

Energy Industries Council
(a company limited by guarantee)

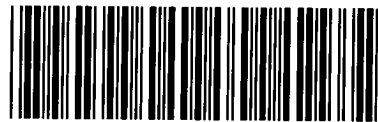
Consolidated Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2019

Company Number 00493459

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Energy Industries Council

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

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Directors

O H Saville (Chairman)
S R Broadley (Chief Executive)
A Cuniah
E Ager
R Bianchi
P J Cassidy
S Cowie
J A T H Emerton
L Ledgard
I R Molloy
G O'Hare
J Ward
C T White

Secretary and registered office

I R Molloy, 89 Albert Embankment, London, England, SE1 7TP

Company number

00493459

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Energy Industries Council

Foreword by the Chairman

The 2018-19 financial year will have been challenging for many in those industries where the EIC has a presence, but our year has been characterised by a concerted effort to add even more value to our existing products and services, whilst also strengthening our position as the “go-to” energy trade association for businesses scaling-up their operations or exporting their goods and expertise.

The energy landscape is changing, and our members have varying business goals. Accordingly, we have supplemented our membership options to include membership packages to cover Asia Pacific, Brazil and the GCC. In the prior financial year we had launched both a renewable membership category, and also (for the first time) opened membership to non-UK companies.

Throughout the year we have continued to expand the reach of our O&M database, EICAssetMap, into new regions around the world. We now cover all major energy facilities across all energy sectors in Europe, the GCC and Asia Pacific.

Because of limited short-term opportunity in greenfield projects, many suppliers are moving into the OPEX market. We are confident that companies doing so will be encouraged by the long-term commercial stability that O&M contracts can provide. As diversification of this type becomes more common, inevitably market conditions will become tougher – but we believe EICAssetMap will help to give our members a genuine edge over the competition. Our Overseas Events team are doing excellent work to ensure that UK pavilions are the place to be seen at all key energy exhibitions around the world. Not only do our UK pavilions continue to grow in size, but offer a higher profile for our exhibitors. Official opening ceremonies, VIP pavilion tours, presentation areas and one-to-one meet the buyer sessions to our pavilions have all be introduced. Such initiatives help both to maximise footfall whilst creating first-class networking opportunities. Our success in this area cannot be better demonstrated than by all stands in the UK pavilion for OTC Houston 2020 selling out during the 2019 event.

During the year we launched our highly successful EIC Connect model in new countries around the world, connecting suppliers with the major operators and contractors. In addition to those countries where EIC Connect events are already firmly established, Mexico and Thailand were new locations. Such was the success of the Mexico event that, in order to accommodate delegate numbers, we were obliged to find a larger venue at the last minute.

Working in partnership with Robert Gordon University and Opportunity North East, we developed and launched Fit4Energy, the first and only scale-up course currently available in the energy sector. This modular course equips participants with the knowledge, networks and best practice examples to successfully plan for, and implement growth.

A key EIC focus is providing support for member companies seeking to grow – especially into export markets. There is still much work to be done to convince British companies (especially SMEs) that exporting can offer significant growth, and increasingly we are able to demonstrate that where member companies have followed this path, notable successes have been achieved.

As an initiative to encourage the UK supply chain to consider exporting as a business strategy, the EIC (with the support of other key stakeholders) launched the Energy Exports Conference (EEC), taking place on 18-19 June 2019 in Aberdeen. This is a completely new event and is already shaping up to be the largest conference and exhibition ever organised in our 75-year history.

Looking ahead, I am confident that the updated EIC offering will continue to add significant value to our member companies, supporting them to grow whatever market conditions may dictate.



O H Saville
Chairman
The Energy Industries Council

Energy Industries Council

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Principal activities

The Energy Industries Council (EIC) is the leading trade association for companies that supply goods and services to the energy industries worldwide. Its members range in size from major international contractors and manufacturers through to more specialised product and service companies.

Objectives

The main objectives of the EIC are to identify global business opportunities for members and support them through the provision of business information, data, insight, events, networking, training and promotional services. The EIC's head office is in central London, with UK regional offices in Aberdeen and Teesside. The EIC's international offices are in Dubai, Houston, Kuala Lumpur and Rio de Janeiro, where our teams gather intelligence on worldwide projects, organise business events and trade delegations, and provide regional support to members.

Details of EIC events and activities, business opportunities, industry news and training courses are accessible to members via the EIC website, which continues to be enhanced.

The EIC's global project tracking database, EICDataStream, is also available to members via the website. The database provides detailed development and contracting information on over 8,400 active and future projects worldwide valued at US\$10tn, and 16,500 archived projects. This information is further disseminated through regional, export and sector-based showcases, which are held on a regular basis.

In September 2017, the EIC launched EICAssetMap, the only operations and maintenance (O&M) database to map all major energy assets across all energy sectors. The product is fully interactive and has been developed for those companies that work in, or would like to work in, the O&M sector in any of the energy industries. It is currently available in only selected regions globally, including the UK, Norway, the GCC and ASEAN regions, but by 2022-23 we plan to cover 100% of the globe.

The EIC organises and hosts the UK pavilion for both members and non-members at a number of international exhibitions each year, providing UK companies with an unparalleled platform to meet buyers and win business. Since 2019, this has been extended to also cover selected Scottish pavilions. Additionally, a number of overseas trade delegations are run to key markets providing delegates with opportunities to build and strengthen business relationships with senior industry representatives, project and supply chain managers and government officials in the local market. The EIC also organises significant international supply chain events each year under the EIC Connect and Energy Exports Conference banners.

The EIC is an accredited trade challenge partner with the Department for International Trade (a UK government organisation) with whom the EIC has a close working relationship and many partnership arrangements in place that are beneficial to members.

Through its annual online and hard copy Procurement Guide, the EIC acts as a conduit for global buyers to locate energy industry products and services. This will be enhanced in 2019 with a new database to be called EICSupplyMap, which will detail all ~8,000 UK energy supply chain companies (with >£1m energy-related revenues) and their capabilities. The EIC also publishes a weekly e-bulletin featuring the latest industry news, a monthly membership magazine Inside Energy, monthly regional NewsBriefs, Insight Reports, Country Reports and a quarterly feature-led magazine Energy Focus, all of which keep members abreast of both the latest updates from the EIC and potential opportunities in the global oil and gas, power, nuclear and renewable sectors.

Governance and constitution

The company is an independent not-for-profit organisation limited by guarantee and owned by its members. It is governed by its articles of association and operates on a commercial basis. It is independent of local, regional or national government financial support.

Energy Industries Council

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019 *(continued)*

The Board of Directors is elected by the members and each elected director, along with the chairman, retires from office at the third annual general meeting following their appointment or reappointment. The maximum number of elected directors is fixed at 18. The chairman of the board is appointed by the board and also becomes a director.

The chief executive officer (CEO) and the chief financial officer (CFO) are appointed by the board, are directors and are permanent salaried employees of the EIC. The CEO leads a management and staff team of 63 based in the UK and overseas. All directors except the CEO and CFO are non-executive.

Business review

Membership

We have an experienced team of five full UK membership managers covering the UK and have recently appointed five overseas membership managers so that we can truly be regarded as a global trade association.

As we achieved last year, our target once again this year is to achieve a strong net membership gain, i.e. recruit more new members than we lose. The 2019-20 Membership team is on track in the first quarter to achieve this goal.

We have introduced a number of new membership categories in order to accommodate potential new members with varying aims and objectives. This will allow the EIC to increase member numbers and produce additional revenue.

For UK registered companies, we now offer the following member categories: UK Membership, Primary Membership (with three options: the Americas, APAC and MEERA), Global Membership and Renewable Energy Membership. For non-UK registered companies, we also offer Primary, Global and Renewable Energy Membership categories, as well as local membership packages in Brazil, the GCC and ASEAN regions. These will be sold by the membership managers based in those locations.

The EIC's O&M database, EICAssetMap, now provides information on all major facilities across all sectors in Europe (Norway and the UK, Norway) the GCC (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the UAE) and Asia Pacific (Brunei, Malaysia and Singapore).

Our most well-established database, EICDataStream, which tracks active and future CAPEX projects around the world, continues to be an essential product to attract new members and importantly retain existing ones. We have introduced fortnightly online EICDataStream and EICAssetMap training sessions designed to ensure our members are fully engaged and getting the most out of these valuable business development tools.

Attendance at key energy events (third party and EIC-organised) will be a priority again in 2019-20 and will enable us to engage with non-member companies with the aim of signing them up to EIC membership.

Events and training

2018-19 has been an extremely busy year for the Overseas Events team. We managed seventeen events in total, over double the amount in 2017-18 when we managed eight. We hosted the UK national pavilion at 10 exhibitions, which included three new time events for the EIC: Iran Oil Show, Valve World in Germany and Petrotech in India.

Once again, in partnership with the Department for International Trade we ran two successful overseas delegations to Mexico and Brazil. We also took delegations to: India, Mozambique and South Africa, Nigeria, Uganda and Kenya and for the first time to Trinidad and Tobago and Guyana.

The year saw the Overseas Events team develop new ways to enhance the delegate journey and add value to our events. We introduced visitor passes to our pavilions, official opening ceremonies at ADIPEC and OTC, as well as a hugely successful presentation area at ADIPEC, where we had speakers from key EPCs and operators. We have also introduced pre-event webinars to give our delegates the tools they need to take those next steps in a given country. Our one-to-one meet the buyer sessions continue to be a success at our pavilions, while VIP tours have now become a standard feature of EIC managed UK pavilions.

Energy Industries Council

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (*continued*)

The Overseas Events team continues to develop our stakeholder relationships and partnerships. We ran WindEnergy Hamburg successfully with RenewableUK, NOF Energy and SubseaUK. For the India delegation we partnered with the Department for International Trade and Scottish Development International.

The EIC regional events programme in 2018-19 focused on opportunities for the supply chain through the delivery of events themed around key industry markets for export and specific projects with individual operators, developers and contractors. During the course of the year we ran events in London, Scotland and the north of England enabling us to reach a wider audience and cover multiple energy sectors.

This year has seen us introduce a few new events and sector showcases to our existing programme including: an LNG showcase, a floating offshore wind showcase, business breakfasts, supply chain panel sessions, summer and new year networking and digital conferences.

Building on the success of the previous year, we continued to run a number of round tables and export showcases which included presenting on opportunities in Norway, Mozambique, Argentina, India and Sub-Saharan Africa. We also held business presentations with Worley Parsons, Sinopec and Premier Oil.

Our sector showcases were also very popular, with the team running eight throughout the UK. The sectors which featured at these events were nuclear decommissioning, hydrogen, energy from waste, offshore wind and LNG.

Alongside our own programme we also partnered with a number of stakeholders: All-Energy, the Department for International Trade, Scottish Development International and UK Export Finance. Partnering with these organisations help to raise the EIC's profile while also providing EIC members access to these events.

We once again delivered a one-day EIC Connect in Abu Dhabi as well as the flagship two-day EIC Connect which this year returned to Manchester with a focus on the oil and gas sector.

The National Awards Dinner returned to 8 Northumberland Avenue with an increased interest and involvement in the awards (due to growing participation in our Survive and Thrive Insight Reports which chart EIC member companies' strategies to grow despite the industry downturn), and a much enhanced award ceremony.

The team also embarked on planning and preparation for the inaugural Energy Exports Conference which is scheduled to take place on 18-19 June 2019. This is major new undertaking incorporating key partners which include Subsea UK, the Department for International Trade, Decom North Sea, the Oil & Gas Authority, Opportunity North East, Scottish Development International, Scottish Enterprise and UK Export Finance. The aim of the event is to support the UK supply chain to export its products, services and expertise into global markets and has been designed for both first time and experienced exporters.

The EIC ran twenty training courses, five of which were delivered as in-house options. This year saw a fairly even take up across all four product lines with a slight preference shown towards technical workshops and business and management courses over industry overviews and health, safety and environment training.

Overseas hubs

Middle East, Africa and Commonwealth of Independent States

EIC Connect Oil, Gas & Beyond was held in Abu Dhabi on 17 April 2018, with representatives from over 150 UK businesses. ADNOC continued its long-standing support of the event and for the first time provided a specially commissioned stand in the exhibition hall, allowing delegates to speak to ADNOC representatives about the company's upcoming projects. Other major Middle East operators and contractors who took part included BP, Dragon Oil, Emirates Nuclear Energy Corporation, McDermott, Petrofac, SNC-Lavalin, TechnipFMC and Wood.

Another noteworthy event was the business opportunities luncheon, hosted in conjunction with McDermott attracting over ninety attendees making this one of the largest attended EIC Middle East events over the past three years.

Energy Industries Council

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

Asia Pacific

EIC Asia Pacific continues its programme of country-focused EIC connects events which has proven to be successful and popular with members in the region. From the first EIC Connect Indonesia in late 2017, we have since then organised three more similar events in Ho Chi Minh City in Vietnam, Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia and Bangkok in Thailand. We have received very positive feedback from members who have attended the events and are looking forward to the next event in Seoul, South Korea.

Moving forward, EIC Asia Pacific shall organise four EIC Connect events in a year, to be held in different countries within the region. The location of the events is chosen based on the number of energy project opportunities and the level of difficulty in terms of establishing industry contacts.

Our EIC Connect events are being recognised as a unique platform for member companies to establish connections with multiple industry players in the host country within a single day. Since the first event in Jakarta in 2017, we have between six and eight repeat sponsors who have continued to support the following three EIC Connect events – a reflection of the value they are obtaining from our EIC Connect events.

In addition to South Korea, our future EIC Connect events will be held in Japan, Australia, India, China and Taiwan.

North, Central and South America

EIC Connect Oil & Gas USA 2018 was held on 6 September 2018 in Houston. The event received approximately 170 delegates, while sponsors included Fircroft, William Hare, Wood, io oil and gas consulting, Rockwool Technical Insulation and BMT. The event agenda included 125+ one-to-one meetings with operators and contractors, market updates provided by the EIC's Amanda Duhon and Pietro Ferreira, briefings to outline pre-qualification processes and gaps within the supply chain from Jacobs and JGC, conference sessions with McDermott, Pemex PPI, Wood, Baker Hughes, a GE Company, Bechtel, UK Export Finance, Apache, BMT, IMI Precision Engineering, Kosmos Energy, Anadarko, INTECSEA – WorleyParsons Group, Subsea7.

The first edition of the Brazil Energy Future Summit was held on 3 and 4 September 2018 in partnership with the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies and received support from the UK government's Prosperity Fund. The main goal of the event was to discuss the role of natural gas and renewable energy in greater energy security and decarbonisation. The event was a huge success with 161 delegates in attendance and eight sponsors including Petrobras as platinum sponsor, Shell, DNV, Wood and others.

Our inaugural EIC Connect Mexico, held in Mexico City on 19 February 2019, was a huge success, receiving excellent feedback from the 133 delegates. Sponsors and partners included iPS Powerful People, Cashman, Severn Glocon, Whittaker, ROVOP, AVEVA, Brunel, the Department for International Trade and Scottish Development International. The event agenda included 60+ one-to-one meetings with operators, contractors and partners, an opening plenary session provided by the Shell as keynote speaker, alongside Petrofac and Kiewit, briefings to outline pre-qualification processes and gaps within the supply chain from Arendal, BHP and McDermott, and a closing keynote lunch with the Department for International Trade, Grupo Mexico, UK Export Finance and Wood. In parallel with the EIC Connect event we organised a trade delegation in partnership with the Department for International Trade and Scottish Development International which brought more than 30 UK businesses to Mexico.

The region organised 32 training courses, business presentations and events, attracting 711 attendees in Rio and 502 in Houston. An engagement exercise resulted in 43% growth in attendance at events. Market visits for events and delegations raised the company's profile in Brazil, Canada, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana and the US.

Office rental, virtual offices and Petrobras registration have all continued to produce sustained interest. Each of the EIC's overseas offices provides our EICLaunchPad service allowing use of incubator offices, virtual offices, hot desks and meeting facilities.

Energy Industries Council

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (*continued*)

Financial review

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 13 and shows the income and deficit for the year. Income increased by 9.9% compared to the previous financial year from £6,680k to £7,341k and deficit on ordinary activities before tax improved from £637k to £409k deficit. This income increase was across all revenue lines with the exception of catalogue income. The directors are satisfied with the results.

Key performance indicators

The Board use the following key performance indicators to measure the performance and position of the EIC:

	2018-2019	2017-2018
Income growth / (decline)	9.9%	(5.4%)
Subscription income growth / (decline)	1.3%	(8.6%)
Non-subscription income (as a percentage of total income)	45.6%	41.3%
Members at the year end	676	630

Principal risks and uncertainties

The board regularly reviews the principal risks and uncertainties facing the EIC and the procedures and policies that are needed to mitigate those risks. This is achieved through critical assessment of the company-maintained risk register at each Finance Committee meeting. The main potential risks identified are a severe reduction in overall membership, and the complexities of conducting business and events overseas.

Due to the way the membership contract is structured, the EIC has sufficient lead time to take appropriate actions to mitigate the financial impact of a reduction in membership income. No commitments to overseas events expenditure are made where there is a financial exposure.

The EIC recognises the importance of delivering high levels of service to retain and attract members. There has been a significant investment in new technologies to ensure that members have access to the latest industry information and events and can work in partnership with the EIC to successfully promote their businesses.

Conducting business and events overseas are an important part of the EIC and the board recognises the complexities of doing so. Procedures are in place to monitor the financial activities of overseas offices to control the planning and delivery of overseas events, and to ensure compliance with local legislation.

Reserves and investment policy

The EIC reserves are held in interest bearing accounts or bonds with differing maturity dates in financially strong banks whose credit ratings are regularly reviewed. There are no investments in equities, property or gilts.

Although the EIC is a not-for-profit organisation, it is managed on a sound commercial basis with all events expected to make a small financial surplus which is reinvested in additional membership services. Any year-end surpluses are transferred to reserves.

Energy Industries Council

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (*continued*)

Future developments

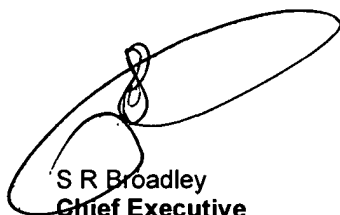
While the main purpose of this report is to review our activities and financial performance during the 2018-19 financial year, it also presents an opportunity to preview the key developments planned for the next financial year.

Work is ongoing on our third database, EICSupplyMap, which will list all UK energy supply chain companies, approximately 8,000, covering all energy sectors. The product is currently still under development and is about to go into its testing phase with a working group of EIC members. It is scheduled to be launched by the end of 2019. Its key target audience will be operators, ECPs and government agencies. Engaging more fully with these organisations will be of great benefit to all our members as well as the UK industry as whole, providing project opportunities with the operators and EPCs, while an enhanced government understanding of the UK supply chain will ensure that its industrial strategy work and the support it offers is more beneficial to all UK suppliers.

We continue to expand our O&M database, EICAssetMap's global reach. Presently it details all major operational facilities in all energy sectors in Asia Pacific (Brunei, Malaysia and Singapore), Europe (Norway and the UK) and the GCC (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the UAE). By March 2020, we will have added Brazil's energy facilities, as well as Mexico, Texas, Louisiana (a.k.a. Gulf of Mexico) and Europe. Our aim is for EICAssetMap to have 100% global coverage by 2022-23. Used in conjunction with our CAPEX project database, EICDataStream, which already has full worldwide coverage, our members can track a project from its conception, design and start-up all the way through its complete lifecycle to decommissioning.

We have significantly strengthened our resources by creating a research hub at our existing Kuala Lumpur facilities. The EIC now has an additional 9 highly educated and experienced analysts who will ensure all our databases are as up to date and as detailed as possible, and that our output of market intelligence reports and products increases substantially, making sure our members have all the information they need to successfully develop and execute their global business strategies.

Approved by the Board



S R Broadley
Chief Executive

Date

5/12/19

Energy Industries Council

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Results

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income and retained reserves is included on page 13 and shows the deficit for the year.

Financial instruments

The Board constantly monitors the EIC's risks and exposures to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk.

The EIC takes precautions against the risk of exchange rate losses on overseas exhibitions and trade delegations by allowing a suitable difference between the exchange rate current at the time of launching the exhibition or trade mission and the rate used for the purposes of costing the event. Forward purchasing of foreign currencies further mitigates the risk as appropriate.

The EIC's policy in respect of credit risk is to require appropriate credit checks for companies on admission to membership and that each potential member is a company registered in the United Kingdom.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

O H Saville	(Chairman)
S R Broadley	(Chief Executive)
A Cuniah	
E Ager	
R Bianchi	
T Brady	(resigned 29 March 2019)
P J Cassidy	
S Cowie	(appointed 20 September 2018)
J A T H Emerton	
L Ledgard	
I R Molloy	
G O'Hare	
D Reed	(resigned 20 September 2018)
J Ward	(appointed 20 September 2018)
C T White	

Existence of branches of the company outside the United Kingdom

The company has branches in Brazil and United Arab Emirates.

Energy Industries Council

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, report of the directors 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 Group and Company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 Group and Company and of the surplus or deficit of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group and Company and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and 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.

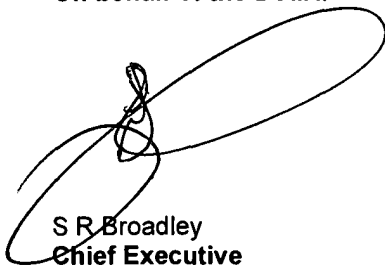
Financial statements are published on the company's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the company's website is the responsibility of the directors. The directors' responsibility also extends to the on-going integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office. Under the Companies Act 2006 section 487(2) they will be automatically re-appointed as auditors 28 days after these accounts are sent to the members, unless the members exercise their rights under the Companies Act 2006 to prevent their re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board



S R Broadley
Chief Executive

Date 5/12/19

Energy Industries Council

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF ENERGY INDUSTRIES COUNCIL

We have audited the financial statements of Energy Industries Council ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and retained reserves, the consolidated and company balance sheets, the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of the Group's deficit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements 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 Group and the Parent 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Group or Parent Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Foreword by the Chairman, Strategic Report, Report of the Directors, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Energy Industries Council

Independent auditor's report (*continued*)

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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and 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 Group and the Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Director's 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 by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company 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.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent 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.

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

Energy Industries Council

Independent auditor's report (*continued*)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BDO LLP

Jack Draycott (*senior statutory auditor*)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London
United Kingdom

Date 5/12/19

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Energy Industries Council

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income and retained reserves for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Income	3	7,341,494	6,680,283
Cost of sales		(2,379,848)	(2,031,867)
Gross surplus		4,961,646	4,648,416
Administrative expenses		(5,408,048)	(5,328,576)
Operating deficit	4	(446,402)	(680,160)
Bank interest receivable		37,067	43,137
Deficit on ordinary activities before taxation		(409,335)	(637,023)
Tax charge on deficit from ordinary activities	7	(15,913)	(10,258)
Deficit for the year		(425,248)	(647,281)
Other comprehensive income			
Currency translation differences		27,357	(38,057)
Total comprehensive income		(397,891)	(685,338)
Opening reserves		4,136,017	4,821,355
Closing reserves		3,738,126	4,136,017

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 19 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Energy Industries Council

Consolidated balance sheet at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		313,530		446,752
Current assets					
Debtors	11	1,833,739		2,117,952	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,528,492		4,626,953	
		<u>6,362,231</u>		<u>6,744,905</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(2,723,712)</u>		<u>(2,797,076)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>3,638,519</u>		<u>3,947,829</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,952,049</u>		<u>4,394,581</u>
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14		<u>(213,923)</u>		<u>(258,564)</u>
			<u>3,738,126</u>		<u>4,136,017</u>
Reserves					
Profit and loss account			<u>3,738,126</u>		<u>4,136,017</u>

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


I R Molloy
Director

Date 5/12/19

The notes on pages 19 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Energy Industries Council

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Profit and loss account £
1 April 2017	4,821,355
Comprehensive income for the year (Deficit) for the year	(647,281)
	<hr/>
Currency translation differences	(38,057)
	<hr/>
Other comprehensive income for the year	(38,057)
	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	(685,338)
	<hr/>
31 March 2018	4,136,017
Comprehensive income for the year Deficit for the year	(425,248)
	<hr/>
Currency translation differences	27,357
	<hr/>
Other comprehensive income for the year	27,357
	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	(397,891)
	<hr/>
31 March 2019	3,738,126
	<hr/>

The notes on pages 19 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Energy Industries Council

Company balance sheet at 31 March 2019

Company number 00493459	Note	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		234,187		334,735
Investments	10		646		646
			<u>234,833</u>		<u>335,381</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	11	1,771,949		2,073,449	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,465,707		4,510,373	
		<u>6,237,656</u>		<u>6,583,822</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(2,964,931)		(2,896,404)	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	
Net current assets			<u>3,272,725</u>		<u>3,687,418</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,507,558</u>		<u>4,022,799</u>
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14		(199,310)		(242,015)
			<u>3,308,248</u>		<u>3,780,784</u>
Reserves					
Profit and loss account			<u>3,308,248</u>		<u>3,780,784</u>

The parent company deficit for the financial year was £472,536 (2018 – £687,024).

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



I R Molloy
Director

Date 5/12/19

The notes on pages 19 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Energy Industries Council

Company statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Profit and loss account £
1 April 2017	4,467,808
Comprehensive income for the year	
Surplus for the year	(687,024)
	<hr/>
Currency translation differences	-
	<hr/>
Other comprehensive income for the year	-
	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	(687,024)
	<hr/>
31 March 2018	3,780,784
Comprehensive income for the year	
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year	(472,536)
	<hr/>
Currency translation differences	-
	<hr/>
Other comprehensive income for the year	-
	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	(472,536)
	<hr/>
31 March 2019	3,308,248
	<hr/>

The notes on pages 19 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Energy Industries Council

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Deficit) / Surplus for the financial year		(397,891)	(647,281)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		227,590	204,709
Taxation expense		15,913	10,258
Interest receivable		(37,067)	(43,137)
Net fair value (loss) / gain recognised in the income statement		(61,083)	132,249
(Increase) / Decrease in debtors		288,099	(465,105)
Increase / (Decrease) in creditors		(12,281)	(140,297)
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions		(24,504)	47,017
Foreign exchange movements		(18,718)	(29,697)
Cash from operations		(19,942)	(931,284)
Interest receivable and similar income		37,067	43,137
Corporation tax paid		(27,853)	(70,165)
Net cash generated from operations		(10,728)	(958,132)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(87,733)	(121,599)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(87,733)	(121,599)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(98,461)	(1,079,911)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		4,626,953	5,706,864
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		4,528,492	4,626,953
Cash and cash equivalents comprise			
Cash at bank and in hand		4,528,492	4,626,953

The notes on pages 19 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Energy Industries Council

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

Energy Industries Council is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires group management to exercise judgement in applying the group's accounting policies.

The use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast doubt about the ability of the group and company to continue as a going concern.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Basis of consolidation

The group accounts consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings, EICUK (Houston) Inc, and The EIC Energy Market Intelligence (Asia Pacific) Sdn. Bhd., made up to 31 March in each year.

No statement of comprehensive income is presented for the company in accordance with s408 of the Companies Act 2006. The deficit amount after tax dealt with in the financial statements of the holding company was £472,536 (2018 - £687,024).

Income

Income, being membership fees, exhibitions and other activities provided by Energy Industries Council, represent invoiced amounts less value added tax, or local taxes on sales. Membership income is recognised in the profit and loss in the year to which it relates. Cash receipts and payments which relate to overseas exhibitions and seminars are recognised as income and expenditure in the year in which the event takes place.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Energy Industries Council

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 *(continued)*

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

Depreciation

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.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Office equipment	-	20%
Computer equipment	-	30%-33%
Leasehold improvements	-	Term of the lease

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively 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 within 'other operating income' in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The cost of tangible fixed assets includes an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, where such obligations exist, for example under the terms of a property lease. A provision is simultaneously recorded for such estimated costs.

Pensions

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable. The assets of the scheme are held separately in an independently administered fund.

Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in 'sterling', which is the company's functional and the group's presentation currency.

The results of overseas operations are translated into sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the group entity's functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Energy Industries Council

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred. Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Leased assets

All leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Financial assets

Financial assets, other than investments and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise forward exchange contracts.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

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 made the following judgement to:

- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Group's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the assets, the underlying cash generating units and the subsidiaries.
- Recognise dilapidations and severance provisions. The judgements, estimates and associated assumptions necessary to calculate these provisions are based on historical experience and other reasonable factors.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

- Tangible fixed assets (note 8 and 9)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values where appropriate. The lives of assets and residual values are assessed annually with factors such as the use of each asset.

Energy Industries Council

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

3 Income

Income, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties. All income arises from continuing activities. An analysis of the income by activity and geographical market is below:

			2019 £	2018 £
<i>Analysis by market</i>				
United Kingdom			6,737,371	6,321,664
Rest of the world			604,123	358,619
			<u>7,341,494</u>	<u>6,680,283</u>
	Income	Surplus	Income	Surplus
	2019	before tax	2018	before tax
	£	£	£	£
<i>Analysis by activity</i>				
Subscriptions	3,974,881	3,974,881	3,922,923	3,922,923
Activities	813,332	237,008	630,475	191,660
Overseas exhibitions	2,294,030	490,426	1,899,189	306,137
Catalogue	2,297	2,297	3,002	3,002
Other income	256,954	256,954	224,694	224,694
	<u>7,341,494</u>	<u>4,961,646</u>	<u>6,680,283</u>	<u>4,648,416</u>
Common costs		(5,408,068)		(5,328,576)
Common income		37,067		42,137
		<u>(409,335)</u>		<u>(637,023)</u>
(Deficit) / surplus before tax				

4 Operating (deficit) / surplus

	2019 £	2018 £
This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	227,590	204,709
Hire of other assets - operating leases	487,444	482,048
Auditor's remuneration - audit services	25,000	25,000
Auditor's remuneration - non audit services	32,496	5,597
Foreign currency exchange (gains) / losses	(52,842)	196,109
Net fair value (gain) / loss recognised	(61,083)	132,249

Energy Industries Council

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

5 Employees

	2019 £	2018 £
Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
Wages and salaries	2,799,106	2,563,947
Social security costs	238,879	226,912
Other pension costs - money purchase pension scheme	113,254	98,957
	<u>3,151,239</u>	<u>2,889,816</u>

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was as follows:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Membership services	56	52
Administration	7	7
	<u>63</u>	<u>59</u>

6 Directors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Directors' emoluments	288,954	286,952
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	20,093	19,508
	<u></u>	<u></u>

There were 2 directors in the company's defined contribution pension scheme during the year (2018 - 2).

The highest paid director received remuneration of £168,541 (2018 - £168,989)

Company pension contributions of £11,819 (2018 - £11,745) were made to a money purchase pension scheme on their behalf.

Energy Industries Council

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019 (*continued*)

7	Taxation charge on surplus from ordinary activities	2019	2018
		£	£
	<i>Current tax</i>		
	UK corporation tax in respect of current year	-	-
	Overseas taxation	23,968	17,445
	Adjustment in respect to previous period	-	(21,989)
	Total current tax (credit) / charge	23,968	(4,544)
	<i>Deferred tax</i>		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(8,054)	14,802
	Effect of tax rate changes	-	-
	Taxation on surplus on ordinary activities	15,913	10,258
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Deficit on ordinary activities before tax	(409,335)	(637,023)
	Deficit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	(77,774)	(121,034)
	Effects of:		
	(Income) / expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,198	3,024
	Difference between depreciation and capital allowances	7,720	5,117
	Deferred tax movement	-	16,819
	Adjustments in deferred tax rates	9,977	-
	Adjustment in respect to previous period	-	(21,989)
	Tax losses carried back	-	41,726
	Deferred tax not recognised	66,916	83,986
	Relief for Overseas Taxation	(8,936)	(4,918)
	Difference in overseas tax rates	2,936	2,609
	UK Tax Liability	6,037	5,340
	Overseas taxation suffered	9,876	4,918
	Total tax charge for the year	15,913	10,258

Energy Industries Council

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019 (*continued*)

8 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Office equipment £	Leasehold improvements £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<i>Cost</i>				
At 1 April 2018	563,802	856,178	1,413,651	2,833,631
Additions	3,533	-	84,200	87,733
Foreign exchange adjustment	4,344	2,146	6,739	13,229
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2019	571,679	858,324	1,504,590	2,934,593
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Depreciation</i>				
At 1 April 2018	515,444	662,679	1,208,755	2,386,879
Charge for the year	21,342	86,036	120,212	227,590
Foreign exchange adjustment	2,598	(545)	4,541	6,594
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2019	539,384	748,170	1,333,509	2,621,063
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Net book value</i>				
At 31 March 2019	32,295	110,154	170,081	313,530
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2018	48,358	193,499	204,895	446,752
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Energy Industries Council

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019 (*continued*)

9 Tangible fixed assets

Company	Office equipment £	Leasehold improvements £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
<i>Cost</i>				
At 1 April 2018	440,515	764,826	1,308,331	2,513,672
Additions	749	-	76,776	77,525
Foreign exchange adjustment	(3,547)	(2,653)	(528)	(6,728)
	<u>437,717</u>	<u>762,173</u>	<u>1,384,578</u>	<u>2,584,469</u>
<i>Depreciation</i>				
At 1 April 2018	425,083	614,336	1,139,518	2,178,937
Charge for the year	9,786	75,904	90,948	176,638
Foreign exchange adjustment	(2,969)	(2,193)	(131)	(5,293)
	<u>431,900</u>	<u>688,047</u>	<u>1,230,335</u>	<u>2,350,282</u>
<i>Net book value</i>				
At 31 March 2019	<u>5,817</u>	<u>74,126</u>	<u>154,244</u>	<u>234,187</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>15,433</u>	<u>150,490</u>	<u>168,613</u>	<u>334,735</u>

10 Fixed assets investments

Company	Unlisted Investments 2019 £	Unlisted Investments 2018 £
Investment in subsidiaries	<u>646</u>	<u>646</u>

The investments are in wholly-owned subsidiary undertakings, EICUK (Houston) Inc., a company incorporated in the USA and The EIC Energy Market Intelligence (Asia Pacific) SDN BHD, a company incorporated in Malaysia.

Their principal activities are the same as those of the company.

Energy Industries Council

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

11 Debtors

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Trade debtors	301,875	1,157,854	291,580	1,148,404
Corporation Tax	37,528	33,642	36,129	36,277
Other debtors	171,708	79,902	148,320	61,622
Prepayments	338,120	204,237	320,877	188,220
Event expenses paid in advance	984,508	642,317	975,043	638,926
	<u>1,833,739</u>	<u>2,117,952</u>	<u>1,771,949</u>	<u>2,073,449</u>

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Trade creditors	281,345	171,490	268,025	160,675
Other taxes and social security	73,230	252,551	73,230	246,990
Amounts owing to group companies	-	-	350,269	188,041
Other creditors	251,000	222,773	233,086	208,192
Accruals	187,958	246,449	159,820	222,004
Annual subscriptions and event income received in advance	1,930,179	1,903,813	1,880,501	1,870,502
	<u>2,723,712</u>	<u>2,797,076</u>	<u>2,964,931</u>	<u>2,896,404</u>

Energy Industries Council

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

13 Financial instruments

The group's and company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows;

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss		-		-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	473,583	1,237,756	439,900	1,210,026
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss	14,043	75,126	14,043	75,126
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	720,303	640,712	1,011,200	778,912

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors and certain other debtors. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, other creditors and accruals.

The group and company has entered into forward exchange contracts for \$550,000 (2018 - \$1,620,000) at fixed rates expiring on 30 January 2020 which have been accounted for as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss. At 31 March 2019, the fair value of these forward commitments was £14,043 (2018 - £75,216) and this amount has been included in other creditors (note 12).

14 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Group	Deferred tax £	Property dilapidations £	Severance liabilities £	Total £
At 1 April 2018	19,323	164,705	74,536	258,564
Foreign exchange adjustment	-	(1,109)	5,452	4,343
Movement in provision	(8,054)	(20,000)	(20,930)	(48,984)
At 31 March 2019	11,269	143,596	59,058	213,923
Company	Deferred tax £	Property dilapidations £	Severance Liabilities £	Total £
At 1 April 2018	10,625	156,854	74,536	242,015
Foreign exchange adjustment	-	(1,692)	5,452	3,760
Movement in provision	(5,535)	(20,000)	(20,930)	(46,465)
At 31 March 2019	5,090	135,162	59,058	199,310

Property dilapidations represent the estimated amounts due at the end of operating lease agreements. Severance liabilities represent an estimate of employment costs due under certain jurisdictions, based on conditions that exist at the balance sheet date; they unwind when the employees leave the group.

Energy Industries Council

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019 (*continued*)

14 Provisions for liabilities and charges (continued)

An analysis of deferred taxation is as follows:

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	11,269	19,323	5,090	10,625

The group has unprovided deferred tax assets of £ 147,684 (2018 - £nil) relating to tax losses brought forward and £46,950 (2018 - £126,298) relating to other timing differences. The deferred tax assets have not been recognised due to the uncertainty over the timing and extent of the reversal.

15 Commitments under operating leases

The Group and Company had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Within one year	363,757	581,955	291,356	372,198
Within two to five years	130,193	487,824	28,433	275,208
	<u>493,949</u>	<u>1,069,779</u>	<u>319,789</u>	<u>647,406</u>

16 Related party transactions

Certain directors of the company are also directors of companies that are members of the Council. During the year, these companies paid subscription fees and in some cases also paid for attendance at conferences and other member services. Given the nature of the company's activities and the make-up of its board of directors, these transactions are a normal part of trading.

Key management personnel comprises all directors who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company.

The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the group was £288,954 (2018 - £286,952), as shown in note 6.