Registration number: 06451278

# Innogy Renewables UK Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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# **Company Information**

**Directors** 

**B** Freeman

R Sandford P Cowling H Funke M Parker

Company secretary

P Sainsbury

C Barras

Registered office

Windmill Hill Business Park

Whitehill Way Swindon Wiltshire SN5 6PB

Independent Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

1 Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH

# Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### Fair review of the business

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

	Unit	2017	2016
Profit for the financial year	£ 000	89,194	275,478
Net assets	£ 000	1,810,128	1,720,934

The results for the year are presented on page 10 of the financial statements. The position of the Company as at 31 December 2017 is provided on page 11 of the financial statements.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the business are whether suitable investment opportunities can be identified, acquired or be developed.

This is mitigated by the development of a diversified portfolio, spread across different geographical regions and technologies.

Approved by the Board on 16 July 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

B Freeman Director

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### Directors of the company

The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

**B** Freeman

R Sandford

**P** Cowling

H Funke

M Parker

V Read (resigned 31 December 2017)

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the holding of investments in renewable energy companies situated in the United Kingdom.

#### Dividends

The directors recommend a final dividend payment of £nil be made in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: £nil).

### Financial instruments and financial risk management

#### Objectives and policies

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks which are set out below. The Company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs.

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and currency risk

#### Price Risk

The Company has no significant exposure to price risk.

#### Credit risk

The Company has no significant exposure to credit risk.

#### Liquidity risk

The Company receives financing from its immediate parent and as such has no significant exposure to liquidity risk outside of the Innogy Group.

#### Interest rate risk

The Company is currently not exposed to interest rate risk on borrowings, as they are at fixed rates. Interest on funds owed to the Company by the group undertakings are linked to LIBOR, and Bank of England base rates.

#### Currency risk

All of the Company's transactions and balances are currently denominated in sterling and the Company is therefore not exposed to currency risk.

#### **Future developments**

The Company intends to continue to invest in renewable energy companies, and further invest in those companies already owned.

#### Going concern

The directors have fully considered the risks and uncertainties of the Company's cash flow forecasts and projections.

On this basis, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements. In addition, innogy SE, the immediate parent company, has committed to providing financial support for any financial obligations falling due for the 12 months following the date of signing of the financial statements.

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 16 July 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

B Freeman Director

### Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law). 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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.

The directors are 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.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Innogy Renewables UK Holdings Limited

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion, Innogy Renewables UK Holdings Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017; the Profit and Loss Account and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

#### Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for 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 to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Innogy Renewables UK Holdings Limited (continued)

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

#### Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

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.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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

# Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Innogy Renewables UK Holdings Limited (continued)

# Other required reporting

# Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Nigel Comello (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors' London

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17 July 2018

# Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £ 000
Turnover	•	<u></u>	<u>-</u> -
Income from shares in group undertakings		100,000	250,000
Interest receivable and similar income	3	52,594	60,828
Interest payable and similar expenses	4	(65,683).	(66,404)
Profit on the disposal of investments	10	· <u> </u>	30,324
	· :	86,911	274,748
Profit before taxation		86,911	274,748
Tax on profit	. 8	2,283	730
Profit for the financial year		89,194	275,478

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

There is no other comprehensive income for the year (2016: £nil).

# (Registration number: 06451278) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	550	550
Investments	10	1,445,308	1,445,308
Deferred tax assets	8	1,785	
		1,447,643	1,445,858
Current assets			
Debtors	11	1,732,960	1,642,511
Income tax debtor	8	498	730
Cash at bank and in hand		<u> </u>	2,776
		1,733,458	1,646,017
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
Creditors	12	(26,473)	(26,441)
Loans and borrowings	13	(230,000)	-
		(256,473)	(26,441)
Net current assets		1,476,985	1,619,576
Total assets less current liabilities		2,924,628	3,065,434
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year			
Loans and borrowings	13	(1,114,500)	(1,344,500)
Net assets		1,810,128	1,720,934
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	531	531
Share premium account		1,511,247	1,511,247
Profit and loss account		298,350	209,156
Total equity		1,810,128	1,720,934

The financial statements on page 10 to 23 were approved by the Board of Directors on 16 July 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

B Freeman

Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital £ 000	Share premium account £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total equity £ 000
At 1 January 2017	531	1,511,247	209,156	1,720,934
Profit for the financial year		<u> </u>	89,194	89,194
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	89,194	89,194
At 31 December 2017	531	1,511,247	298,350	1,810,128
	Called up share capital £ 000	Share premium account £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total equity £ 000
At 1 January 2016	531	1,511,247	(66,322)	1,445,456
Profit for the financial year			275,478	275,478
Total comprehensive income for the year			275,478	275,478
At 31 December 2016	531	1,511,247	209,156	1,720,934

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 12

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### 1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is:

Windmill Hill Business Park

Whitehill Way

Swindon

Wiltshire

SN5 6PB

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 16 July 2018.

#### 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 on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with Companies Act 2006, as applicable to companies using FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework. The principal accounting policies which have been applied consistently throughout the year are set out below.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

These financial statements are separate financial statements. The Company is exempt from the preparation of consolidated financial statements per section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, because it is included in the group financial statements of innogy SE. Details of the parent, in whose consolidated financial statements the Company is included, are shown in note 15 to the financial statements.

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to business combinations, share-based payment, non-current assets held for sale, financial instruments, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash flow statement, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and related party transactions.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements. in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7. 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect
- (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment;
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
- 10(d), (statement of cash flows)
- 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
- 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
- 38B-D (additional comparative information),
- 111 (cash flow statement information), and
- 134-136 (capital management disclosures)
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors'
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation)
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

#### 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

#### Property, plant and equipment

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.

#### **Investments**

Investments in securities are classified on initial recognition as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value, except where their fair value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are carried at cost, less any impairment.

Unrealised holding gains and losses other than impairments are recognised in other comprehensive income. On maturity or disposal, net gains and losses previously deferred in accumulated other comprehensive income are recognised in income.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### **Debtors**

Debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

All borrowings are initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the income statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### 3 Interest receivable and similar income

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Interest and other finance receivable on associated company bond	-	5,496
Interest receivable on intercompany loan	52,579	55,332
Interest income on bank deposits	15	
	52,594	60,828
4 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2017	2016
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	•	353
Interest expense on other financing liabilities	65,683	66,051
	65,683	66,404

#### 5 Staff costs

There were no employees of Innogy Renewables UK Holdings Limited during the year to 31 December 2017 (2016: none).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### 6 Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the Company (2016: £nil). There are no recharges made to the Company in respect of the services provided by the directors, as their duties in respect of the Company are incidental to their duties as a whole.

#### 7 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fees of £19,000 (2016: £19,400) were borne by another group company and not recharged.

#### 8 Tax on profit

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

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Current taxation Group relief (receivable)/payable	(498)	(730)
Total current tax	(498)	(730)
<b>Deferred taxation</b> Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,785)	
Total deferred tax	(1,785)	
Total income tax credit	(2,283)	(730)

The tax credit for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2016: the tax expense for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19.25% (2016: 20%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	86,911	274,748
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20.25%)	16,730	54,950
Income not taxable	(19,250)	(50,000)
Profit on disposal of investments	-	(5,680)
Impact of change in UK tax rate	236	
Total tax credit	(2,283)	(730)

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

# 8 Tax on profit (continued)

Income not taxable of £19,250,000 (2016: £50,000,000) relates to income from shares in group undertakings.

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges:

The tax rate for the current year is lower than the prior year due to changes in the UK corporation tax rate which decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017.

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2016 (on 6 September 2016). These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2017			Asset £ 000
Other items			1,785
2016			Asset £ 000
Other items			-
Deferred tax movement during the year:  Other items	At 1 January 2017 £ 000	Recognised in income £ 000	At 31 December 2017 £ 000 1,785
Deferred tax movement during the prior year:			
Other items	At 1 January 2016 £ 000	Recognised in income £ 000	At 31 December 2016 £ 000
Other items	-		

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

# 9 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings £ 000
Cost At 1 January 2017	3,220
At 31 December 2017	
Impairment At 1 January 2017	2,670
At 31 December 2017	2,670
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	550
At 31 December 2016	550
10 Investments	
Subsidiaries and Associates	£ 000
Cost At 1 January 2016 Disposals	1,447,408 (2,100)
At 31 December 2016 At 1 January 2017	1,445,308 1,445,308
At 31 December 2017	1,445,308
Investments	
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	1,445,308
At 31 December 2016	1,445,308

In the prior year, on 28 July 2016 Innogy Renewables UK Holdings Limited sold its £2.lm (33.33%) investment in Zephyr Investments Limited and the £42.576m book value of the Deep Discounted Bonds (DDB) held as at 28 July 2016 for £75m. Profit on the sale of the investment and DDB amounted to £30.324m.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

# 10 Investments (continued)

Details of the directly held subsidiaries as at 31 December are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held	
			2017	2016
Innogy Renewables UK Limited	Development and operation of renewable energy facilities	England and Wales	100%	100%
Innogy Stallingborough Limited	Management of a biomass development right	England and Wales	100%	100%

The Company also controls indirectly through its subsidiary undertakings a number of companies split between subsidiaries, joint ventures and associated companies. These are listed below along with the the country of incorporation and 2017 holding %.

Name	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	2017 Holding %
The Hollies Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	100%
Knabs Ridge Wind Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	100%
Bilbster Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	100%
Bristol Channel Zone Limited	England & Wales	100%
Channel Energy Limited	England & Wales	100%
Carnedd Wen Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	100%
Harryburn Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	100%
Rhyl Flats Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	50.1%
Little Cheyne Court Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	59%
Innogy GYM 2 Limited	England & Wales	100%
Innogy GYM 3 Limited	England & Wales	100%
Innogy GYM 4 Limited	England & Wales	100%
Burgar Hill Windfarm Limited	England & Wales	100%
Causeymire Two Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	100%
Clocaenog Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	100%
Goole Fields II Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	100%
Kiln Pit Hill Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	100%
Lochelbank Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	100%
Middlemoor Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	100%
Novar Two Windfarm Limited	England & Wales	100%
Rowantree Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	100%

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### 10 Investments (continued)

Name	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	2017 Holding %
Doggerbank Project 3B Innogy Limited	England & Wales	100%
Doggerbank Project 3C Innogy Limited	England & Wales	100%
Doggerbank Project 3D Innogy Limited	England & Wales	100%
Doggerbank Project 3E Innogy Limited	England & Wales	100%
Doggerbank Project 3F Innogy Limited	England & Wales	100%
Gwynt y Môr Offshore Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	50%
ML Wind LLP	England & Wales	51%
Galloper Wind Farm Holding Company Limited	England & Wales	25%
Galloper Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	25%
Triton Knoll Offshore Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	100%
Greater Gabbard Offshore Winds Limited	England & Wales	50%
Sofia Offshore Wind Farm Holdings Limited	England & Wales	100%
Sofia Offshore Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	100%

In August 2017 Doggerbank Project 1A Innogy Limited, Doggerbank Project 1B Innogy Limited, Doggerbank Project 2A Innogy Limited, Doggerbank Project 4A Innogy Limited and Doggerbank Project 4B Innogy Limited and Forewind Limited were sold.

At this time, Doggerbank Project 3C Innogy Limited (previously Doggerbank Project 3A Statoil Limited), Doggerbank Project 3D Limited (previously Doggerbank Project 3B Statoil Limited), Doggerbank Project 3E Innogy Limited (previously Doggerbank Project 3A SSER Limited) and Doggerbank Project 3F Innogy Limited (previously Doggerbank Project 3B SSER Limited) were acquired and company names were changed.

With effect from September 2017, Doggerbank Project 3A Innogy Limited's name was changed to Teeside B Offshore Wind Farm Holdings Limited, and with effect from December 2017 this then changed Sofia Offshore Wind Farm Holdings Limited.

All subsidiaries and undertakings except for the subsidiary noted below, have the same registered address as the Company as disclosed in note 1.

The only subsidiary with a different registered address to the Company is Greater Gabbard Offshore Winds Limited. The registered addresses of this subsidiary is 55 Vastern Road, Reading, RG1 8BU.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### 11 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,732,960	1,642,511

Amounts owed by group undertakings includes £1,114,499,879 (2016: £1,114,499,879) due in greater than one year.

This amount represents three loans with a maturity date and fixed interest rate as follows: £81,800,000 maturing on 18 December 2020 with interest charged at 2.90%. £200,000,000 maturing on the 28 September 2022 with interest charged at 4.00%. £832,699,879 maturing on the 20 September 2027 with interest charged at 4.97%.

Amounts owed by group undertakings includes a £528,010,271 (2016: £514,363,868) loan on a short term facility with interest charged at 0.12629% (2016: 0.12629%).

#### 12 Creditors

Amounts due to related parties	2017 £ 000 26,473	2016 £ 000 26,441
	26,473	26,441
13 Loans and borrowings		
	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Current loans and borrowings		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	230,000	-
This amount represents a loan owed to group undertakings with interest charged at 6.15%.	h a maturity date of 1 February	2018, and fixed
	2017	2016
	£ 000	£ 000
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,114,500	1,344,500

This amount represents three loans owed to group undertakings with a maturity date and fixed interest rate as follows:

£81,800,000 maturing on 18 December 2020 with interest charged at 2.88%. £200,000,000 maturing on 28 September 2022 with interest charged at 3.98%. £832,699,879 maturing on 20 September 2027 with interest charged at 4.95%.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### 14 Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

•	2017		2016	
	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
Ordinary 'A' Shares of £1 each	531	531	531	531

#### 15 Parent of group in whose consolidated financial statements the Company is consolidated

The name of the parent of the group in whose consolidated financial statements the Company's financial statements are consolidated is innogy SE.

These financial statements are available upon request from innogy SE, Opernplatz 1, 45128, Essen, Germany.

#### 16 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is innogy SE.

The ultimate parent is RWE AG.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is RWE AG. These financial statements are available upon request from RWE AG, Huyssenallee 2, 45128, Essen, Germany

The ultimate controlling party is RWE AG.