

Company registration number 11791965 (England and Wales)

**OAK FARMING RENEWABLES LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**



# OAK FARMING RENEWABLES LIMITED

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**OAK FARMING RENEWABLES LIMITED****BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5		366,457		405,031
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	345,685		141,503	
Cash at bank and in hand		34,424		17,489	
		380,109		158,992	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	(53,623)		(17,014)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			326,486		141,978
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			692,943		547,009
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8		-		(118,073)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(17,000)		(27,000)
<b>Net assets</b>			675,943		401,936
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	10		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			675,942		401,935
<b>Total equity</b>			675,943		401,936

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13-Jul-2023 | 10:32 AM BST and are signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:  
  
 53CB1F43C243489  
 T S Cunningham  
 Director

Company Registration No. 11791965

**OAK FARMING RENEWABLES LIMITED****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**


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	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
<b>Balance at 1 January 2021</b>		1	308,789	308,790
<b>Year ended 31 December 2021:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	216,350	216,350
Dividends		-	(123,204)	(123,204)
			<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>		1	401,935	401,936
<b>Year ended 31 December 2022:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	333,095	333,095
Dividends		-	(59,088)	(59,088)
			<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>		1	675,942	675,943
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

# OAK FARMING RENEWABLES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

Oak Farming Renewables Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit G1 Ash Tree Court, Nottingham Business Park, Nottingham, NG8 6PY.

##### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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":

- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

##### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises turnover when the amount of turnover can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

##### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	13 years on a straight line basis
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

##### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

# OAK FARMING RENEWABLES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

##### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

##### 1.8 Taxation

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

# OAK FARMING RENEWABLES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### **Current tax**

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

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.9 Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### 1.10 Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods:

##### **Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

##### **Useful life of plant and machinery**

The directors have deemed the useful life of the plant and machinery, which relates to a wind turbine, to be 13 years. This is based on external research into the useful lives of wind turbines. The carrying amount is £366,457 (2021: £405,031).

# OAK FARMING RENEWABLES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 3 Auditor's remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
<b>For audit services</b>		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	3,700	3,500
	<u>3,700</u>	<u>3,500</u>

#### 4 Employees

There were no employees during the period. All directors and staff were seconded and received no remuneration from the company.

#### 5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	511,111
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2022	106,080
Depreciation charged in the year	38,574
At 31 December 2022	144,654
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2022	366,457
At 31 December 2021	405,031

#### 6 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	-	13,126
Amounts owed by group undertakings	190,000	-
Other debtors	19,000	19,000
Prepayments and accrued income	136,685	109,377
	<u>345,685</u>	<u>141,503</u>



# OAK FARMING RENEWABLES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	2,592	3,859
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,289	300
Corporation tax	18,000	-
Other taxation and social security	19,592	7,655
Accruals and deferred income	9,150	5,200
	<u>53,623</u>	<u>17,014</u>

### 8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	118,073
	<u>-</u>	<u>118,073</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings due after one year comprise of a loan note from Cape RE 4 Limited repayable at par at the company's option. Interest is payable at 6.63% per annum subject to certain conditions.

### 9 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2022 £	Liabilities 2021 £
<b>Balances:</b>		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>17,000</u>	<u>27,000</u>
<b>Movements in the year:</b>		2022 £
Liability at 1 January 2022		27,000
Credit to profit or loss		(10,000)
Liability at 31 December 2022		<u>17,000</u>

### 10 Called up share capital

	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

# **OAK FARMING RENEWABLES LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

### ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022***

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#### **11 Audit report information**

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Russell Chowney BFP FCA and the auditor was Azets Audit Services.

#### **12 Parent company**

The company's immediate parent is Cape RE 4 Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is Equitix Fund IV LP, registered in England and Wales.