Registration number: SC386017

SSE Micro Renewables Limited

Directors report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2021



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Company Information

Directors

N. Fitzpatrick

Company secretary

P. Lawns

Registered office

Inveralmond House

200 Dunkeld Road

Perth

PH1 3AQ

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP G1 Building

5 George Square Glasgow

Glasgow G2 1DY

Registered number

SC386017

Director's Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The director presents the report and the financial statements for SSE Micro Renewables Ltd (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Director

The director and secretary who served during the year are as listed on page 1. In accordance with the Articles of Association of the company, the director is not required to retire by rotation.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of section 381 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The director has taken exemption under this regime not to disclose the strategic report.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the generation of income from realising the benefits of Renewables Obligation Certificates earned from the provision of Solar Photovoltaic panels and export credits. These installations are provided to customers free of charge, who benefit from the energy generated through a reduced bill.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2020: £Nil) be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

Business review

Fair review of the business

The Company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover	-	496
Profit/(loss) for the year	3,728	(425,830)
Net assets	2,279,214	2,275,486

Results and dividends

Turnover in the year was £nil (2020: £nil) due to outages of the installed solar panels. The Company has maintenance contracts in place for the site and intends to restore power generation.

The profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2021 is set out on page 10. The profit for the year after tax amounted to £3,728 (2020: loss of £425,830). The balance sheet at 31 March 2021 is set out on page 11 and indicated net assets of £2,279,214 (2020: £2,275,486).

During the year the Company paid a dividend of £Nil (2020: £Nil) to its parent undertaking, SSE plc.

Director's Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The director acknowledges that he has responsibility for the Company's systems of internal control and risk management and for monitoring their effectiveness. The purposes of these systems are to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, to provide reasonable assurance as to the quality of management information and to maintain proper control over the income, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the Company.

No system of control can, however, provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. Accordingly, the director has regard to what controls, in his judgement, are appropriate to the Company's business and to the relative costs and benefits of implementing specific controls.

The main financial risks that the Company could face have been considered by the director and SSE Group's Risk and Trading Committee. These include competition, the wholesale market prices of solar panels and other associated parts, economic regulation, government policies, government backed schemes, in particular Feed-In-Tariff (FiT) rates and other factors.

The Company transacts with other companies within the SSE group (the 'Group') and is a part of the Group's business and strategies. The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group are set out in the Group's annual report.

The main risk factor affecting the income generated is weather, which cannot be mitigated against. Another factor to be considered is the panels and invertors - if they become damaged the generation would be affected. However, there is a maintenance contract in place to minimise this risk.

Political donations

During the year the company made political donations of £nil (2020: £nil).

Director's Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a Going Concern basis which has been supported by the provision of a parental letter of support from SSE plc. The Group letter of support confirms it will provide support for a period of 12 months from the date of signing of these accounts where required. The Directors are satisfied that the Group has the ability to provide this support, should it be required.

In assessing the financial strength of the letter of support provided, the directors considered the cash balance of £1.6bn at 31 March 2021, the undrawn committed bank facilities of £1.5bn maintained by the Group, the current commercial paper market conditions, the recent success of the Group in refinancing maturing debt, as well as sensitivities on future cashflow projections that reflect the impact of the coronavirus pandemic and the Group's credit rating. The directors also considered the proceeds received through the Group's disposal programme and mitigating actions available to the Group under downside scenarios including non-essential capex postponement and refinancing of maturing debt. In considering these factors, the directors satisfied themselves that the SSE plc group has sufficient headroom to continue as a going concern and could provide support to the business as required.

Having reviewed the financial strength of the Group, the directors are satisfied that the Group, and the company itself, will remain funded for the foreseeable future. The Directors have concluded it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Assessing the impact of coronavirus

The Directors have considered the impact of coronavirus on the future prospects of the Company. Due to the operations of the Company, the impact of the virus on the current year has been limited and the impact on future periods is also expected to be limited. The Directors have also considered the expected impact of coronavirus on the Company and the Group in reaching their assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

On 31 December 2020, the UK transitioned out of the European Union. The Directors have assessed that due to the nature of the Company's operations the impact of Brexit has been, and is expected to continue to be, minimal.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

The director has taken steps that ought to have taken as a director in order to make aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The director confirms that there is no relevant information that of and of which the auditor is unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

Nick Fitzpatrick

The auditors Ernst & Young LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the director on 16 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

N. Fitzpatrick

Director

Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless 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 these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies in accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in FRS 101 is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the group and company financial position and financial performance; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is appropriate to presume that the company will not continue in business.

The director is 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 to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. Under applicable law and regulations, the directors are also responsible for preparing a strategic report and directors' report, that comply with that law and those regulations.

Approved by the director on 16 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

N. Fitzpatrick

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SSE RENEWABLES OFFSHORE WINDFARM HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SSE Renewables Offshore Windfarm Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 16, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period until December 2022 from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS101 and Companies Act 2006) and relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK. We also determined there was no non-compliance with regulatory requirements.
- We understood how SSE Renewables Offshore Windfarm Holdings Limited is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We confirmed our enquiries through our review of board minutes, regulatory correspondence and papers provided to the SSE plc Audit Committee. We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud. We also considered performance targets and their propensity to influence on efforts made by management to manage earnings. We considered the programmes and controls that the company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls at a group level. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address the identified fraud risk, management override of controls, specifically around revenue recognition.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved: journal entry testing, with a focus on manual journals and journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business and enquiries of legal counsel and management. In addition, we completed procedures to conclude on the compliance of the disclosures in the financial statements and accounts with all applicable requirements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ernst & Young LLP.

Nicola McIntyre (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Glasgow
17 December 2021

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3 _		496
Gross profit Administrative expenses		(14,209)	496 (547,579)
Operating loss Interest receivable and similar income	4 7	(14,209) 18,811	(547,083) 23,231
Profit/(loss) before tax		4,602	(523,852)
Tax on profit/(loss)	9 _	(874)	98,022
Profit/(loss) for the year		3,728	(425,830)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The Company had no other comprehensive income in the current or prior financial years

(Registration number: SC386017) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	•	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Note	£	£
Non-current assets			
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	10	2,207,517	2,220,762
·		2,207,517	2,220,762
Current assets			
Debtors	10	9,252	4,179
Deferred tax asset	9	76,653	81,545
	•	85,905	85,724
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(14,208)	(31,000)
Net current assets		71,697	54,724
Net assets		2,279,214	2,275,486
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	1	1
Profit and loss account		2,279,213	2,275,485
Shareholders' funds		2,279,214	2,275,486

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the director on 16 December 2021

N. Fitzpatrick

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

At 1 April 2020 Profit for the year	Share capital £ 1	Profit and loss account	Total £ 2,275,486 3,728
At 31 March 2021	1	2,279,213	2,279,214
	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
At 1 April 2019 Loss for the year	1	2,701,315 (425,830)	2,701,316 (425,830)
At 31 March 2020	1	2,275,485	2,275,486

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in Scotland.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 16 December 2021.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

In preparing these financial statements, the company has applied the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU, but has made amendments, where necessary, in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The functional currency of the Company and the presentational currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (GBP).

The accounts have been rounded to the nearest GBP.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- A cash flow statement and related notes required by IAS 7;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets and intangible assets required by IAS 1, IAS 16 and IAS 36 respectively;
- The effect of new, but not yet effective, IFRSs required by IAS 1;
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel required by IAS 24;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management required by IAS 1; and
- Related party disclosures required by IAS 24.

As the consolidated financial statements of SSE plc include the equivalent disclosure, the company has also taken advantage the exemptions, under FRS 101, available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13, Fair value measurement, and the disclosures required by IFRS 7, Financial instrument disclosures.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a Going Concern basis which has been supported by the provision of a parental letter of support from SSE plc. The Group letter of support confirms it will provide support for a period of 12 months from the date of signing of these accounts where required. The Directors are satisfied that the Group has the ability to provide this support, should it be required.

In assessing the financial strength of the letter of support provided, the directors considered the cash balance of £1.6bn at 31 March 2021, the undrawn committed bank facilities of £1.5bn maintained by the Group, the current commercial paper market conditions, the recent success of the Group in refinancing maturing debt, as well as sensitivities on future cashflow projections that reflect the impact of the coronavirus pandemic and the Group's credit rating. The directors also considered the proceeds received through the Group's disposal programme and mitigating actions available to the Group under downside scenarios including non-essential capex postponement and refinancing of maturing debt. In considering these factors, the directors satisfied themselves that the SSE plc group has sufficient headroom to continue as a going concern and could provide support to the business as required.

Having reviewed the financial strength of the Group, the directors are satisfied that the Group, and the company itself, will remain funded for the foreseeable future. The Directors have concluded it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Changes in accounting policy

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 April 2020 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Electricity generation

Revenue from the physical generation of electricity is recognised "point in time" as generated and supplied to the national settlements body. Revenue is measured at either the spot price at the time of delivery, or trade price where that trade is eligible for "own use" designation.

Renewables contracted services

Revenue from national support schemes, such as Renewable Obligation Certificates, is recognised at the point the performance obligation has been met. This is typically considered to be either at the point electricity has been physically generated or over the contractual period, depending on the underlying performance obligation. Revenue is measured either at the market rate at the point of generation, or at the fixed contractual consideration, depending on the individual scheme mechanic.

Revenue from other ancillary generation services is recognised "over time" consistent with the customer receiving and consuming the benefits of those services across the expected contractual service period, and at the contracted consideration.

Finance income and costs policy

Interest income and costs are recognised in the income statement as they accrue, on an effective interest method.

Interest on the funding attributable to major capital projects is capitalised during the period of contruction and depreciated as part of the total cost over the useful life of the asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Renewable Obligation Certificates		496
4 Operating loss	e e	
Arrived at after charging		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation expense	- .	36,819
Impairment loss	-	495,260
Repair and maintenance costs	14,208	15,501

5 Staff costs

The Company had 0 employees in the current year and 0 employees in the prior year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

6 Director remuneration

The director was remunerated by another Group company in the year. Due to the director working for companies across the Group, a value of services to the Company cannot be determined.

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest receivable from group undertakings	18,811	23,231

8 Auditors' remuneration

The Company incurred an audit fee of £8,492 in the year (2020: £15,990). The fee in both the current and previous year was borne by another Group company.

9 Income tax

Tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account

	2021 £	2020 £
Current taxation	•	
UK corporation tax	(4,018)	(3,642)
Total current income tax	(4,018)	(3,642)
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	4,892	(95,890)
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws		1,510
Total deferred taxation	4,892	(94,380)
Tax expense/(receipt) in the profit and loss account	874	(98,022)

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(loss) before tax	4,602	(523,852)
Corporation tax at standard rate of 19% (2020: 19%) Deferred tax expense relating to changes in tax rates or laws	. 874 	(99,532)
Total tax charge/(credit)	874	(98,022)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

9 Income tax (continued)

The UK Budget 2021 announcements on 3 March 2021 included measures to support economic recovery as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. These included an increase to the UK's main corporation tax rate to 25%, which is due to be effective from 1 April 2023. These changes were not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and hence have not been reflected in the measurement of deferred tax balances at the period end. If the Company's deferred tax balances at the period end were remeasured at 25% this would result in a deferred tax credit of £24,206.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax movement during the year:

Tangible fixed assets	At 1 April 2020 £ 81,545	Recognised in income £ (4,892)	At 31 March 2021 £ 76,653
Deferred tax movement during the prior year:			
Tangible fixed assets	At 1 April 2019 £ (12,835)	Recognised in income £ 94,380	At 31 March 2020 £ 81,545
10 Trade and other debtors			
		31 March 2021 £	31 March 2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year			
Amounts owed by group undertakings Income tax asset		5,234 4,018	537 3,642
	· <u>-</u>	9,252	4,179
		31 March 2021 £	31 March 2020 £
Amounts due after more than one year			
Amounts owed by Group undertakings		2,207,517	2,220,762

The amounts disclosed as owed by group undertakings and receivable after more than one year are in respect of amounts advanced by the Company to its parent, SSE plc. Interest is earned at 0.85% (2020: 1.10%). The amounts owed by group undertakings are classified as non-current on the basis that the loan will not be recalled by the Company within the next twelve months.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

11 Creditors				
Amounts falling due within one year				
			31 March 2021	31 March 2020
			£	£
Accrued expenses		_	14,208	31,000
12 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

13 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is SSE plc.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is SSE plc. These financial statements are available upon request from the company secretary, SSE plc, Inveralmond House, 200 Dunkeld Road, Perth, PH1 3AQ or by accessing the company's website at www.sse.com