits to the community the society delivered?

Here we are looking to see what the benefits to the community were. Community can be said to be the community at large. For example, did you relieve poverty or homelessness through the provision of social housing.

By installing solar panels on school roofs we are able to reduce electricity bills for the school. The panels are also used for education and information exchange with local pupils and each of the communities that the school is in.

7B.3 Please describe how the society's business delivered these benefits?

The business of the society must be conducted for the benefit of the community. Please describe how the society's business (as described in answer to question 7B.1) provided benefit to the community.

The CBS is able to deliver reduction in electricity bills by charging them less than alternative electricity suppliers.

An electricity monitor is put in schools so that pupils can access information about electricity generation and how much CO2 is saved. Talks are given at schools to them about renewable energy. The directors of the CBS also attends STEM events in the area.

7B.4 Did the society work with a specific community, and if so, please describe it here?

For instance, were the society's activities confined to a specific location; or to a specific group of people? Please note that in serving the needs of any defined community, the society should not inhibit the benefit to the community at large.

The CBS aims to put solar panels on schools across East Sussex.

7B.5 What did the society do with any surplus or profit?

For instance, did you pay a dividend to members (and if so, on what basis); did money get reinvested in the business; put into reserves; used for some other purpose?

Excess profits will be put into reserves for future projects.

7B.6 Please state any significant commercial arrangements that the society has, or had, with any other organisation that could create, or be perceived as creating, a conflict of interest.

Please tell us how you ensured that any such conflict of interest did not prevent the society from acting for the benefit of the community.

There are no arrangements that could create a conflict of interest.

Eastry Energy Limited

Company No. RS007246

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 December 2018

Eastry Energy Limited DIRECTORS REPORT REGISTRAR

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the period ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the period under review was solar energy generation.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the period were as follows:

P.H.H. Crawford N.J. Rouse C.C. Rowland

J. Russell

J. Salmon

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

0 C.C. Rowland Director 20/5/19 N Course

Eastry Energy Limited

BALANCE SHEET REGISTRAR

at 31 December 2018

Company No. RS007246	Notes	2018	2018
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	59,942	-
		59,942	-
Current assets			
Debtors	5	3,147	-
Cash at bank and in hand		44,283	50
		47,430	50
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	6	(36,086)	-
Net current assets		11,344	50
Total assets less current liabilities		71,286	50
Net assets	_	71,286	50
Capital and reserves	2007 <u>0</u>		
Called up share capital		70,350	50
Profit and loss account	7	936	-
Total equity		71,286	50

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the period ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit 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 accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on . 20/5/19 And signed on its behalf by: C.C. Rowland

Director

Rouse

for the period ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

General information

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from that standard.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company accounting policies.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other 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.

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 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgements:

Tangible Fixed assets (see note 4)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. the actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

3 Employees

	2018	2018
	Number	Number
The average number of persons employed during the period :	5	5

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£
Cost or revaluation		
Additions	61,413	61,413
At 31 December 2018	61,413	61,413
Depreciation		
Charge for the year	1,471	1,471
At 31 December 2018		1,471
Net book values		
At 31 December 2018	59,942	59,942

5 Debtors

	2018	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,248	-
Prepayments and accrued income	899	-
	3,147	

6 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	162	-
Other creditors	35,462	-
Accruals and deferred income	462	-
	36,086	

7 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

8 Share capital

The company has 70,350 Ordinary £1.00 shares in issue, all of which are paid up at par.

9 Related party disclosures

Controlling party

Immediate controlling party

No single party controls the company.

10 Additional information

Eastry Energy Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Northern Ireland. Its registered number is: RS007246 Its registered office is: c/o OVESCO Ltd 2 Station Street Lewes East Sussex BN7 2DA