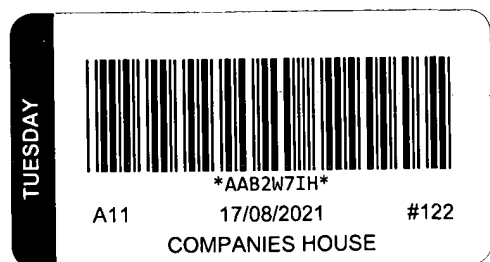


Trigon Solar Park Limited
Directors' Report and
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020



**Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

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Trigon Solar Park Limited

**Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

DIRECTORS:

J M Alfonso
J M Thesiger

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Oxygen House
Grenadier Road
Exeter Business Park
Exeter
EX1 3LH

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08000098 (England and Wales)

BANKERS:

Lloyds Bank Plc
1 Legg St
Chelmsford
Essex
CM1 1JS

**Directors' Report
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

Trigon Solar Park Limited's principal activity is the management and operation of a utility-scale solar PV asset in the UK with the purpose making a positive and significant impact on the causes of climate change.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The operating profit for the year was £638,586 (2019: £673,241) Dividends of £nil (2019: £nil) were paid during the year.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2020 to the date of this report.

J M Alfonso
J M Thesiger

GOING CONCERN


The directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. Having reviewed the Company's current position and cash flow projections the company is in a net liability position of £931,511 in 2020 (2019: £1,072,123). The directors have received confirmation that so long as the Company remains fully owned by the Low Carbon group, Low Carbon Oxygen Limited will continue to support the Company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company has navigated one year of COVID-19 and has not had significant impacts. The directors do not consider there to be a significant impact on the long-term activities of the Company caused by the pandemic. Accordingly, they continue to operate and manage the solar PV asset, with limited disruption expected as a result of the outbreak and to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

DIRECTORS INDEMNITY

The directors of the company are indemnified under a directors and officers liability insurance policy for losses or advancement of defence costs as a result of a legal action brought for alleged wrongful acts in their capacity as directors and officers of the company. The indemnity was in force during the financial year and at the date of approval of these financial statements.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



Juan Alfonso (Jul 7, 2021 17:14 GMT+1)
J M Alfonso - Director

Date: 07/07/2021

**Directors' Responsibilities Statement
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, 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 Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 Section 1A, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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.

Income Statement
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
REVENUE	4	1,272,944	1,250,672
Administrative expenses		(634,358)	(577,431)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	638,586	673,241
Interest receivable and similar income	6	755	1,580
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(475,934)	(522,733)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		163,407	152,088
Tax on profit	8	(22,795)	(72,802)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		140,612	79,286

Balance Sheet
31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	9	6,166,721	6,477,092
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	93,177	191,926
Cash at bank		296,181	285,294
		<u>389,358</u>	<u>477,220</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	11	(6,509,281)	(7,160,549)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(6,119,923)</u>	<u>(6,683,329)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		46,798	(206,237)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13	(978,309)	(865,886)
NET LIABILITIES		<u>(931,511)</u>	<u>(1,072,123)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	1	1
Accumulated loss		(931,512)	(1,072,124)
		<u>(931,511)</u>	<u>(1,072,123)</u>

The Company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2020.


The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- 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 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 07/07/2021 and were signed on its behalf by:



 Juan Alfonso (Jul 7, 2021 17:14 GMT+1)

 J M Alfonso - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Trigon Solar Park Limited is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of the company's registered office is Oxygen House, Grenadier Road, Exeter Business Park, Exeter, EX1 3LH.

The principal activities of the company are the management and operation of a utility-scale solar PV asset in the UK with the purpose making a positive and significant impact on the causes of climate change. The principal accounting policies adopted by the company are set out in note 2.

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.

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 is limited by shares and incorporated in England. The address of the registered office is given in the company information page of these financial statements.

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. Having reviewed the Company's current position and cash flow projections the company is in a net liability position of £931,511 in 2020 (2019: £1,072,123). The directors have received confirmation that so long as the Company remains fully owned by the Low Carbon group, Low Carbon Oxygen Limited will continue to support the Company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company has navigated one year of COVID-19 and has not had significant impacts. The directors do not consider there to be a significant impact on the long-term activities of the Company caused by the pandemic. Accordingly, they continue to operate and manage the solar PV asset, with limited disruption expected as a result of the outbreak and to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Revenue

Revenue represents income from the generation of energy from an operational solar park during the period.

Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The fair value of the consideration excludes trade discounts, volume rebates and other sales taxes. Turnover is recognised when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, electricity has been generated and transmitted to the grid, the price of electricity is fixed or determinable and the recoverability of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. Any uninvoiced income is accrued in the period in which it has been generated.

Revenue is stated net of value added tax and is generated entirely within the United Kingdom.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment losses. Cost comprises the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset and includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated to their estimated residual values on a straight-line basis, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Solar PV assets	- over 25 years
Inverters	- over 15 years
Other Fixed Assets	- over 4 years

The depreciation methods, estimated remaining useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date, taking account of technological innovations and asset management programmes. A change resulting from the review is treated as a change in accounting estimate. The depreciation expense is recognised in the income statement.

Depreciation commences when the asset is available for use.

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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Decommissioning provision

Liabilities for decommissioning costs are recognised when the Company has an obligation to dismantle and remove the Solar PV equipment and to restore the land on which it is located. Liabilities may arise upon construction of such facilities, upon acquisition or through a subsequent change in legislation or regulations. The amount recognised is the estimated present value of expenditure determined in accordance with local conditions and requirements. A corresponding tangible item of property, plant and equipment equivalent to the provision is also created.

Any changes in the present value of the estimated expenditure is added to or deducted from the cost of the assets to which it relates. The adjusted depreciable amount of the asset is then depreciated prospectively over its remaining useful life. The unwinding of the discount on the decommissioning provision is included as a finance cost.

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-puttable 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.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are based on the level of income received during the period and are charged to the Income Statement on an accruals basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Interest payable

Interest payable on loans is charged to the Income Statement on an accruals basis.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand.

Capital and reserves

Capital and reserves comprises the following

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

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values that are not readily apparent from other sources. 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 year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

The most critical accounting policies and estimates in determining the financial condition and results of the company are those requiring a greater degree of subjective or complete judgement. These relate to:

- Decommissioning provision

The Company has recognised a provision for decommissioning obligations associated with its solar park. In determining the fair value of the provision, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost to dismantle and remove the plant from the site and the expected timing of those costs.

- Revenue relating to the accrued income for ROCs

The number of Renewable Obligation Certificates ("ROC's") are calculated each month based on the net number of mega-watts of power exported. The ROC price is fixed for each Compliance Period ("CP") which runs from 1 April to 31 March and is published in advance by Ofgem. The ROC recycle price is subject to market forces and is not published by Ofgem until September following the accounting year end. Management have adopted the policy of recognising ROC Recycle revenue once on an annual basis, at a time when the price can be reliably estimated (typically when there is public information on the key drivers of the price, including ROCs supplied and energy demand). For the year ended 31 December 2020, no ROC recycle revenue has been accrued in respect of ROC's generated for CP19 (1 April 2020 to 31 December 2020) as management has determined that this cannot be reliably measured given that the ROC recycle price is published post September the year after. This revenue (if any) will be recognised in the following accounting year when the price is confirmed.

- Deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

4. REVENUE

The revenue and loss before taxation are attributable to the principal activities of the Company.

Revenue recognised in the income statement is analysed as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Energy generation	<u>1,272,944</u>	<u>1,250,672</u>

All revenue arose in the United Kingdom and is stated net of trade discounts, VAT and other similar taxes.

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation	390,464	373,341
Management costs	129,716	104,247
Rent and land costs	<u>84,799</u>	<u>70,031</u>

Remuneration

There were no employees or staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2020 nor for the year ended 31 December 2019.

For the current and prior year, the directors were employed by, and received all emoluments from other Oxygen House Group undertakings.

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank interest income	<u>755</u>	<u>1,580</u>

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2020 £	2019 £
Loan from group undertakings	466,399	510,172
Unwinding of discount on provision	9,535	12,561
	<u>475,934</u>	<u>522,733</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

8. TAX ON LOSS

(a) Income tax on loss on ordinary activities

Income tax charged in the statement of profit or loss:

	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax on the profit for the year	-	-
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	11,615	42,563
Adjustment in respect of prior years	11,180	34,720
Effect of changes in tax rates	-	(4,481)
	<u>22,795</u>	<u>72,802</u>

(b) Reconciliation of the total income tax charge

The income tax expense in the statement of profit or loss for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before taxation	<u>163,407</u>	<u>152,088</u>
Profit before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	31,047	28,897
Effects of:		
Adjustment in respect of prior years	11,180	34,720
Tax effect of non-deductible items	15,596	14,841
Rate change adjustment on current year	-	(4,481)
Group relief/other reliefs	-	-
Effects of group relief/ other reliefs	<u>(35,028)</u>	<u>(1,176)</u>
Total tax charge for the year	<u>22,795</u>	<u>72,802</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**8. TAX ON PROFIT (continued)****(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges**

In the 2021 Budget, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the UK Corporation tax rate would increase to 25% (rather than the rate remaining at 19%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 11 March 2021. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have not been measured using these enacted tax rates but at the UK Corporation Tax rate enacted at the year end, 19%.

(d) Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred tax liability:		
Provision at start of year	95,033	22,231
Adjustment in respect of prior years	11,180	34,720
Deferred tax charge to Income Statement for the period	11,615	38,082
	<u>117,828</u>	<u>95,033</u>
	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>117,828</u>	<u>95,033</u>

9. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Solar PV assets £	Inverters £	Other assets £	Totals £
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	8,371,522	634,747	15,097	9,021,366
Change to decommissioning asset	80,093	-	-	80,093
At 31 December 2020	<u>8,451,615</u>	<u>634,747</u>	<u>15,097</u>	<u>9,101,459</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	2,240,381	288,796	15,097	2,544,274
Charge for year	348,032	42,432	-	390,464
At 31 December 2020	<u>2,588,413</u>	<u>331,228</u>	<u>15,097</u>	<u>2,934,738</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2020	<u>5,863,202</u>	<u>303,519</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,166,721</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>6,131,141</u>	<u>345,951</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,477,092</u>

10. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	959	96,315
Other debtors	92,218	95,611
	<u>93,177</u>	<u>191,926</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

10. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR - continued**

Due to the nature of these receivables, the carrying value approximates their fair value.

11. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Loans from group undertakings	6,351,918	6,880,519
Trade payables	667	38,215
VAT	77,891	176,667
Other creditors	5,014	5,014
Accrued expenses	73,791	60,134
	<u>6,509,281</u>	<u>7,160,549</u>

The loan from group undertakings is unsecured, attracts interest at 7%, and is repayable on demand.

12. **LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Obligations under operating leases

As at 31 December 2020 the Company has future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Land and buildings		
Not later than one year	42,036	42,036
After one year but not more than five years	168,144	168,144
After five years	713,576	755,727
	<u>923,756</u>	<u>965,907</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2020 £	2019 £
Decommissioning Provision	860,481	770,853
Deferred Tax Provision - See note 8	117,828	95,033
	<u>978,309</u>	<u>865,886</u>
	2020 £	2019 £
Decommissioning movement:		
At 1 January	770,853	672,453
Change in estimate	80,093	85,839
Unwinding of discount and changes in discount rate	9,535	12,561
At 31 December	<u>860,481</u>	<u>770,853</u>

A provision has been recognised in Non-Current Liabilities for decommissioning costs associated with the solar park. The Company is committed to decommissioning the site at the end of the lease term.

Deferred Tax

	2020 £	2019 £
Provision at start of year	95,033	22,231
Adjustment in respect of prior years	11,180	34,720
Deferred tax charge to statement of profit and loss	11,615	38,082
	<u>117,828</u>	<u>95,033</u>

14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	No.	2020 £	No.	2019 £
Allocated, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	<u>1</u>	1	<u>1</u>

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (2019: none).

16. 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.

17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Low Carbon Solar Finance Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party at 31 December 2020 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 financial statements accounts is Low Carbon Solar Finance Limited, whose financial statements can be obtained from Low Carbon Solar Finance Limited, Oxygen House, Grenadier Road, Exeter Business Park, Exeter, EX1 3LH.

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