

Company Registration No. 08140528 (England and Wales)

HIGHER TREVARTHA SOLAR PARK LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

HIGHER TREVARTHA SOLAR PARK LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

HIGHER TREVARTHA SOLAR PARK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		2,547,410		2,748,904
Current assets					
Debtors	4	229,460		199,178	
Cash at bank and in hand		621,435		208,621	
		<u>850,895</u>		<u>407,799</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(3,857,230)</u>		<u>(2,279,400)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(3,006,335)</u>		<u>(1,871,601)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(458,925)</u>		<u>877,303</u>
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(83,128)</u>		<u>(83,702)</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets			<u><u>(542,053)</u></u>		<u><u>793,601</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(542,054)</u>		<u>793,600</u>
Total equity			<u><u>(542,053)</u></u>		<u><u>793,601</u></u>

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

For the financial year ended 30 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

HIGHER TREVARTHA SOLAR PARK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 DECEMBER 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 November 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

J M Hodgson

Director

Company Registration No. 08140528

HIGHER TREVARTHA SOLAR PARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Higher Trevartha Solar Park Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 26 Ellerbeck Court, Stokesley Business Park, Stokesley, North Yorkshire, TS9 5PT.

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.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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	15% straight line and 5% straight line
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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).

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

HIGHER TREVARTHA SOLAR PARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 Taxation

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

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.

HIGHER TREVARTHA SOLAR PARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2018 - 0).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 31 December 2018 and 30 December 2019	3,884,540
Depreciation and impairment	
At 31 December 2018	1,135,636
Depreciation charged in the year	201,494
At 30 December 2019	1,337,130
Carrying amount	
At 30 December 2019	2,547,410
At 30 December 2018	2,748,904

HIGHER TREVARTHA SOLAR PARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2019

4 Debtors	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	32,679	76,537
Other debtors	196,781	122,641
	<u>229,460</u>	<u>199,178</u>
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,464	22,131
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,781,480	16,795
Taxation and social security	70,230	67,725
Other creditors	4,056	2,172,749
	<u>3,857,230</u>	<u>2,279,400</u>
6 Called up share capital	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of 1p each	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

7 Parent company

This company is a subsidiary of Carlton Power Limited by virtue of it holding 75% of its share capital.

The ultimate controlling party is Carlton Energy Limited.

The registered office of Carlton Power Limited is 26 Ellerbeck Court, Stokesley Business Park, Stokesley, Middlesbrough, TS9 5PT

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.