

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited
Financial statements and annual report
for the year ended 31 March 2021

Registered Number 05636283



ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

Financial statements and annual report

for the year ended 31 March 2021

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ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited accelerates the design, deployment and commercialisation of renewable energy technology innovation, helping to attract investment to support small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) and to realise the significant opportunities presented by the UK's offshore renewable energy resources.

Business Review and Principal Activities

The company provides a range of open access research, test & validation services, where appropriate utilising the unique world class test facilities of the Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult ("ORE") (its parent entity). In particular, the company supports the test & validation of large wind turbine blades, gearboxes and drivetrains, marine renewables, offshore and subsea equipment, micro-renewables and electrical testing equipment. In addition, the company participates in certain relevant collaborative, research and development projects e.g. the BEIS sponsored 'demowind' projects.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. These are included within the risk register maintained by the ORE Catapult and are subject to regular review by the ORE Catapult Executive Management Team and ORE Catapult Audit & Risk Committee and Board. Controls are identified and as continuous improvement, mitigations are implemented to reduce the impact of the risk should it materialise and the likelihood of occurrence. All risks are assigned 'owners' and categorised against risk categories that reflect the nature and scope of the Catapult's activities. In FY20-21, ORE Catapult conducted a wide ranging business improvement and governance review which included reviewing and improving the approach to managing risk to the Board agreed risk appetite for each risk category, with new processes and procedures ensuring consistent risk management practices are practised fully across the business.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the group are considered to relate to the unique and ground breaking nature of commercial activities along with economic uncertainty arising from COVID-19 (which also carries the potential to impact on multiple fronts ranging from actual Catapult operations, to the supply chain, in particular SME's); political uncertainty arising from geopolitical developments, including the UK's changing priorities following departure from the European Union; evolving Government policy (both towards the role of Catapults and support of renewable energy) which is typically reflected in the availability of publicly available Research & Development (R&D) funding, and ensuring full and adequate governance over the Catapults expanded regional presence. In addition, ORE Catapult and therefore the company has considered risks related to the delivery of its objectives and internal control environment, including health and safety; operation and maintenance of its assets and facilities; data and information security; capacity and capability; employee retention and regulatory compliance.

The business risks and uncertainties outlined above are managed through the regular review of risk with individual risk owners and in full by the Executive team on a quarterly basis during the year. In the first instance controls are identified and implemented to manage each risk and through a culture of continuous risk reduction, additional mitigating actions (e.g. in the area of cyber security, adopting and implementing Cisco Umbrella to address the widespread move to home working) are identified and implemented during the year as ongoing active steps to constantly mitigate against the live and on-going nature of risk exposure.

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Strategic report (continued)

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The company delivers the economic commercial activities of ORE Catapult, as such it adopts the principle KPIs that are adopted by the parent company e.g. revenue and it benefits from other activities that are delivered and measured by the parent, including engagement with SMEs as well as with high growth organisations.

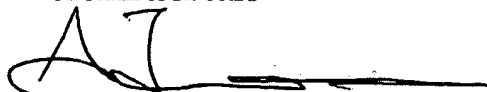
All significant milestones and KPI's for FY20-21 were achieved (or were within acceptable tolerances) in the year. The Catapult is committed to the 'thirds' model (the concept under which, over time, the Catapult revenue line balances out as one third core grant, one third commercial income and one third collaborative research income). In this regard, the Catapult continues to make good progress with year on year revenue growth. These metrics have been selected to evidence progress towards achieving our stated output and outcome goals and cover a wide range of activities including: R&D projects, collaborations with UK companies, technology innovation and commercialisation, as well as revenue targets. Key output measures such as UK SME and Business engagement are also recorded to track our impact on creating and growing UK innovative companies. In addition, the Catapult and therefore the company also tracks a number of 'internal' KPI's e.g. cost control targets and future contracted revenue targets, staff utilisation and other people related KPI's. In aggregate, milestone and KPI progress is tracked and reported to the Executive Management Team monthly and at each meeting of the Board and Audit & Risk Committee as well as quarterly to Innovate UK.

The results for the company show a profit before taxation of £2.3m (2020: £3.6m) and turnover of £9.7m (2020: £11.2m). The company has net assets of £9.0m (2020: £7.1m). No dividends have been paid in the year (2020: £nil) or are proposed in relation to the year.

Environment Policy

The company adopts key policies implemented by the parent company which has an established Environment Policy aligned to ISO 14001. We are wholly committed, wherever practical, to protecting the environment by eliminating the use of damaging substances, materials and activities; reducing the company's emissions of environmentally damaging materials; recycling and reusing as much as possible; minimising waste, preventing pollution; using sustainable renewable energy sources and involving our people in the promotion of an environmentally aware culture.

On behalf of the board



A J Jamieson
Director

24 June 2021

Offshore House, Albert Street, Blyth, Northumberland NE24 1LZ

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

Directors' report

The directors present their report with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Future outlook

As the commercial arm of ORE Catapult Group, the future outlook for the company is closely linked to that of the parent company. In the next decade, the offshore wind market in the UK, already the largest in the world, is forecast to increase fourfold and require a suite of technology rich products and services to rise to the challenge of lower costs, bigger turbines and deeper waters. The directors are of the view that this presents an unprecedented opportunity for UK business to thrive from offshore wind - reinforced by calls for a green economic recovery from the profound economic difficulties triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic - and are confident that ORE Catapult will remain at the forefront of efforts to address the market failures which persists when linking promising UK innovators and companies with the end market.

To deliver UK growth from renewables and the broader energy transition, formidable challenges must be overcome: the UK's skills, infrastructure and funding gaps still hinder innovation, supply chain growth and manufacturing opportunities, while sub-optimal planning and consenting processes threaten to hold back expansion. Significant supply chain investment and development is required to meet market demand, particularly in areas such as high value manufacture, ports and related infrastructure, digitalisation, robotics and automation. With the rapid increase in offshore wind turbine size set to continue, radical new innovation in areas such as blades, generators and bearings is needed, presenting the opportunity for the UK supply chain to capture manufacture and – critically - IP in the core hardware. Operations and maintenance accounts for c. 50% of through-life cost of offshore wind, and the UK holds unique experience and leadership in critical technologies such as digitalisation, robotics and automation, to take optimum advantage of this long-term opportunity. Floating Offshore Wind is set to become cost-competitive with fixed foundation from c. 2030, and the UK can capitalise on its early experience in this market predicted to be worth £45bn by 2050.

ORE Catapult's programmes, facilities and expertise address these challenges, stimulating the development of technology and supply chain capacity to realise the economic benefits of the green energy revolution for the UK. Operating at the centre of the offshore renewables sector, as a unique partner to industry, innovators, academia and government, we are instrumental in driving the innovation agenda, building capacity to develop and commercialise technology, sparking strategic collaboration and expanding business support opportunities, all of which are required to unlock the huge potential of the UK's natural energy resource to stimulate UK economic growth, create jobs, regeneration and carbon reduction.

The location of our centres of operations, largely in coastal communities with the greatest needs of economic regeneration, also means that our activities are playing a critical role in the levelling up agenda, driving economic growth and job creation across the UK.

The directors, having observed the impacts of COVID-19 during FY20-21, are reassured that the offshore renewable energy markets remain buoyant, with the results of the fourth offshore wind leasing round providing a major boost for the UK's green economy. They remain alert however to broader economic developments which may restrict public funding of

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Directors' report (continued)

Future outlook (continued)

collaborative research, or put additional strain on the supply chain, in particular SME's developing emerging technologies. The market conditions for the renewable energy market are linked in large part to global oil prices and UK Government energy policy; while COVID-19 has impacted global oil prices, in the short term, demand for oil is envisaged to return as countries emerge from the pandemic.

The directors remain confident that the group and therefore the company will achieve an adequate level of performance in the future.

Financial risk management

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Company policies are aimed at minimising such losses (e.g. the Company has implemented policies that require credit checks on potential new customers before sales are made. Credit limits are assessed on an ongoing basis and adjusted as appropriate) and require that deferred terms are only granted to customers who demonstrate an appropriate payment history and satisfy credit worthiness procedures. Details of the Company's receivables are shown on the face of the balance sheet.

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generation by its operations and applying cash collection targets throughout the Company.

Cash flow risk is the risk of exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability. The Company manages this risk, where significant, by careful review of proposed new contracts and the financial modelling of likely cash flows.

Research and disruptive innovation

The company delivers the economic commercial activities of ORE Catapult and supports its research & disruptive innovation (R&DI) activities, to align these with the test & validation and operational performance capabilities and to ensure that facilities are aligned with the current global energy market needs and to better position it to be successful in applying for national and international collaborative research projects. After the application of a management charge, this is to the benefit of the company and the directors regard the investment in R&DI as integral to the continuing success of the business.

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Directors' report (continued)

Directors

Unless stated below, the directors shown below have held office during the whole of the year, and up to the date of signing these financial statements.

A J Jamieson

A L Quinn

A P L Walls

C J Hill (resigned 13 May 2021)

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each 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.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

On behalf of the board



A J Jamieson

Director

Offshore House, Albert Street, Blyth, Northumberland, NE24 1LZ

24 June 2021

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

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

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report, 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 year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing 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 UK 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 that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for 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, 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ORE Catapult Development Services Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, and related notes, including the accounting policies on pages 14 to 16.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state 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 UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Independent auditor's report to the members of ORE Catapult Development Services Limited (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors and inspection of policy documentation as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the Company's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Board minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries and the risk of bias in accounting estimates and judgements. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the Company's revenue consists entirely of routine, non-complex transactions which are subject to systematic processing and do not require significant judgements, with commercial revenues based on the completion of services provided.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Independent auditor's report to the members of ORE Catapult Development Services Limited (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect (continued)

Secondly, the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety, anti-bribery, employment law, and grant funding terms and conditions, recognising the nature of the Company's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report 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 strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditor's report to the members of ORE Catapult Development Services Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their 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; 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.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

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

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.



Gordon Herbertson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
319 St Vincent Street
Glasgow
G2 5AS
25 June 2021

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Turnover		9,745	11,172
Cost of sales		(1,896)	(2,688)
Gross profit		7,849	8,484
Administrative expenses		(5,590)	(4,896)
Other operating income		1	7
Interest receivable and similar income	3	1	4
Operating profit and profit before taxation	1	2,261	3,599
Tax charge on profit	2	(359)	(432)
Profit for the financial year		1,902	3,167
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,902	3,167

All of the company's activities are continuing.

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of the financial statements.

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Fixed assets					
Investments	5		-		-
Current assets					
Debtors	6	3,768		3,967	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,512		4,347	
		10,280		8,314	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,094)		(1,238)	
Net current assets			9,186		7,076
Total assets less current liabilities			9,186		7,076
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(208)		-
Net assets			8,978		7,076
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	9		25		25
Profit and loss account			8,953		7,051
Total shareholders' funds			8,978		7,076

The financial statements on pages 11 to 22 were approved by the board of directors on 24 June 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:



A J Jamieson
Director



A P L Walls
Director

Registered number 05636283

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of the financial statements.

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

Statement of changes in equity

	Called up Share Capital	Profit and loss account	Total Shareholders' funds
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance as at 1 April 2019	25	3,884	3,909
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	3,167	3,167
Balance as at 31 March 2020	25	7,051	7,076
Balance as at 1 April 2020	25	7,051	7,076
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,902	1,902
Balance as at 31 March 2021	25	8,953	8,978

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of the financial statements.

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

Statement of accounting policies

General Information

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited ('the Company') accelerates the design, deployment and commercialisation of renewable energy technology innovation, helping to attract investment to support SMEs and to realise the significant opportunities presented by the UK's offshore renewable energy resources.

The company is a company limited by shares and is incorporated, domiciled and registered in England. The registered number is 05636283 and the address of its registered office is Offshore House, Albert Street, Blyth, Northumberland, NE24 1LZ.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of ORE Catapult Development Services Limited have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, and in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed below.

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development are set out in the Directors Report on pages 3 to 4. The company instilled robust working practices in order to comply with COVID-19 regulations and in doing so delivered a profit before taxation of £2.3m (2020: £3.6m) and turnover of £9.7m (2020: £11.2m). The COVID-19 pandemic did not adversely impact the company's results for the year, despite a switch to 'remote' working for all office-based staff during March 2020. The company continues to have a strategy of growth and the directors remain committed to ambitious revenue targets for FY2021/22.

While there have inevitably been some challenges to overcome with the switch to remote working, this was more straightforward to achieve than might have been envisaged, due to the early adoption of enabling ICT systems including the use of Microsoft Teams software. As regards our on-site test and validation activity, the Blyth site was closed for a short period of time (c. 2 weeks) to all activities, however after extensive planning and adoption of COVID-19 mitigating procedures was successfully re-opened and the site is fully operational. In mitigation both financial governance and control procedures were tightened focusing on the enhanced scrutiny of the financial results on a monthly basis, and in particular on debt collection.

Despite COVID-19 the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate, for the following reasons.

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Going concern (continued)

At the year end, the Company had net assets of £9.0m. It manages its day to day and medium term funding requirements through cash balances which are managed on a group basis and also take account of the fact that a key element of this for the group as a whole is the receipt of monthly grant funding from Innovate UK the amounts for which are known and committed to 31 March 2023. These cash balances are forecast to provide sufficient liquidity to finance seasonal cash flows in the ordinary course of business.

The global COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic is impacting all businesses. As a result of the pandemic, the nature of the Company's business is such that in the next twelve months, there is expected to be an unpredictable variation in the value and timing of cash inflows. The directors have prepared projected cash flow information for the fifteen months from the date of approval of these financial statements. These forecasts have also modelled plausible downside scenarios which they believe have the potential to arise and such scenarios include a 30% reduction in testing and validation activities as a result of not securing key contracts from our cornerstone client and an envisaged 19% reduction in collaborative research and development activity to align with current financial year performance levels achieved during the height of COVID-19 pandemic.

Reflecting the Company's strong cash position overhead costs and capital investment costs remain at their original budgeted levels further evidencing that the Group cash flow remains in a stable position for the foreseeable future. On the basis of this cash flow information the directors consider that the Company will continue to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Exemption from consolidation

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under the terms of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the Company's shareholders. The Company has taken advantage of the following exemption:

- (i) from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity;
- (ii) from disclosing the Company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

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

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced to customers, and is recognised when services are provided to the customer. The origination and destination of turnover relates exclusively to the UK.

Interest receivable

Interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested and net foreign exchange gains. Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Investments

Investments are recorded at cost less any provision for impairment.

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The directors believe there are no critical accounting judgements or estimation uncertainty in the current year financial statements.

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements

1 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Fees payable to company's auditors for the audit of the financial statements	18	12

Fees payable for the audit to the company's auditors are met by another group company, Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult.

2 Tax on profit

(a) Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax	452	470
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(93)	(38)
Tax charge on profit	359	432

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Tax on profit (continued)

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2020: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Profit before taxation	2,261	3,599
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)	430	684
Effects of:		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(93)	(38)
Effects of other tax credits	22	(214)
Total tax charge for the year	359	432

The UK corporation tax rate applying to the Company was 19% (2020: 19%).

(c) Factors that may affect future tax changes

A UK corporation rate of 19% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020, reversing the previously enacted reduction in the rate from 19% to 17%. The UK Budget in March 2021 included an announcement that the corporation tax rate will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023, however this increase has not yet been substantively enacted. This will increase the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Interest receivable and similar income

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Bank interest receivable	1	4

4 Directors' emoluments and employees

The directors did not receive any emoluments during the year in respect of material qualifying services to the Company (2020: £nil). The directors were all remunerated through Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult. The company has no employees (2020: no employees).

5 Investments

	Investments other than loans £'000
Cost and net book value at 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	-

The company's investments at the balance sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Offshore Wind Growth Partnership Limited

Nature of business: UK Offshore Wind Sector Deal programme delivery

Registered office: Offshore House, Albert Street, Blyth, Northumberland, NE24 1LZ

	%
Class of shares	Holding
Ordinary	100

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5 Investments (continued)

Wind Energy Benchmarking Services Limited

Nature of business: Offshore Renewable Energy Data collation and Interpretation.

Registered office: Offshore House, Albert Street, Blyth, Northumberland, NE24 1LZ

	%
Class of shares	Holding
Ordinary	100

As at 1 April 2020, Wind Energy Benchmarking Services Limited was a joint venture between ORE Catapult Development Services Limited and Natural Power Consultants Limited. As of 26 March 2021, Wind Energy Benchmarking Services Limited became a wholly owned subsidiary of ORE Catapult Development Services Limited following the acquisition of the 49% shareholding previously held by Natural Power Consultants Limited.

Shandong TUS Offshore Renewable Energy Centre (TORC) Limited

Nature of business: Renewable energy technology research and development centre

Registered office: No.69 The Pioneer Plaza of Yantai Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone, Shandong Province, People's Republic of China, P.C.264670

	%
Class of shares	Holding
Ordinary	30

Narec Distributed Energy Limited

Nature of business: Energy distribution consulting

Registered office: Charles Parsons Technology Centre, High Quay, Blyth, Northumberland, NE24 2AZ

	%
Class of shares	Holding
Ordinary	10

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6 Debtors

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Trade debtors	1,493	1,640
Amounts owed by related parties	-	50
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,518	821
Prepayments and accrued income	757	1,456
	3,768	3,967

Amounts owed by related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Trade creditors	200	346
Accruals and deferred income	564	311
Corporation tax	318	513
Other creditors	12	68
	1,094	1,238

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Accruals and deferred income	208	-
	208	-

ORE Catapult Development Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

9 Called up share capital

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
25,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	25	25

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company.

10 Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS102.33.1A 'Related Party Disclosures', on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group headed by Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult.

11 Ultimate controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 March 2021. The consolidated financial statements of Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult are available from:

Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult
Offshore House
Albert Street
Blyth
Northumberland
NE24 1LZ

The directors do not consider there to be an ultimate controlling party of ORE Catapult Development Services Limited as a direct result of the ownership structure of the Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult, the ultimate parent undertaking.