

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09877310

STERLING INDUSTRIAL ENERGY LIMITED
FILLETTED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 2018



COHEN ARNOLD
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
New Burlington House
1075 Finchley Road
LONDON
NW11 0PU

STERLING INDUSTRIAL ENERGY LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****31 MARCH 2018**

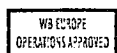
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	1,207,000	1,207,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	24,206	45,664
Cash at bank and in hand		11,046	193,955
		<u>35,252</u>	<u>239,619</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	6	(834,405)	(1,058,389)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(799,153)</u>	<u>(818,770)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		407,847	388,230
PROVISIONS		<u>(77,732)</u>	<u>(88,885)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>330,115</u>	<u>299,345</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		<u>330,114</u>	<u>299,344</u>
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		<u>330,115</u>	<u>299,345</u>

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 20 March 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr D Collard
Director

Company registration number: 09877310

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

STERLING INDUSTRIAL ENERGY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 9th Floor, Berkeley Square House, Berkeley Square, London, W1J 6DD.

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, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed below:

i. Fixed Asset valuations

The valuation of the company's stock of solar panels is inherently subjective, depending on many factors, including the individual nature of the energy market, its location and expected future net rental values, market yields and comparable market transactions. Therefore the valuation is subject to a degree of uncertainty and is made on the basis of assumptions which may not prove to be accurate, particularly in periods of difficult market or economic conditions.

ii. Trade debtors

Management uses details of the age of trade debtors and the status of any disputes together with external evidence of the credit status of the counterparty in making judgements concerning any need to impair the carrying values.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents income from the sale of electricity in the United Kingdom.

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Corporation tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

STERLING INDUSTRIAL ENERGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Corporation tax *(continued)*

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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.

STERLING INDUSTRIAL ENERGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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.

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. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £
Cost	
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	<u>1,207,000</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2018	<u>1,207,000</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>1,207,000</u>

5. DEBTORS

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	20,604	27,604
Other debtors	<u>3,602</u>	<u>18,060</u>
	<u>24,206</u>	<u>45,664</u>

STERLING INDUSTRIAL ENERGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,290	5,280
Accruals and deferred income	7,300	7,300
Other creditors	824,815	1,045,809
	<u>834,405</u>	<u>1,058,389</u>

7. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 2 July 2018 the company was acquired by F55 Sterling Portfolio Sarl, a company incorporated in Luxembourg. The registered office is 21 Rue Philippe II, 5e étage, L-2340 Luxembourg.

8. SUMMARY AUDIT OPINION

The auditor's report for the year dated 20 March 2019 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Daniel B Myers FCA, for and on behalf of Cohen Arnold.