

Annual Return (AR30) form

Society Name: Eastry Energy Limited

Society Num: 7246

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) or the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969 ('the Act') (including any societies previously registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1969). 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: <https://mutuals.fca.org.uk>. Our privacy notice explains how and why we use personal data: <https://www.fca.org.uk/privacy>.

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

<https://www.handbook.fca.org.uk/handbook/RFCCBS>

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

31/12/2024

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	1967
Nick Rouse	Sep	1946
Nicholas Owens	Dec	1954

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, Ouse Valley Solar Farm CIC, Ouse Valley Community Energy Ltd. Chris Rowland: Meadow Blue Community Energy CBS, Merston Renewable Energy CIC, Ouse Valley Energy Services Co CIC, Ouse Valley Solar Farm CIC, Ouse Valley Community Energy Ltd. Nick Rouse: Meadow Blue Community Energy CBS, Ouse Valley Energy Services CIC, Ovesco Ltd CBS. Nicholas Owens: HKD Energy Ltd, Owens Insight Ltd

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
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4.1 Please confirm that:

- ☒ accounts are being submitted with this form
- ☒ the accounts comply with relevant statutory and accounting requirements
- ☒ 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	68
Turnover	33,278
Assets	175,102
Number of Employees	0
Share Capital	187,477
Highest rate of interest paid on shares	04

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)	*
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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:

- ☐ Full Professional Audit
- ☐ Auditor's report on the accounts
- ☐ 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.

- ☐ 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 each 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 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?

Interest at 4% was paid on shares. 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 2024

Eastry Energy Limited
Balance Sheet Registrar

at 31 December 2024

Company No. RS007246

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	183,800	198,297
		<u>183,800</u>	<u>198,297</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	5	2,844	437
Cash at bank and in hand		11,964	19,344
		<u>14,808</u>	<u>19,781</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	6	(23,506)	(26,141)
Net current liabilities		<u>(8,698)</u>	<u>(6,360)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>175,102</u>	<u>191,937</u>
Net assets		<u>175,102</u>	<u>191,937</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		187,477	198,380
Profit and loss account	7	(12,375)	(6,443)
Total equity		<u>175,102</u>	<u>191,937</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

For the year ended 31 December 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 84(1) of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 84(2) of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 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 29 April 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



C.C. Rowland
Director
29 April 2025



J. SALMON
Director & Company Secretary
29 April 2025

Eastry Energy Limited
Notes to the Accounts Registrar
for the year ended 31 December 2024

1 General information

Eastry Energy Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales.

Its registered number is: RS007246

Its registered office is:

c/o OVESCO Ltd

2 Station Street

Lewes

East Sussex

BN7 2DA

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

2 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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery	5-10% straight line
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Research and development costs

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year it is incurred unless it meets the criteria to allow it to be capitalised. Costs of research are always written off in the year in which they are incurred. Where development costs are recognised as an asset, they are amortised over the period expected to benefit from them. Amortisation of the capitalised costs begins once the developed product comes into use, typically at rate of 33.33% straight line.

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.

Freehold investment property

Investment properties are revalued annually and any surplus or deficit is dealt with through the profit and loss account.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

Investments

Unlisted investments (except those held as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures) are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, any changes in fair value are recognised in profit and loss.