# Little Raith Wind Farm Limited Filleted Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019



# **BEEVER AND STRUTHERS**

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
St. George's House
215 - 219 Chester Road
Manchester
M15 4JE

# **Statement of Financial Position**

# 31 March 2019

	2019		2018		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		18,086,855		19,053,419
Current assets					
Debtors	6	10,833,783		9,560,274	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,194,895		2,626,874	
		14,028,678		12,187,148	
		14,020,070		12,107,140	
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within					
One Year	7	2,881,322		2,805,471	
Net current assets			11,147,356		9,381,677
Total assets less current liabilities			29,234,211		28,435,096
Creditors: Amounts Falling due after					
More than One Year	8		18,138,717		19,465,581
Net assets			11,095,494		8,969,515
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			150		150
Profit and loss account			11,095,344		8,969,365
Shareholders funds			11,095,494		8,969,515
Total assets less current liabilities  Creditors: Amounts Falling due after More than One Year  Net assets  Capital and reserves  Called up share capital Profit and loss account	8		29,234,211 18,138,717 11,095,494 150 11,095,344		19,465,581 8,969,515 150 8,969,365

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 October 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr T J Halpin Director

Company registration number: 04391939

# Notes to the Financial Statements

### Year Ended 31 March 2019

### 1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Hamilton House, Church Street, Altrincham, WA14 4DR.

The trading address is Lochgelly, Fife, KY5 0AX.

The principal activity of the company during the year was the development, construction and maintenance of a wind farm. The construction of the wind farm was completed in November 2011.

# 2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

### 3. Accounting Policies

# **Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

### Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

# Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

• Determination of whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible fixed assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where
appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary
depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation,
product life cycles and maintenance are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues
such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year Ended 31 March 2019

# 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

### Revenue Recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced or owing to Little Raith Wind Farm Limited in respect of Energy Generation in the year. The Brown Power and Embedded Benefits are invoiced one month in arrears and the Renewable Obligation Certificate and Levy Exemption Certificates are invoiced three months in arrears when Ofgem approval has taken place, all of the income is accounted for in the month it is generated exclusive of Value Added Tax.

# **Tangible Assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Turbines - 4% straight line Equipment - 33% straight line

# Impairment of Fixed Assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

### **Financial Instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year Ended 31 March 2019

# 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

# Financial Instruments (continued)

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

# 4. Employee Numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2018: 4).

# 5. Tangible Assets

	Turbines £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	24,208,427	435	24,208,862
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year	5,155,008 966,564	435	5,155,443 966,564
At 31 March 2019	6,121,572	435	6,122,007
Carrying amount At 31 March 2019	18,086,855	<u>-</u>	18,086,855
At 31 March 2018	19,053,419	_	19,053,419

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year Ended 31 March 2019

### 6. Debtors

		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	8,823,487	7,660,884
	Other debtors	2,010,296	1,899,390
		10,833,783	9,560,274
7.	Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,326,863	1,344,395
	Trade creditors	40,803	71,045
	Other creditors	1,513,656	1,390,031
		2,881,322	2,805,471

Included within bank loans and overdrafts is a bank loan totalling £1,326,863 (2018: £1,344,395) and is secured against the wind farm that was completed in November 2011.

# 8. Creditors: Amounts Falling due after More than One Year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	18,138,717	19,465,581

Included within bank loans and overdrafts is a bank loan totalling £18,138,717 (2018: £19,465,581) and is secured against the wind farm that was completed in November 2011.

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £13,348,688 (2018: £14,603,012) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

# 9. Financial Instruments at Fair Value

	2019	2018
	£	£
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(1,294,553)	(1,177,450)

# 10. Summary Audit Opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 10 October 2019 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Iain Round BSc FCA, for and on behalf of Beever and Struthers.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year Ended 31 March 2019

# 11. Related Party Transactions

Little Raith Wind Farm Limited is a 100% subsidiary of KRL (LR) Hold Co Limited. KRL (LR) Hold Co Limited is a 100% subsidiary of KRL (LR) Limited. The ultimate shareholder of KRL (LR) Limited is Mr B. Kennedy.

During the year KRL (LR) Limited charged Little Raith Wind Farm Limited £66,000 (2018: £70,000) in respect of services provided.

There are two loan agreements in place between Little Raith Wind Farm Limited and KRL (LR) Limited. At the balance sheet date the company was owed £8,823,487 by KRL (LR) Limited (2018: £3,672,735). There is no interest being charged on the loan, it is due for repayment on demand and is disclosed in amounts owed by group undertakings in debtors.

Mr A.C. Kirk is also a director of Latium Management Services Limited and Patrick Properties Holdings Limited.

Latium Management Services Limited recharged salary and other costs during the year totalling £406,350 (2018: £348,665) to Little Raith Wind Farm Limited. At the balance sheet date Latium Management Services Limited owed £Nil (2018: £3,300,686) to Little Raith Wind Farm Limited.

At the balance sheet date Little Raith Wind Farm Limited was owed £Nil by Patrick Properties Holdings Limited (2018: £537,462).

# 12. Controlling Party

The immediate parent company of Little Raith Wind Farm Limited is KRL (LR) Hold Co Limited. The ultimate parent company of Little Raith Wind Farm Limited is KRL (LR) Limited.

KRL (LR) Limited is controlled by Mr B. Kennedy.