FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 FOR WHITTON SOLAR LIMITED

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WHITTON SOLAR LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

DIRECTORS: Mr S J Speight

Mr N A Forster

SECRETARY: FLB Company Secretarial Services Ltd

REGISTERED OFFICE: 250 Wharfedale Road

Winnersh Triangle Wokingham United Kingdom Berkshire RG41 5TP

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10348604 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS: Shipleys LLP, Statutory Auditor

10 Orange Street

Haymarket London WC2H 7DQ

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2019

-		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	4,000,872	4,180,914
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	118,425	102,740
Cash at bank	V	330,121	218,908
		448.546	321,648
CREDITORS			52.,5.5
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(4,482,653)	(4,554,825)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(4,034,107)	(4,233,177)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			,
LIABILITIES		(33,235)	(52,263)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(6,912)	
NET LIABILITIES		<u>(40,147)</u>	(52,263)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Retained earnings	10	(40,247)	(52,363)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	10	(40,147)	(52,263)
			(02,200)

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24 July 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr S J Speight - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Whitton Solar Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

The Company's principal activity is the generation of electricity from renewable energy sources which is achieved through the operation of solar photovoltaic installations

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

We draw attention to the current Covid-19 pandemic and the potential economic impact the virus will have in the coming months. The directors have considered the cash balance held by the company, and the projected administrative and other costs for the forthcoming 12 months from the date of signing of the financial statements, and consider there to be adequate resources in place. On this basis, the company is considered to be a going concern.

The company incurred a profit for the period of £12,116 (2018: £31,855) and at 31st December 2019 held net current liabilities of £4,034,107 (2018: £4,233,177). The net current liability position at 31st December 2019 is the result of a shareholder loan, which is not expected to be repaid in the foreseeable future.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. No significant judgements and estimates have been made in the period.

Turnover

Turnover is generated from electricity sold to a third party under a Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA") and through the renewable obligation certificate ("ROC") under a UK government scheme associated with electricity generated. It is recognised net of VAT when the electricity is physically exported.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc - Straight line over 25 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

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

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

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.

Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

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 it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and

Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Loans

Non-derivative financial liabilities with fixed or determinable repayments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans. Loans are initially recognised at fair value of the consideration received plus directly related transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Arrangement fees and interest payable on financial liabilities that are classified as loans, are charged to the profit and loss account.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating the interest payable over the expected life of the liability. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cashflows to the instrument's initial carrying amount. Calculation of the effective interest rate takes into account fees payable, that are an integral part of the instrument yield and transaction costs. All contractual terms of a financial instrument are considered when estimating future cash flows.

A financial liability is removed from the balance sheet when the obligation is discharged, or cancelled, or expires.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2018 - NIL).

4	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION
↔ .	AUDITORS REMUNERATION

	2019	2018
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the		
company's financial statements	2,500	2,500

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 January 2019	
and 31 December 2019	4,499,755
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2019	318,841
Charge for year	180,042
At 31 December 2019	498,883
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	4,000,872
At 31 December 2018	4,180,914

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6.	DEBTORS		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	118,425	101,502
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Other debtors		<u>1,238</u>
	Aggregate amounts	<u>118,425</u>	102,740
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
	Trade creditors	£ 22,802	£ 34,217
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,348,811	4,454,548
	Taxation and social security	23,205	23,825
	Other creditors	87,835	42,235
		4,482,653	4,554,825
8.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
		2019	2018
	Tanaible fixed agents	£ 2 024 646	£ 4.052.150
	Tangible fixed assets	3,924,645	4,053,150

Bayerische Landesbank as Trustee for the Secured Parties (Security Trustee) holds fixed and floating charges dated 1 August 2017 covering all the property or undertaking of the company, the outstanding charge contains a negative pledge.

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ied and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
		value:	£	£
100	Ordinary	£1.00	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10. RESERVES

Retained earnings

At 1 January 2019 Profit for the year At 31 December 2019 (52,363) 12,116 (40,247)

Profit and Loss Account

The Profit and Loss Account represents the cumulative profit or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

11. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified. The report drew attention to the following matter:

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.

Joseph Kinton (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Shipleys LLP, Statutory Auditor

12. IMMEDIATE PARENT COMPANY

At 31 December 2019, IREL Solar HoldCo Limited, registered at 250 Wharfedale Road, Winnersh Triangle, Wokingham, RG41 5TP, was the immediate parent company.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.