

Gorey Solar Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2025

Registered number: 664515

Gorey Solar Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

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Gorey Solar Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Rosheen McGuckian Marie Joyce Anthony Doherty
Secretary	Marie Joyce
Registered office	1 st Floor, The Hive Carmanhall Road Sandyford Business Park Dublin D18 Y2C9 Ireland
Auditor	KPMG Chartered Accountants 1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2 D02 DE03
Bankers	AIB Bank Molesworth Street Dublin
Solicitors	Pinsent Masons 1 Windmill Lane Dublin 2 Ireland
Registered number	664515

Gorey Solar Limited

Directors' report

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Principal activity

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of NTR Ireland Investments 2 DAC. The ultimate parent is NTR Renewable Energy Income Fund II, a sub fund of NTR Sustainable Infrastructure Funds ICAV, an umbrella Irish collective asset management vehicle incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

The principal activity of the company is the generation of renewable electricity from its renewable energy asset located in County Wexford, Ireland.

Results and state of affairs

The statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2025 and the balance sheet at that date are set out on pages 8 and 9 respectively. The loss for the year amounted to €303,000 (2024: profit of €721,000)

Dividends

The directors declared and paid a dividend of amounting to €300,000 (2024: €Nil).

Going concern

The Company's balance sheet shows net current liabilities amounting to €5,443,000 (2024: €5,168,000), mainly as a result of an amount of €5,407,944 due to NTR FinanceCo 2 DAC, a Group company. Notwithstanding this, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the directors are satisfied the Company will have adequate resources to discharge its debts as they fall due for a period of one year from approval of these financial statements. NTR FinanceCo 2 DAC has confirmed that it will not seek repayment of loans advanced to the Company for a period of twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The overall net asset position is €1,011,000 (2024: €1,614,000).

Directors and secretary

The directors and secretaries who served during the period and subsequent to the period-end were:

Rosheen McGuckian
Marie Joyce (Director and Secretary)
Anthony Doherty

In accordance with its Constitution the directors are not required to retire by rotation.

Directors' and company secretary's interests

The directors and company secretary and their families had no interests in the share capital of the Company or its ultimate parent as at 31 March 2025 or 31 March 2024.

Political contributions

The Company did not make any political contributions during the year (2024: Nil).

Post balance sheet events

There were no post balance sheet events which require disclosure in the financial statements.

Gorey Solar Limited

Directors' report (*continued*)

Health and safety

The directors are satisfied that the Company's health and safety policies and controls are adequately designed to mitigate operating risks to an acceptable level and ensure compliance with their responsibilities under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2005. High standards of health and safety are at the core of all NTR activities. On-going reporting and monitoring of KPIs associated with site safety by all service providers and contractors is encouraged.

Relevant audit information

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Accounting records

The directors believe that they have complied with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to maintaining adequate accounting records by employing accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records are kept at 1st Floor, The Hive, Carmanhall Road, Sandyford Business Park, Dublin, D18 Y2C9, Ireland.

Auditor

In accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditor, KPMG, Chartered Accountants, will continue in office.

On behalf of the board



Marie Joyce
Director



Anthony Doherty
Director

11 September 2025

Gorey Solar Limited

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company and of its profit or loss for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board



Marie Joyce
Director



Anthony Doherty
Director

11 September 2025



KPMG
Audit
1 Stokes Place
St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
D02 DE03
Ireland

Independent auditor's report to the members of Gorey Solar Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gorey Solar Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2025 set out on pages 8 to 22, which comprise the Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, the Balance Sheet and the Statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), 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 of at least twelve months from the date 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.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Gorey Solar Limited *(continued)*

Report on the audit of the financial statements *(continued)*

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Based solely on our work on the other information undertaken during the course of the audit, we report that:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Our opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014 are unmodified

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by Sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Gorey Solar Limited *(continued)*

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use *(continued)*

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 (Ireland) 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.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. 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.

23 December 2025

Emma O'Driscoll
for and on behalf of
KPMG
Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm
1 Stokes Place
St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
D02 DE03

Gorey Solar Limited

Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2025

	<i>Note</i>	31 March 2025 €'000	31 March 2024 €'000
Turnover	3	734	271
Operating expenses		(454)	(104)
Administrative expenses		(11)	(34)
Operating profit		269	133
Net finance (cost) / income	4	(501)	694
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(232)	827
Tax on (loss) / profit	5	(71)	(106)
(Loss) / profit for the financial year		(303)	721

There are no items of comprehensive income in the financial year or preceding financial year other than those dealt with in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, no statement of other comprehensive income has been prepared.

Gorey Solar Limited

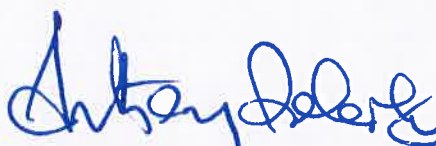
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2025

	Note	31 March 2025 €'000	31 March 2024 €'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	5,867	6,069
Right of use asset	7	480	494
Debtors	8	723	779
Total non-current assets		7,070	7,342
Current assets			
Debtors	8	133	154
Cash and cash equivalents	9	117	728
Total current assets		250	882
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(5,693)	(6,050)
Net current liabilities		(5,443)	(5,168)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,627	2,174
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	11	(456)	(471)
Deferred tax liability	15	(160)	(89)
Total net assets		1,011	1,614
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	-	-
Capital contribution reserve		795	1,095
Retained earnings		216	519
Shareholder's funds		1,011	1,614

On behalf of the board



Marie Joyce
Director



Anthony Deherly
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Gorey Solar Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Called up share capital €'000	Capital contribution reserve €'000	Retained earnings €'000	Total equity €'000
Balance at 1 April 2023	-	1,095	(202)	893
Profit for the year	-	-	721	721
Balance at 31 March 2024	-	1,095	519	1,614
Dividends paid	-	(300)	-	(300)
Loss for the year	-	-	(303)	(303)
Balance at 31 March 2025	-	795	216	1,011

Gorey Solar Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1 General information

Gorey Solar Limited ("the Company") is a private Company limited by shares, incorporated, domiciled and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the Company is 664515 and the address of its registered office is 1st Floor, The Hive, Carmanhall Road, Sandyford Business Park, Dublin, D18 Y2C9, Ireland.

2 Significant accounting policies

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* ("FRS 101"). There have been no material departures from the standards.

(a) Basis of preparation

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2014 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The Company's indirect parent undertaking, NTR TopCo 2 DAC, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of NTR TopCo 2 DAC are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from 1st Floor, The Hive, Carmanhall Road, Sandyford Business Park, Dublin, D18 Y2C9, Ireland.

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;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs; and
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel.

The financial statements have been prepared in Euro, the functional currency of the Company. Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest €1,000. The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(b) Measurement convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Gorey Solar Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

2 Significant accounting policies (*continued*)

(c) Going concern

The Company's balance sheet shows net current liabilities amounting to €5,443,000 (2024: €5,168,000), mainly as a result of an amount of €5,407,944 due to NTR FinanceCo 2 DAC, a Group company. Notwithstanding this, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the directors are satisfied the Company will have adequate resources to discharge its debts as they fall due for a period of one year from approval of these financial statements. NTR FinanceCo 2 DAC has confirmed that it will not seek repayment of loans advanced to the Company for a period of twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The overall net asset position is €1,011,000 (2024: €1,614,000).

(d) Estimates and uncertainties

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 (as adopted by the EU) requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Impairment testing

The company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment to determine whether there is any indication that the value of those assets is impaired. This requires a review on the accuracy of net book value of each solar farm and an estimation of future cash flows and the application of a suitable discount rate. Subsequent changes to these estimates or judgements may impact the carrying value of the assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when (i) the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, (ii) it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and (iii) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is included within finance costs.

(e) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the appropriate functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets that are carried at historical cost are not subsequently retranslated. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Balance Sheet date are translated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the Income Statement.

Gorey Solar Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

2 Significant accounting policies (*continued*)

(f) Income tax

Income tax on the result for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income 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 which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: those arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable profit; and differences relating to retained earnings in subsidiaries, to the extent that they are controlled by the Company and will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(g) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company uses the definition of a lease in IFRS 16.

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative standalone prices.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Gorey Solar Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

2 Significant accounting policies (*continued*)

(g) Leases (*continued*)

The Company determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

(h) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation (see below). Costs include employee and other costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and construction associated with bringing assets into working condition for their intended use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of production overheads.

Costs related to assets in development and construction are capitalised where, in the opinion of the directors, the related project is likely to be successfully developed and the economic benefits arising from future operations will at least equal the amount of capitalised expenditure incurred to date. Costs capitalised to assets in development relate to costs incurred in bringing the asset to the stage where it is ready for construction to commence. Costs associated with reaching this stage include planning application costs and environmental impact studies. Construction costs relate to costs incurred in bringing the asset to completed construction.

Depreciation commences when the asset is substantially complete and ready for its intended use. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, on a straight-line basis, as follows

Operating solar farm - 30 years straight line

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

Prior to commercial operations, during the commissioning stage, the Company may generate electricity produced in the process of testing its solar power cells. Revenue from testing is deemed incidental income and offset against the related costs. If testing revenue exceeds the related costs it is capitalised and offset against the cost of solar power cells.

Financing costs which are directly attributable to the construction of property, plant and equipment are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The commencement of capitalisation begins when both finance costs and expenditures for the development or construction of the asset are being incurred and activities that are necessary to get the asset ready for use are in progress. Capitalisation ceases when the asset is substantially complete and ready for its intended use.

(i) Financial instruments

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits and are carried at amortised cost. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments and investments which are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Where investments are categorised as cash equivalents, the related balances have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Gorey Solar Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

2 Significant accounting policies (*continued*)

(i) Financial instruments (*continued*)

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated initially at their fair value and subsequently at amortised cost, less any expected credit loss provision. The Company applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. Bad debts are written off to profit or loss on identification.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company's derivative financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value. In order to determine the appropriate fair value for such assets and liabilities, the Company has used certain estimates along with appropriate valuation techniques. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Significant inputs which are based on estimates at the reporting date include expected electricity output from energy generators, market prices for electricity at future dates and discount rates used to determine present values. The valuation of forward electricity price contracts are sensitive to such estimates. Further information on the fair value measurement of such instruments is provided in note 16.

Derivative financial instruments are recognized at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognized immediately in profit or loss. Further information on the fair value measurement of such instruments is provided in note 16.

(j) Finance costs

Finance costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset are expensed in the profit and loss account.

(k) Turnover

Turnover from the sale of electricity is recognised when control of the electricity has been transferred to the buyer at an amount that reflects the consideration that the Company expects to receive for the sale of electricity from the Company's solar farm.

In respect of the Company's renewable energy operations, upon commercial operations of a solar farm, the point of delivery of generated power is established under contract. Solar energy generated power will typically be metered at the contracted point of delivery. Rates for kilowatt hours to be charged are contractually.

(l) Dividends

Ordinary dividends declared as final dividends are recognised as a liability in the year in which they are approved by the Directors. Interim dividends are recognised as a liability when they have been approved by the Directors and paid.

3 Turnover

The turnover for the Company has been derived from its principal activity, the production and sale of electricity.

Gorey Solar Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4 Net finance (cost) / income

	31 March 2025 €'000	31 March 2024 €'000
Finance cost:		
Interest costs	(241)	(63)
Amortisation of financial instrument	(22)	(22)
Lease provision interest	(15)	(14)
Fair value movement on derivative	(223)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(501)	(99)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Finance income:		
Fair value movement on derivative	-	793
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	793
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net finance (cost) / income	(501)	694

5 Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities

	31 March 2025 €'000	31 March 2024 €'000
Current tax	-	3
Deferred tax movement	71	103
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total tax on (loss) / profit	71	106

The difference between the total taxation shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of corporation tax to the (loss) / profit before tax is as follows:

	31 March 2025 €'000	31 March 2024 €'000
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax	(232)	827
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of Corporation tax (12.5%)	(29)	106
Group relief surrendered/(claimed)	97	-
Non-deductible expenses	3	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Tax expense for the year	71	106

Gorey Solar Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

6 Property, plant and equipment

	€'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2024	6,119
Additions	2
	<hr/>
Closing balance	6,121
	<hr/> <hr/>
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance at beginning of year	(50)
Charge for the year	(204)
	<hr/>
Balance at end of year	(254)
	<hr/> <hr/>
Net book value at 31 March 2025	5,867
	<hr/> <hr/>
Net book value at 31 March 2024	6,069
	<hr/> <hr/>

The additions during the year relate to residual costs incurred in constructing the renewable energy asset.

7 Right of use asset

	Long leasehold property €'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2024	527
Remeasurement during the year	-
	<hr/>
Closing balance	527
	<hr/> <hr/>
Depreciation charges	
Opening balance	(33)
Charge for the year	(14)
	<hr/>
Closing balance	(47)
	<hr/> <hr/>
Net book value at 31 March 2025	480
	<hr/> <hr/>
Net book value at 31 March 2024	494
	<hr/> <hr/>

Gorey Solar Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

8 Debtors	31 March 2025 €'000	31 March 2024 €'000
Non-current assets		
Long-term planning bonds	46	46
Derivative financial instruments (note 16)	677	733
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	723	779
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current assets		
VAT receivable	6	8
Prepayments	46	34
Current tax asset	3	-
Accrued income	78	45
Amounts due from group companies (note 17)	-	30
Derivative financial instruments (note 16)	-	37
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	133	154
	<hr/>	<hr/>
9 Cash and cash equivalents	31 March 2025 €'000	31 March 2024 €'000
Total cash and cash equivalents	117	728
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	117	728
	<hr/>	<hr/>
10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	31 March 2025 €'000	31 March 2024 €'000
Trade creditors	-	19
Accruals	104	56
Amounts due to group companies (note 17)	5,408	5,942
Corporation tax payable (note 5)	-	3
Lease liabilities (note 12)	30	30
Derivative financial instruments (note 16)	151	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,693	6,050
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Amounts due to group companies comprises a loan from NTR FinanceCo 2 DAC. It is an unsecured loan with 4.5% interest and is repayable on demand.

Gorey Solar Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	31 March 2025 €'000	31 March 2024 €'000
Lease liabilities (note 12)	456	471
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	456	471
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
12 Lease liability	31 March 2025 €'000	31 March 2024 €'000
Opening balance	501	460
Remeasurement of lease liability	-	55
Lease provision interest	15	14
Lease payments	(30)	(28)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	486	501
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	31 March 2025 €'000	31 March 2024 €'000
Due within 1 year	30	30
Due after 1 year	456	471
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	486	501
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
13 Share capital	31 March 2025 €	31 March 2024 €
<i>Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
1 ordinary share of €1	1	1
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
14 Dividends		

The Company paid dividends amounting to €300,000 in respect of the year ended 31 March 2025 (2024: €Nil).

Gorey Solar Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

15 Provision for deferred tax

	31 March 2025 €'000	31 March 2024 €'000
Opening balance	(89)	14
Movement - timing differences	(71)	(103)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Closing balance	(160)	(89)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

16 Derivative financial instruments

The Company has entered into Power Purchase Agreements ('PPA') and Virtual Power Purchase Agreements ('VPPA'), under which the Company has agreed to sell electricity under a forward purchase agreement.

Where appropriate, embedded derivatives have been separated from the PPA and VPPA contracts valued as derivative financial instruments in accordance with IFRS 9. The derivative financial instrument is recognised in the statement of financial position at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The fair values of the derivative financial instruments held with third parties are as follows:

	31 March 2025 €'000	31 March 2024 €'000
Debtors - amounts falling due after more than one year (note 8):		
Derivative financial instruments	677	733
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year (note 10):		
Derivative financial instruments	(151)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Debtors - amounts falling due within one year (note 8):		
Derivative financial instruments	-	37
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Fair Value Hierarchy

The table below analyses financial assets carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels relevant to financial assets and liabilities held by the Company have been defined as follows:

Level 2: inputs, other than unadjusted quoted prices and active markets for identical assets and liabilities, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

Gorey Solar Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

16 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

Level 3
€'000

Derivative financial instruments:

Forward electricity contracts

526

Measurements of fair values - valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation technique used in measuring Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used:

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Forward electricity price contracts related to PPA agreements	Level 3 - The fair value of electricity contracts are determined based on the discounted cash flows by reference to expected electricity output from the generator, forward electricity prices, and future interest rate yield curves	Future electricity output	The estimated fair value in absolute terms would increase if the future electricity output was higher
		Forward electricity prices	The estimated fair value would increase/(decrease) if the electricity price was higher/ (lower)

The following table shows a reconciliation from opening balances at 1 April 2024 to the year ended 31 March 2025 for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

Derivatives held with third parties

Asset:

Forward electricity contracts:

€'000

At 1 April 2024

770

Settlements

-

Total gains in profit and loss

(224)

Closing balance

526

Sensitivity analysis - Level 3 fair values

For the fair value of electricity price contracts, any reasonable possible change at the reporting date to one of the significant observable inputs (while holding other inputs constant), would have an effect on the forward electricity contracts held with external counterparties. However, any price moves relating to unobservable inputs would not have had a material impact on the statement of comprehensive income or the equity of the Company.

Gorey Solar Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

17 Related party transactions

	31 March 2025 €'000	31 March 2024 €'000
<i>The following related party balances are included in creditors:</i>		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
NTR FinanceCo 2 DAC – Principal	5,307	5,644
NTR FinanceCo 2 DAC – Interest	101	298
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,408	5,942
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<i>The following related party balances are included in debtors:</i>		
Debtors		
Payments on behalf of Macallian Solar Limited	-	30
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	30
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

18 Statutory and other information

The Company had no employees during the year (2024: Nil). Amounts payable to the Company's auditors in respect of the audit of the financial statements was €6,623 (2024: €4,043).

The directors are paid by a related party company, related by virtue of common directors, for their qualifying services to the wider Group. No amounts are recharged from the related party in respect of their qualifying services to the Group.

19 Commitments

The Company executed agreements for the construction of the solar farm including the grid connection.

20 Post balance sheet events

There were no post balance sheet events which require disclosure in the financial statements.

Gorey Solar Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

21 Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is NTR Renewable Energy Income Fund II, a sub fund of NTR Sustainable Infrastructure Funds ICAV, an umbrella Irish collective asset management vehicle incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

The Company's indirect parent company is NTR TopCo 2 DAC, a designated activity company with a registered address of 1st Floor, The Hive, Carmanhall Road, Sandyford Business Park, Dublin, D18 Y2C9, Ireland. The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by NTR TopCo 2 DAC, 1st Floor, The Hive, Carmanhall Road, Sandyford Business Park, Dublin D18 Y2C9, Ireland. No other group financial statements include the results of the Company. The consolidated financial statements of this group is available to the public and may be obtained from 1st Floor, The Hive, Carmanhall Road, Sandyford Business Park, Dublin D18 Y2C9, Ireland.

22 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the directors on 11 September 2025.

