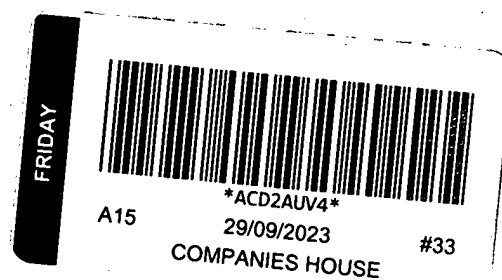


Company registration number 06451278 (England and Wales)

**RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**



# **RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

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### **Directors**

B Freeman  
T Glover  
A Greenslade  
P Slater (Appointed 1 January 2023)  
D Lane (Appointed 1 March 2023)  
M Peters (Appointed 1 January 2023)

### **Secretary**

P Sainsbury

### **Company number**

06451278

### **Registered office**

Windmill Hill Business Park  
Whitehill Way  
Swindon  
Wiltshire  
United Kingdom  
SN5 6PB

### **Independent auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
1 Embankment Place  
London  
United Kingdom  
WC2N 6RH

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# **RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

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# RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## STRATEGIC REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### Fair review of the business

The company's principal business is the holding of investments in renewables energy companies situated in the United Kingdom.

During the year the company received income from shares in group undertakings of £nil (2021: £nil). The company also paid a dividend of £nil (2021: £40,000k) to its parent company.

Given the nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that the KPIs necessary for an understanding of the development, performance and position of the business are net assets and profit/(loss) for the financial year.

The company is a holding company and therefore is reliant on dividends from investments as its main source of profit. Due to the poor wind availability and unusual power prices seen during 2022 the company didn't receive any dividend income from investments.

The company makes a small profit in relation to the interest rate receivable on loans provided to group undertakings compared to the interest rate payable on loans from parent undertaking. The rest of the movement in the profit for the financial year relates to tax.

The company continues to have a stable net asset position.

The results for the year are presented on page 11. The financial position of the company as at 31 December 2022 is presented on page 12.

The company's key financial performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	621	(3)
Net assets	1,529,328	1,528,707

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company's subsidiaries and joint ventures are as follows:

- Adverse changes in the regulatory and political environment for renewables generators, particularly with regards to changes to subsidy mechanisms and windfall taxes;
- Average wind speeds falling significantly below expectations leading to a reduction in revenues and cash flow;
- A medium- to long-term reduction in electricity prices leading to reduced profitability;
- Occurrence of technical faults and physical degradation of the wind farm asset leading to reduced generation availability and increased rectification costs;
- Shortages or labour or materials, or difficulties within the supply chain leading to a lack of essential parts needed to maintain the wind farm;
- An increase in the price of materials, components and consumables needed to maintain the wind farm leading to a reduction in profitability;
- Impacts of climate change adversely affecting the availability and operations of the wind farm, and/or reducing the useful economic life of the wind farm asset; and
- Cyber-attacks on energy generation critical infrastructure.

# **RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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Political and regulatory risks are monitored by undertaking regular political and regulatory analysis and mitigated by ensuring regulatory compliance. The wind farms' remaining economic lives are between 5 years and 23 years, and therefore short-term fluctuations in generated volumes and electricity prices are expected to have little impact on lifetime profitability. Long-term changes in wind speeds and long-term price forecasts are monitored regularly.

Availability risk is managed using service provider availability incentives and by monitoring the operational efficiency and physical conditions of the wind farms, taking remedial action where required. The company's subsidiaries and joint ventures and their service providers maintain relationships with multiple suppliers for turbine components in order to reduce key supplier risk.

The company, its subsidiaries and joint ventures maintain high standards of cyber-security and has established, formalised processes which prevent, deter and limit the impact from cyber-attacks.

The principal customers of the company's subsidiaries and joint ventures are within the RWE AG group and therefore the risk of default is low.

There are no significant issues around cash flow, debt recovery, and overall profitability arising from the above mentioned risks and therefore it is appropriate to conclude these are not key risks to the company. The directors actively monitor and manage the principal risks above and do not currently foresee a significant impact to the cash flow of profitability of the company's subsidiaries and joint ventures as a result of these risks.

#### **Statement by the directors of the company regarding their duty under s172(1) Companies Act 2006 to promote the success of the company.**

The purpose of the Strategic Report is to inform members of the company and help them assess how the directors have performed their duty under section 172 (duty to promote the success of the company).

The Board of RWE Renewables UK Holdings Limited believe they have acted in the manner most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole having a regard to the matters set out in s172(1)(a-f) of the Act.

The following important matters have been directly addressed:

#### **Likely consequence of long-term decisions**

The directors, having taken into consideration the interest of its members and the company's commitment to provide support to its subsidiary undertakings have not approved a dividend during the year.

#### **Employee engagement**

The company had no employees for the year under review (2021: none).

#### **Business relationships**

The company follows the RWE AG Group Code of Conduct and expects business partners to accept the principles set out in that Code. The company's goals must only be achieved by legal and ethical means. Private interests should remain separate to those of the company and employees should not solicit or accept monetary benefits from third parties. Conflicts of interest should be declared at the start of the procurement process or when staff first become aware that a conflict exists. In order to minimise the risks of bribery and corruption the RWE AG Group has implemented a compliance management system with designated Compliance Officers in all Group companies.

The company's Procurement Terms and Conditions also require all suppliers to comply with the RWE AG Group Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct is consistent with the "Labour standards" set out in the United Nations Global Compact, it requires all suppliers both through their own activities and those within their own supply chains, to ensure they do not commit any offences of 'slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour', 'child labour' or 'human trafficking'. This is consistent with the requirements of the Modern Slavery Act 2015.

# **RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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### **Community and the environment**

As a holding company, the company doesn't have any direct investment into the community or environment. However, the companies it invests in create a lot of extra business for the local community near wind farm sites as the company looks to engage with local suppliers where possible. As part of any new operation a Lobby is held to give the local community a chance to ask questions, but also provides a platform to demonstrate the economic benefit to the local communities. An annual review is taken of regional supplier spend to show the benefits to the local communities.

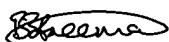
### **Maintaining high business standards**

The Board is aware of its social role and responsibility towards customers, business partners, shareholders, employees and the wider stakeholder community. As part of the RWE AG Group the company follows the RWE AG Code of Conduct which provides clear principles on how the company conducts its business and social activities. The company is committed to conducting business with integrity, being respectful to others and the environment, and in compliance with the law.

### **The need to act fairly as between members of the company**

The company is held directly by a single member, and has one ultimate parent company, RWE AG.

On behalf of the board



B Freeman  
**Director**

28 September 2023

# **RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of holding of investments in renewable energy companies situated in the United Kingdom.

#### **Results and dividends**

The results for the year are set out on page 11.

During the year, the directors proposed and paid ordinary interim dividends of £nil (2021: £40,000k). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2021: £nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

B Freeman	
A Chatterton	(Resigned 31 December 2022)
T Glover	
A Greenslade	
J Lees	(Resigned 31 December 2022)
M Andre-Ferreira	(Appointed 3 March 2022 and resigned 31 March 2022)
P Slater	(Appointed 1 January 2023)
D Lane	(Appointed 1 March 2023)
M Peters	(Appointed 1 January 2023)

#### **Directors' insurance**

The company maintains insurance policies on behalf of all the directors against liability arising from negligence, breach of duty and breach of trust in relation to the company.

#### **Financial instruments**

##### ***Financial risk management***

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. The company's operations expose it to a few financial risks which are set out below.

##### ***Liquidity and cash flow risk***

The company is a profitable and cash generating business. It participates in the RWE Group cash pooling mechanism through the ultimate parent undertaking, RWE AG, providing short term liquidity within agreed limits. Due to these factors the company is not subject to liquidity or cash flow risk.

##### ***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***

The company has no significant exposure to currency risk.

# **RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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#### **Credit risk**

The company has significant borrowings which are all with the ultimate parent company, RWE AG. These loans are back-to-back loans with another Group company, RWE Renewables UK Swindon Limited. As the loans have the same maturity dates there is no significant exposure to credit risk.

#### **Price Risk**

The company has no significant exposure to price risk.

#### **Future developments**

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

#### **Independent auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are deemed to be re-appointed as auditors of the company in accordance with an elective resolution made under section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 which continues in force under the Companies Act 2006.

#### **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, 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 safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also 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.

#### **Directors' confirmations**

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the 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.

# **RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022***

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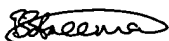
### **Going concern**

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

The going concern basis is considered to be appropriate by the directors as the company is in a net current asset position and financial obligations are forecast to be covered by operational cash flows.

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, being at least 12 months from date of signing. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

On behalf of the board



**B Freeman**  
**Director**

28 September 2023

# **RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

---

#### **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

##### **Opinion**

In our opinion, RWE 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 2022 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, including 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 statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022; the statement of comprehensive income 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**

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 when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# **RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

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#### **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.

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 our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires 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 2022 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 in respect of the financial statements, 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.

# **RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

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#### *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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to environmental regulations, health and safety regulations and data protection regulations, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the UK tax legislation and the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Assessing design and implementation of controls designed to prevent fraud and detect irregularities and fraud;
- Assessing significant judgements and estimates involved in preparing the financial statements; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular those journal entries posted with unusual account combinations.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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/auditors-responsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditors-responsibilities). 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.

# **RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

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#### **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 obtained 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.



James Cadzow (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
London  
28 September 2023

# RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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	Notes	2022 £000	2021 £000
Finance Income	7	47,895	49,391
Finance costs	8	(47,129)	(49,291)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		766	100
Tax on profit	9	(145)	(103)
<b>Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		621	(3)

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The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

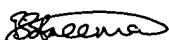
# RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £000	£000	2021 £000	£000
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	11		550		550
Investments	12		1,445,308		1,445,308
			<u>1,445,858</u>		<u>1,445,858</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Trade and other receivables	14	927,854		1,129,257	
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Borrowings	15	(11,519)		(213,568)	
Trade and other payables	16	(1)		-	
Current tax liabilities		(164)		(140)	
		<u>(11,684)</u>		<u>(213,708)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			916,170		915,549
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			2,362,028		2,361,407
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Borrowings	15	(832,700)		(832,700)	
			<u>(832,700)</u>		<u>(832,700)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>1,529,328</u>		<u>1,528,707</u>
<b>Equity</b>					
Called up share capital	17		531		531
Share premium account			1,511,247		1,511,247
Retained earnings			17,550		16,929
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>1,529,328</u>		<u>1,528,707</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:



B Freeman  
Director

Company registration number 06451278

# RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Retained earnings £000	Total £000
<b>Balance at 1 January 2021</b>		531	1,511,247	56,932	1,568,710
<b>Year ended 31 December 2021:</b>					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(3)	(3)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Dividends	10	-	-	(40,000)	(40,000)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>		531	1,511,247	16,929	1,528,707
<b>Year ended 31 December 2022:</b>					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	621	621
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>		531	1,511,247	17,550	1,529,328

# RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

RWE Renewables UK Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office is Windmill Hill Business Park, Whitehill Way, Swindon, Wiltshire, United Kingdom, SN5 6PB. The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' report.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, except as otherwise stated.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £000.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to share based payments, financial instruments, capital management, presentation of a cash flow statement, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets, business combinations, discontinued operations, related party transactions, revenue from contracts with customers and leases.

- the requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46-52 of IFRS 2 Share based Payment;
- the requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 Business Combinations. Equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of RWE AG in which the entity is consolidated;
- the requirements of paragraph 33 (c) of IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations;
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of: (i) paragraph 79(a) (iv) of IAS 1, (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment (iii) paragraph 118 (e) of IAS 38 Intangibles Assets, (iv) paragraphs 76 and 79(d) of IAS 40 Investment Property and (v) paragraph 50 of IAS 41 Agriculture;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A to 38D, 39 to 40, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member;
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets;
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers; and
- the requirements of paragraph 52, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 Leases. The requirements of paragraph 58 of IFRS 16, provided that the disclosure of details of indebtedness required by paragraph 61(1) of Schedule 1 to the Regulations is presented separately for lease liabilities and other liabilities, and in total.

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group financial statements of RWE AG. The group financial statements of RWE AG are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 18.

# **RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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#### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

RWE Renewables UK Holdings Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of RWE AG and the results of RWE Renewables UK Holdings Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of RWE AG which are available from RWE AG, RWE Platz 1, 45141 Essen, Germany.

#### **1.2 Going concern**

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

The going concern basis is considered to be appropriate by the directors as the company is in a net current asset position and financial obligations are forecast to be covered by operational cash flows.

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, being at least 12 months from date of signing. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### **1.3 Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the balance sheet 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.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

#### **1.4 Non-current investments**

Investment in subsidiaries are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value. 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.

#### **1.5 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets**

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### 1.7 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are classified into specified categories, depending on the nature and purpose of the financial assets.

At initial recognition, financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value and any transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets not classified as fair value through profit and loss are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

##### ***Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss***

Financial assets are classified as held at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income unless conditions for classification as such are not met, in which case financial assets are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognised initially at fair value and any transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss when incurred. A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss, and is included in the appropriate line item depending on the nature of the asset within the statement of comprehensive income for the reporting period in which it arises.

##### ***Financial assets held at amortised cost***

Financial instruments are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers (eg trade receivables). They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment where necessary.

# RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

Debt instruments are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income where the financial assets are held within the company's business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the asset. After initial recognition, each asset is measured at fair value, with changes in fair value included in other comprehensive income. Accumulated gains or losses recognised through other comprehensive income are directly transferred to profit or loss when the debt instrument is derecognised.

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables – see note 14.

##### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

#### 1.8 Financial liabilities

The company recognises financial debt when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as either 'financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' or 'other financial liabilities'.

##### **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liability is held for trading. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term, or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking, or
- it is a derivative that is not a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss.

##### **Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities, are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

# RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### ***Derecognition of financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised through profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

##### ***Current tax***

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

##### ***Deferred tax***

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. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balance on a net basis.

#### 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 2 Adoption of new and revised standards and changes in accounting policies

There are no amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2022 that have had a material impact on the company's financial statements.

# RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. There are no estimates requiring further disclosure.

#### Investment impairments

Significant investments are held in subsidiaries. These investments are tested for possible impairment where there are indicators of loss of value. Calculating the recoverable amount requires a series of estimates concerning future cashflows, of which price paths and production volume are the most important. There were no indicators of impairment in the current year (2021: none).

### 4 Auditors' remuneration

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Fees payable to the company's auditors and associates:		
<b>For audit services</b>		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	23	21

The audit fees are borne by another group company and not recharged.

### 5 Employees

The company has no employees for the year under review (2021: none).

### 6 Directors' remuneration

The directors do not receive any remuneration from the company in respect of their services to the company. Instead, they are employed and paid by another related entity, RWE Renewables Management UK Limited. Due to the nature of the services provided and the number of entities to which it relates, it is not possible to meaningfully allocate the directors' remuneration in respect of qualifying services to the company.

### 7 Finance income

	2022 £000	2021 £000
<b>Interest income</b>		
Interest receivable from group companies	47,895	49,391

### 8 Finance costs

	2022 £000	2021 £000
<b>Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:</b>		
Interest payable to group undertakings	47,129	49,291

# RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 9 Tax on profit/(loss)

	2022 £000	2021 £000
<b>Current tax</b>		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current year	145	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	84
Group relief payable	-	19
<b>Total UK current tax</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>103</b>

The tax charge for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2021: higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%).

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the statement of comprehensive income as follows:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Profit before taxation	766	100
Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	146	19
Current tax adjustments in respect of prior years	-	84
Other	(1)	-
<b>Taxation charge for the year</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>103</b>

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

On 3 March 2021, the UK Government announced that the main rate of corporation tax would increase from 19.00% to 25.00% with effect from 1 April 2023. This change was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021 and consequently deferred tax has been measured at 25.00%.

#### Group relief tax disclosures:

The group includes a number of companies, including the parent company, which are part of a tax group for certain aspects of the tax legislation. One of these aspects relates to group relief whereby current tax liabilities can be offset by current losses arising in other companies within the same tax group. Amounts payable / (receivable) for group relief are within the current tax disclosures.

The company's total current tax charge for the year is shown above and comprises £145k (2021: £19k) in relation to group relief payable.

£145k (2021: £103k) of the current tax liability, as shown on the statement of financial position represents amounts due to fellow group undertakings in relation to group relief.

# RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10	Dividends	2022 per share	2021 per share	2022 £000	2021 £000
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Amounts recognised as distributions:

#### Ordinary Shares

Interim dividend paid	-	75.39	-	40,000
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## 11 Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land  
£000

#### Cost

At 1 January 2022	3,220
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At 31 December 2022	3,220
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#### Accumulated depreciation and impairment

At 1 January 2022	2,670
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At 31 December 2022	2,670
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#### Carrying amount

At 31 December 2022	550
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At 31 December 2021	550
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## 12 Investments

#### Current

2022  
£000

2021  
£000

#### Non-current

2022  
£000

2021  
£000

Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	1,445,308	1,445,308
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# RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 12 Investments

(Continued)

##### Movements in non-current investments

	Shares in group undertakings £000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2022 & 31 December 2022	1,445,308
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2022	1,445,308
At 31 December 2021	1,445,308

#### 13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Principal activities	% Held	
			Direct	Voting
RWE Renewables UK Swindon Limited	England and Wales	Development and operation of renewable energy facilities	100.00	100.00
RWE Stallingborough Limited	England and Wales	Dormant Company	100.00	100.00

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 country of incorporation, principal activities and 2022 holding %:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Principal activities	Indirect % Held
The Hollies Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	Windfarm operations	100.00
Knabs Ridge Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	Windfarm operations	100.00
Bilbster Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	Windfarm operations	100.00
Carnedd Wen Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	Dormant company	100.00
Harryburn Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	Dormant company	100.00
Rhyl Flats Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	Windfarm operations	50.10
Little Cheyne Court Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	Windfarm operations	59.00
RWE Renewables GYM 2 Limited	England & Wales	Windfarm operations	100.00
RWE Renewables GYM 3 Limited	England & Wales	Windfarm operations	100.00
RWE Renewables GYM 4 Limited	England & Wales	Windfarm operations	100.00
Gwynt Y Mor Offshore Wind Farm Limited *	England & Wales	Windfarm operations	50.00
ML Wind LLP	England & Wales	Windfarm operations	51.00
Galloper Wind Farm Holding Company Limited *	England & Wales	Windfarm operations	25.00
Galloper Wind Farm Limited *	England & Wales	Windfarm operations	25.00
Triton Knoll Holdco Limited	England & Wales	Windfarm development	59.00
Triton Knoll Offshore Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	Windfarm development	59.00
Greater Gabbard Offshore Winds Limited *	England & Wales	Windfarm operations	50.00
Sofia Offshore Wind Farm Holdings Limited	England & Wales	Windfarm development	100.00

# RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 13 Subsidiaries

(Continued)

Sofia Offshore Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	Windfarm development	100.00
Parc Ynni Cymunedol Alwen Cyfyngedig	England & Wales	Dormant company	100.00
Awel y Mor Offshore Wind Farm Limited *	England & Wales	Windfarm development	60.00
Five Estuaries Offshore Wind Farm Limited *	England & Wales	Windfarm development	25.00
North Falls Offshore Wind Farm Holdco Limited *	England & Wales	Windfarm development	50.00
North Falls Offshore Wind Farm Limited *	England & Wales	Windfarm development	50.00
RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank South (East) Limited *	England & Wales	Windfarm development	50.00
RWE Renewables UK Dogger Bank South (West) Limited *	England & Wales	Windfarm development	50.00
RWE Renewables UK Spareco Limited	England & Wales	Dormant company	100.00
Burgar Hill Wind Farm Limited	England & Wales	Dissolved 2022	100.00

\* Joint Venture.

All subsidiaries have the same registered address as the company as disclosed in note 1. The percentage held above indicates the company's proportion of ordinary share holdings in each entity. All entities above are incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The only subsidiaries with a different registered address to the Company are Greater Gabbard Offshore Winds Limited and Parc Ynni Cymunedol Alwen Cyfyngedig. The registered address of Greater Gabbard Offshore Winds Limited is 55 Vastern Road, Reading, RG1 8BU. The registered address of Parc Ynni Cymunedol Alwen Cyfyngedig is Unit 22, Baglan Bay Innovation Centre, Baglan Energy Park, Central Avenue, Baglan, Port Talbot, Wales, SA12 7AX.

### 14 Trade and other receivables

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	927,854	1,129,257

Trade receivables 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 receivables 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.

The company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all receivables and contract assets. Expected credit losses on related party receivables are considered insignificant to the company.

Amounts owed by group undertakings include one loan with a maturity and fixed rate interest as follows: £832,700k maturing on 20 September 2027 with interest charged at 4.97%.

Amounts owed by group undertakings also includes a £26,238k (2021: £66,966k) loan on a short-term facility. Interest is charged at the monthly SONIA average rate (2021: monthly EONIA average rate) (comparable rate for other currencies) less 10 basis points except where the interest rate is negative and then it is a fixed rate of 0.00%.

The remaining amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 15 Borrowings

	2022 £000	2021 £000
<b>Unsecured borrowings at amortised cost</b>		
Loans from parent undertakings	844,219	1,046,268

#### Analysis of borrowings

Borrowings are classified based on the amounts that are expected to be settled within the next 12 months and after more than 12 months from the reporting date, as follows:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Current liabilities	11,519	213,568
Non-current liabilities	832,700	832,700
	844,219	1,046,268

These amounts for the current year include one loan owed to parent undertakings with a maturity date and fixed interest rate as follows:

£832,700k (2021: £832,700k) maturing on 20 September 2027 with interest charged at 4.95%.  
In the prior year the liability comprised another loan of £200,000k, on which interest was charged at 3.98%.  
This loan was repaid on maturity on 29 September 2022.

Current liabilities represent interest payable on loans of £11,519k (2021: £213,568k).

### 16 Trade and other payables

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Accruals and deferred income	1	-

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade and other payables 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 and other payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 17 Share capital

	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £000	2021 £000
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>				
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	530,584	530,584	531	531

# **RWE RENEWABLES UK HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022***

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### **18 Controlling party**

The company's immediate parent is RWE Renewables International Participations B.V.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is RWE AG, a company incorporated in Germany. Copies of RWE AG's financial statements are available upon request from RWE AG, RWE Platz 1, 45141 Essen, Germany.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is RWE AG.

The parent of the smallest and largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is RWE AG, incorporated in Germany. Copies of RWE AG's financial statements are available upon request from RWE AG, RWE Platz 1, 45141 Essen, Germany.