

REGISTERED NUMBER: 11379900 (England and Wales)

VLC Renewables Limited

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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VLC Renewables Limited (Registered number: 11379900)

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for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

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VLC Renewables Limited

**Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

DIRECTORS:

J M Alfonso
J M Isherwood

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Oxygen House
Grenadier Road
Exeter Business Park
Exeter
EX1 3LH

REGISTERED NUMBER:

11379900 (England and Wales)

VLC Renewables Limited (Registered number: 11379900)

**Balance Sheet
31 December 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	3	-	2
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	4	156,000	5,087,192
Cash at bank		291	291
		<u>156,291</u>	<u>5,087,483</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	(6,036,427)	(5,441,367)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(5,880,136)</u>	<u>(353,884)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(5,880,136)</u>	<u>(353,882)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	6	2,000	2,000
Accumulated losses		(5,882,136)	(355,882)
		<u>(5,880,136)</u>	<u>(353,882)</u>

The Company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the Company.

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 21 September 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:


J M Alfonso - Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements are presented in the functional currency of the Company, Pound Sterling (£), as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound, except where otherwise indicated.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A;

- the requirements of Section 6 Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Income and Retained Earnings;
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows; and
- the requirements of section 33 Related Party Disclosures.

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

Going Concern

The directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. The Company has navigated one year of COVID-19 and the directors do not consider there to be a significant impact on the long-term activities caused by the pandemic. In addition, the Russia-Ukraine conflict is a humanitarian crisis on a scale not seen in Europe since WWII. As sanctions continue to be imposed against Russia, the economic ramifications of increases to energy prices, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rate rises could be felt globally. The directors have considered the risks to supply chains and revenue streams however it is very difficult to make forward looking statements or predictions with any great certainty. The directors have reviewed the impact of Covid-19 and the Russia-Ukraine conflict on the business and do not consider there to be a significant impact on the long-term activities of the Company. As a result, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

First year adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) Section 1A

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A applicable to small entities.

The Company has transitioned from EU-adopted IFRS to FRS 102 for all periods presented. There were no material amendments on the adoption of FRS 102.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments. The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors or creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to or from related parties and investments in non-putable ordinary shares.

i. Financial Assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when:

- (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled; or
- (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party; or
- (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

ii. Financial Liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year) are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are subsequently measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

iii. Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Equity

Equity comprises the following

- "Share capital" represents the nominal value of ordinary equity shares.
- "Accumulated losses" include all current results as disclosed in the income statement.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items carried at cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Interest payable

Interest payable on loans is charged to the income statement on an accruals basis.

2. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2020 - NIL).

3. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 January 2021	2
Disposals	(2)
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2021	-
	<hr/>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2021	-
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At 31 December 2020	2
	<hr/>

4. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Other debtors	156,000	5,087,192
	<hr/>	<hr/>

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,016,900	5,434,365
Other creditors	19,527	7,002
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6,036,427	5,441,367
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Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, attract interest at 5% per annum and are repayable on demand.

VLC Renewables Limited (Registered number: 11379900)

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

6. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	No.	2021 £	No.	2020 £
Allocated, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	<u>2,000</u>	2,000	<u>2,000</u>

7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date.

8. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

9. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Low Carbon Investment Partners 1 Limited, a Limited Company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking at 31 December 2021 is Oxygen House Group Limited, a Limited Company incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling party is Dr M Dixon.

The smallest group in which the company is consolidated and which publishes consolidated accounts is Low Carbon Group Limited (formerly Low Carbon Limited), whose accounts can be obtained from Stirling Square, 5-7 Carlton Gardens, London, SW1Y 5AD.

The largest group in which the company is consolidated and which publishes consolidated accounts is Oxygen House Group Limited, whose accounts can be obtained from Oxygen House, Grenadier Road, Exeter Business Park, Exeter, EX1 3LH.