Registration number: 06707821

GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Contents

GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The Directors present their Strategic Report of GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited (the company) and for the Group (comprising GLID Wind Farms Topco Limited plus fully owned subsidiaries Lynn Wind Farm Limited and Inner Dowsing Wind Farm limited) for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Review of the business
The GLID Wind Farms TopCo's Group ("the Group") financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union.

The subsidiary companies, Lynn Wind Farm Limited and Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited, have operated satisfactorily during the year. Generation and availability for the year were slightly below plan but captured power prices were above plan. Revenue was above plan due unforecast ROC recycle income.

During the year GLID Wind Farms Topco Limited exercised their option to purchase the Grimsby base and on 1 April 2017 the company took ownership.

Principal risks and uncertainties
The GLID Wind Farms TopCo Group's principal risk which is a known feature of wind farms is revenue uncertainty. Revenue is dependent on wind speeds and the related power curve which together impact the potential revenue of the wind farm. The availability is driven by the technical performance of the wind turbines and ancillary equipment, and the physical access to the wind farms. The power generated is sold under power purchase agreements and the power price was dependent on market pricing subject to a cap and floor in respect of 75% of the generation. ROCs are awarded based on production and have an annual price published by OFGEM which is indexed from 1 April each year. Revenue uncertainty impacts the Group's cash flow and as such the ability to make loan repayments and to make distributions when appropriate.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)
The Directors formally convene regular board meetings. The board meetings' standing agenda items provide a review of key performance metrics covering health, safety and the environment, operations and maintenance activity and financial performance.

The key driver of financial performance is revenue. Revenue has increased by 25% (2017: £68,065,000) from prior year (2016: £54,547,000) which has resulted in an improved financial performance in 2017. This increase is due to a combination of increase in volume and unforecast ROC recycle income.

To create the maximum renewable energy the group monitors the effectiveness of the wind farms on a regular basis and endeavors to achieve a high level of performance.

Financial position

The financial position of the Group and Company are presented in the Statement of Financial Position on pages 11 and 12. A prior year adjustment regarding share liability has been made, details of which can be found in note 29. Total shareholders' deficit for the Group at 31 December 2017 was £99,034,000 (2016 restated: £86,252,000) and for the Company were £87,619,000 (2016 restated: £67,449,000). The deficit arose due to the company issuing a distribution policy in 2016 which created a contractual obligation to distribute free cash flow to the shareholders. The liability is recorded at the estimated net present value of all expected future payments to its shareholders and is remeasured at each balance sheet date. The effect of this adjustment on the company's and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 was to recognise a share liability amounting to £98,908,000 (2016 £92,536,000), reduce reserves by £98,908,000 (2016 £92,536,000), and increase finance cost by £19,622,000 (2016 £8,702,000). These adjustments had no impact upon the cash flows, tax related balances or distributable reserves of the group or company.

Future developments

Commercial generation is expected to continue from the two subsidiary wind farms for the foreseeable future. Decisions will be made towards the end of the wind farm's useful economic life, around 2033, to decide if the assets will be decommissioned or a repowering of the site will be undertaken.

There are no further plans to change the nature of activities in the foreseeable future.

Approved by the Board on 25 April 2018 and signed by order of the board.

....

Alexis Ulens
Director

Company registered in England and Wales, No. 06707821
Registered office:
Grimsby Renewables Operations Base
North Quay
Grimsby
NE Lincolnshire
DN31 3SY

GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The Directors present their report and the audited consolidated 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 remained unchanged were:

P Raftery
C Reid (resigned 12 April 2018)
K Smith
A Ulens
K Mangan (appointed 12 April 2018)

Principal activity
The principal activity of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") is the operation of the Lynn and Inner Dowsing wind farms for the year.

Results and Dividends
The results of the Group are set out on page 9. The consolidated loss for the financial year was £12,782,000 (2016 restated: loss £27,516,000). The consolidated loss on ordinary activities before income tax for the year was £9,579,000 (2016 restated: loss £31,106,000). The consolidated operating profit for the financial year was £28,702,000 (2016: £8,283,000). Dividends of £13,250,000 were paid during the year (2016 £14,500,000), the Directors propose a final dividend of £6,500,000 for the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: £6,000,000). The company's distributable reserves as at 31 December 2017 were £10,789,000.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies
The Directors have established objectives and policies for managing financial risks to enable the Group to achieve its long-term shareholder value growth targets within a prudent risk management framework. These objectives and policies are regularly reviewed. Exposure to counterparty credit risk and liquidity risk arises in the normal course of the Group's business.

Interest Rate & Currency Risk
The group has no significant exposure to currency risk. The groups transactions and balances are denominated in sterling. The group loans are at a fixed interest rate. In respect of decommissioning an increase in the interest rate will result in an increase to the discount rate applied to decommissioning in the future.

Price Risk
Price risk is based on power prices and ROC prices. To mitigate electricity price risk, the Group has entered into power purchase agreements ("PPAs") with British Gas Trading Limited to sell power until September 2024, with the power prices based on market prices subject to a cap and floor in respect of 75% of generation. ROC prices are set annually by OFGEM.

Credit Risk
Counterparty credit exposures are monitored by individual counterparty. Credit risk is limited to exposures with British Gas Trading Limited, and Npower Limited, both of which are on long term agreements. There is a Parent Company Guarantee in place in respect of the Npower Agreement.

Liquidity & Cash Flow Risk
In order to review available liquidity, cash forecasts for the Group are produced and reviewed regularly. Low generation due to low wind or low availability affect both revenue and cash flow. In order to generate the maximum renewable energy, the Group monitors the performance of the wind farms on a regular basis and endeavours to achieve a high level of availability. From April 2017 GLID entered into a service and maintenance agreement with Siemens Wind Power Limited (SMA). The SMA provides warranties on the availability yield and provides fixed price servicing costs.

Future developments
Future developments are discussed in the Strategic Report on page 1 to 2.

Going concern
The Directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate. The Board of Directors have concluded this is appropriate based on the approved Business Plan for 2018 (covering years 2018 to 2020) and this view is maintained based on actual results in 2018 to the date of signing the statutory financial statements.

Directors liabilities
GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited is jointly controlled and the Directors of the Company are nominated by the joint venture partners. The Directors are covered by their respective ultimate parent company's directors' and officers' liability insurance. The insurances do not provide cover in the event that the Director is proved to have acted fraudulently or unlawfully.

Post balance sheet events
A deed of rectification was put in place post year end to amend the Joint Venture Agreement. If it was in place at year end it would have reduced the share liability and increased reserves by £98,908,000.

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 regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and company financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 group and company and of the profit or loss of the group and 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 IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed for the group financial statements and IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed for the company financial statements, 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 group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.
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 group and company's auditor 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 group and company's auditor is aware of that information.

Independent auditors

Following a tender process, the board resolved on 19 September 2017 to appoint Grant Thornton UK LLP as auditors for 2017, and to ask PriceWaterhouseCoopers LLP to resign from their appointment.

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed its willingness to continue in office, will be proposed for reappointment for the next financial year in accordance with section 489 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors' report was approved by the Board on 25 April 2018.

....
Alexis Ulens
Director

Company registered in England and Wales, No. 06707821
Registered office:
Grimsby Renewables Operations Base
North Quay
Grimsby
NE Lincolnshire
DN31 3SY

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited

Report on the financial statements

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of GLID Wind Farms Topco Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated and company statement of financial position, consolidated and company statement of changes in equity, consolidated and company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and, as regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion:
- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union
- the group and parent company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

Conclusions relating to going concern
We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:
- 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 group's or the parent 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion 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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on pages 4 to 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Mark Overfield BSc FCA
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
1 Whitehall Riverside
Leeds
LS1 4BN
25 April 2018

GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited

Consolidated Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 Restated* £000
Continuing operations			
Revenue	4	**68,065**	54,547
Cost of Sales		**(28,306)**	(25,051)
Gross profit		**39,759**	29,496
Administrative expenses		**(11,057)**	(21,213)
Operating profit	5	**28,702**	8,283
(Loss)/Profit on disposal of subsidiary	7	**(514)**	2,653
Finance income	8	**1**	18
Finance cost	8	**(37,768)**	(42,090)
Loss before income tax		**(9,579)**	(31,136)
Income tax (charge) credit	11	**(3,203)**	3,645
Loss for the financial year from continuing operations		**(12,782)**	(27,491)
Discontinued operations			
Revenue	4	-	872
Cost of Sales		-	(193)
Gross Profit		-	679
Administrative expenses		-	(649)
Operating Profit	5	-	30
Finance cost	8	-	0
Profit before income tax		-	30
Income tax charge	11	-	(55)
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations		-	(25)
Loss for the year		**(12,782)**	(27,516)

* Restated – see note 29 of the consolidated financial statements for an explanation of the prior year adjustments in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016

GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016 restated*
	£ 000	£ 000
Loss for the financial year	(12,782)	(27,516)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Profit on cash flow hedges (net)	-	10,065
Income tax effect on cash flow hedges	-	(1,812)
	-	8,253
Total comprehensive expense for the year	(12,782)	(19,263)

* Restated – see note 29 of the consolidated financial statements for an explanation of the prior year adjustments in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016

GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017

	Note	Group 2017 £ 000	Group 2016 restated* £ 000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	**280,490**	294,800
Total non-current assets		**280,490**	294,800
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	14	**24,889**	15,394
Inventories	15	**-**	356
Cash and cash equivalents		**4,495**	7,291
Total current assets		**29,384**	23,041
Total assets		**309,874**	317,841
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	17	**(16,932)**	(15,739)
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	18	**(16,834)**	(16,327)
Borrowings	19	**(347,208)**	(354,237)
Total non-current liabilities		**(380,974)**	(386,303)
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	19	**(21,339)**	(11,949)
Trade and other payables	16	**(6,595)**	(5,841)
Total current liabilities		**(27,934)**	**(17,790)**
Total liabilities		**(408,908)**	(404,093)
Net liabilities		**(99,034)**	(86,252)
Equity			
Called up share capital	20	**500**	500
Retained earnings	21	**(626)**	5,784
Other reserves	21	**(98,908)**	(92,536)
Total shareholder deficit		**(99,034)**	(86,252)

The financial statements on pages 9 to 43 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 April 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

....
Alexis Ulens

Director
Company number 06707821

* Restated – see note 29 of the consolidated financial statements for an explanation of the prior year adjustments in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016

The notes on pages 16 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited

Company Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017

	Note	Company 2017 £ 000	Company 2016 restated* £ 000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	**4,270**	639
Investments	13	**95,996**	95,996
Total non-current assets		**100,266**	96,635
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	14	**178,086**	199,794
Cash and cash equivalents		**3,090**	2,796
Total current assets		**181,176**	202,590
Total assets		**281,442**	299,225
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	19	**(347,208)**	(354,237)
Total non-current liabilities		**(347,208)**	(354,237)
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	19	**(21,339)**	(11,949)
Trade and other payables	16	**(514)**	(488)
Total current liabilities		**(21,853)**	(12,437)
Total liabilities		**(369,061)**	(366,674)
Net liabilities		**(87,619)**	(67,449)
Equity			
Called up share capital	20	**500**	500
Retained earnings	21	**10,789**	24,587
Other reserves	21	**(98,908)**	(92,536)
Total shareholder deficit		**(87,619)**	(67,449)

The Company has elected to take the exemption under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present the parent company Income Statement. The loss for the parent company for the year was £20,170,000 (2016 restated: £14,263,000).

The financial statements on pages 9 to 43 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 April 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

....

Alexis Ulens

Director

Company number 06707821

* Restated – see note 29 of the consolidated financial statements for an explanation of the prior year adjustments in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016

The notes on pages 16 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited

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

	Share capital £ 000	Cashflow hedging reserve £ 000	Other reserves £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
Balance as at 1 January 2016	500	(8,253)	-	39,098	31,345
Loss for the year*	-	-	-	(27,516)	(27,516)
Other comprehensive income	-	8,253	-	-	8,253
Recognition of shares liability*	-	-	(91,334)	-	(91,334)
Transfer in relation to shares liability**	-	-	(1,202)	1,202	-
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	-	8,253	(92,536)	(26,314)	(110,597)
Dividends	-	-	-	(7,000)	(7,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2016 - restated*	500	-	(92,536)	5,784	(86,252)
Loss for the year	-	-		(12,782)	(12,782)
Transfer in relation to share liability**	-	-	(6,372)	6,372	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(6,372)	(6,410)	(12,782)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2017	**500**	-	**(98,908)**	**(626)**	**(99,034)**

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

	Share capital £ 000	Cashflow hedging reserve £ 000	Other reserves £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
Balance as at 1 January 2016	500	(8,253)	-	44,648	36,895
Loss for the year - restated*	-	-	-	(14,263)	(14,263)
Other comprehensive income	-	8,253	-	-	8,253
Recognition of shares liability*	-	-	(91,334)	-	(91,334)
Transfer in relation to shares liability**	-	-	(1,202)	1,202	-
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	-	8,253	(92,536)	(13,061)	(97,344)
Dividends	-	-	-	(7,000)	(7,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2016 - restated*	500	-	(92,536)	24,587	(67,449)
Loss for the year	-	-		(20,170)	(20,170)
Transfer in relation to share liability**	-	-	(6,372)	6,372	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(6,372)	(13,798)	(20,170)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2017	**500**	-	**(98,908)**	**10,789**	**(87,619)**

* Restated - see note 29 of the consolidated financial statements for an explanation of the prior year adjustments in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016

** Net transfer of dividends paid and finance cost on the shares liability to ensure the affected reserve accounts are appropriately stated as at the year end.

GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	2016 restated* £ 000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss for the year		**(12,782)**	(27,516)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	12	**17,864**	19,549
Asset Revisions	12	**53**	-
Loss / (profit) on disposal of subsidiary	7	**514**	(2,653)
Finance income	8	**(1)**	(18)
Finance costs	8	**37,768**	42,090
Income tax charge (credit)	11	**3,203**	(3,590)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		**46,619**	27,862
Changes in working capital			
Decrease in inventories	15	**356**	1,147
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	14	**(11,506)**	12,799
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	16	**754**	(961)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		**36,223**	40,847
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		**1**	18
Acquisitions of property plant and equipment	12	**(3,705)**	(711)
Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment	12	**98**	-
Loan repayment received		**-**	20,974
Net cash flows (used in) / generated from investing activities		**(3,606)**	20,281
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		**(17,638)**	(76,110)
Repayment of borrowings		**(4,011)**	(275,771)
Proceeds from loans from shareholders		**-**	272,872
Dividends paid to owners		**-**	(7,000)
Repayment of shares liability		**(13,250)**	(7,500)
Sale of interest in a subsidiary		**(514)**	23,615
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(35,413)**	(69,894)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(2,796)**	(8,766)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		**7,291**	16,057
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		**4,495**	7,291
Cash flows from discontinued operations			
Cash flows from operating activities of discontinued operations		-	16,977
Cash flows from financing activities of discontinued operations		-	(15,583)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents of discontinued operations		-	**1,394**

* Restated – see note 29 of the consolidated financial statements for an explanation of the prior year adjustments in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016

Company Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	2016 restated* £ 000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss for the year		**(20,170)**	(14,263)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	12	**74**	-
Loss on disposal of subsidiary	7	**514**	5,562
Finance income	8	**(17,186)**	(34,004)
Finance costs	8	**37,260**	41,772
Income tax credit	11	**-**	-
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		**492**	(933)
Changes in working capital			
Decrease in trade and other receivables	14	**23,184**	21,962
Decrease in trade and other payables	16	**(1,449)**	(1,675)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		**22,227**	19,354
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		**17,186**	18
Acquisitions of property plant and equipment	12	**(3,705)**	(639)
Loan repayment received		**-**	20,974
Dividends received		**-**	15,583
Net cash flows from investing activities		**13,481**	35,936
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		**(17,638)**	(76,110)
Repayment of borrowings		**(4,012)**	(275,771)
Proceeds from loans from shareholders		**-**	272,872
Dividends paid to owners		**-**	(7,000)
Repayment of shares liability		**(13,250)**	(7,500)
Sale of interest in a subsidiary		**(514)**	25,143
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(35,414)**	(68,366)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**294**	(13,076)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		**2,796**	15,872
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		**3,090**	2,796

* Restated – see note 29 of the consolidated financial statements for an explanation of the prior year adjustments in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016

The notes on pages 16 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

1 General information

GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited (the 'Company') is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is:
Grimsby Renewables Operations Base
North Quay
Grimsby
NE Lincolnshire
DN31 3SY

The principal activity of the Group and Company is the operation of the Lynn and Inner Dowsing wind farms.

2 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and its interpretations adopted by the European Union ("adopted IFRSs").

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 consolidation
The Group's financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiary undertakings. Acquisitions of subsidiaries are dealt with by the acquisition method of accounting. Each company in the Group has adopted the same accounting policies and they are applied uniformly across the Group. The financial statements of each company in the Group have been prepared to 31 December 2017. All intra-group transactions and profits are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Basis of preparation
The Group's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and its interpretations adopted by the European Union ("adopted IFRSs"). In preparing the Group's financial statements the Group applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of adopted IFRSs, but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements are presented in pound sterling (with all values rounded to the nearest thousand pounds except when otherwise indicated), which is also the functional currency of the Group. Transactions conducted in currencies other than the functional currency are translated in accordance with the foreign currencies accounting policy set out below.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for derivative financial instruments and financial instruments designated at fair value through profit and loss on initial recognition. The carrying value of recognised assets and liabilities that are hedged items in fair value hedges, and are otherwise carried at cost, are adjusted to record changes in the fair values attributable to the risks that are being hedged.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The parent company, intends to support the group to ensure it can meet its obligations as they fall due. The Directors have received confirmation that GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited intends to support the Group for at least one year after the financial statements were authorized, in line with the approved business plan.

Changes in accounting policy

New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted

There have been no change amendments or interpretations to the standards effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2017 that are considered to have a material effect on the financial statements.

New standards, amendments and intrepretations not yet adopted

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations, which are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2018, have not been applied in these financial statements and may have an effect on the Group's financial statements in future:

IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' is effective for periods beginning on 1 January 2018. The Group is in the process of assessing IFRS 9 and is still to conclude on impact of this standard, although its effects are not expected to be material.

IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' is effective for periods beginning on 1 January 2018. The Group has assessed the impact of the new standard, and its effects are not expected to be material. Power and ROC revenues are both recognized in line with generation, on a half hourly basis. ROC recycle and Triad revenues are recognized when the receipt is virtually certain. There are no contracts which could extend revenue over a long period of time.

IFRS 16 'Leases' was issued in January 2016, and is effective from 1 January 2019. IFRS 16 'Leases' will have an effect on the Group's financial statements although this has yet to be quantified. IFRS 16, with certain exceptions, requires the Group, as a lessee, to recognise right of use assets and lease liabilities for all leases. There is no longer a distinction between operating and finance leases for lessees. The definition of a lease has also been modified which may change those contracts the Group accounts for as leases.

Revenue recognition

Revenue relates to the sale of generated power and the associated Renewables Obligation Certificates ("ROCs") including Recycling Benefit. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is recognised on the basis of power supplied during the period, together with associated ROCs, except that the ROC Recycling Benefit and Triad Revenue is recognised once the once the value of the benefit is certain. Revenue which has not been billed at the reporting date is included as accrued income.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the depreciation of assets and operations and maintenance costs.

Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation
Current tax, being UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the group. 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 ("PP&E")
PP&E is stated in the Statement of Financial Position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The cost of PP&E includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation
Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	**Depreciation method and rate**
Plant and Machinery:	Straight line, between 8 to 25 years
Decommissioning asset:	Straight line, 25 years

Impairment
The carrying values of PP&E are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment. The 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. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is immediately reduced to its recoverable amount. The carrying values of PP&E are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Inventories
Inventories are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each item to its present location and condition and net realisable value. Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventories. Cost is determined on a FIFO (first in, first out) basis.

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

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the Directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

Decommissioning costs

Provision is made for the net present value of the estimated cost of decommissioning the wind farms at the end of their useful lives, based on price levels and technology at the balance sheet date.

When this provision relates to an asset with sufficient future economic benefits, a decommissioning asset is recognised and included as part of the associated PP&E and depreciated accordingly. Changes in these estimates and changes to the discount rates are dealt with prospectively and reflected as an adjustment to the provision and corresponding decommissioning asset included within PP&E. The unwinding of the discount on the provision is included in the Income Statement within interest expense.

Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Group's Statement of Financial Position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are de-recognised when the Group no longer has the rights to cash flows, the risks and rewards of ownership or control of the asset. Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for power 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.

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 trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade and other payables

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

Share capital

Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resource received or receivable. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds received. Own equity instruments that are re-acquired are deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in the Group's Income Statement on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Interest-bearing loans and other borrowings

All interest-bearing (and interest free) loans and other borrowings with banks or similar institutions and 'intercompany entities' are initially recognised at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs (if any, in respect of 'intercompany funding'). After initial recognition, these financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the 'Effective Interest Rate' method, except when they are the hedged item in an effective fair value hedge relationship where the carrying value is also adjusted to reflect the fair value movements associated with the hedged risks. Such fair value movements are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs, discount or premium, when applicable.

Dividends

Contractual obligations to distribute free cash flow is recorded as a share liability. Distributions paid to equity Shareholders are subsequently deducted from the shares liability. Any payment in excess of the forecasted amount is recognised as an interest charge in the Income Statement.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Useful lives of PP&E

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the costs of the assets over their estimated useful lives. The expected useful lives of the assets are anticipated to be 25 years, should the expected lives change then this will affect the annual depreciation charge. In 2016 the Group sought technical advice which determined that with appropriate maintenance of the wind farm asset the total useful economic life of the asset (from first commissioning) could be 25 years. Subsequently in the year ended 31 December 2016 the Group has changed the UEL from 20 years to a maximum of 25 years for plant, machinery and decommissioning assets, reducing group depreciation by £6.8m per annum.

Impairment of PP&E

The Group's wind farm assets comprise various property, plant and equipment. The Group makes judgements and estimates in considering whether the carrying amounts of these assets are recoverable. Should the recoverable amounts be less than the current carrying values then an impairment charge is made to reduce the assets down to their net recoverable amounts.

Decommissioning costs

The estimated cost of decommissioning at the end of the wind farm's life is reviewed periodically and is based on price levels and technology at the balance sheet date. The uninflated discounted cost of decommissioning is as per the latest (2014) report and is based on leaving the cables in situ. The report is updated every 5 years with the next review expected by the end of 2018. Provision is made for the estimated cost of decommissioning at the balance sheet date. The payment dates of total expected future decommissioning costs are uncertain but are currently anticipated to be 2033. Due to changes in relation to these items the future actual cash outflows in relation to decommissioning are likely to differ in practice.

Shares liability

As a result of the distribution policy (see note 29) the company has a contractual obligation to distribute free cash flow to its shareholders. The liability recorded is based upon the estimated net present value of all expected future payments to its shareholders and is remeasured at each balance sheet date. The amount and timing of future anticipated free cash flows is uncertain and dependent upon performance of the business, directors' approval as well as external factors such as energy prices and therefore future actual distributions are likely to differ in practice. The discount factor used to calculate the net present value is also subject to estimation.

4 Revenue

The analysis of the Group's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Sale of generated electricity and associated environmental credits	**68,065**	54,547

All turnover relates to the principal activity of the business and occurs wholly in the United Kingdom.

5 Operating Profit

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets (note 12)	**17,864**	19,549
Operating lease payments (note 22)	**823**	1,866

6 Employees' costs

The Group and the Company had no employees and therefore no staff costs (2016: £nil).

7 Profit on disposal of subsidiary

On 7 March 2016, immediately after the change of ownership GLID Wind Farms Topco Limited agreed to sell its 100% investment in Glens of Foudland Wind Farm Limited to RI Income UK Holdings Limited for consideration of £25,143,000, resulting in an estimated profit on disposal of £2,653,000, reduced downwards for tax relief adjustment by £514,000 in 2017.

8 Net finance costs

Finance income

	2017	2016
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest income from amounts owed by group undertakings	-	17
Interest income on bank and other short-term deposits	1	1
Total finance income	**1**	18

Finance costs	**2017**	2016 restated*
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest on amounts owed to group undertakings	**(17,634)**	(17,578)
Equity interest charge	**(19,622)**	(8,702)
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	**(4)**	(15,496)
Unwinding of discount on decommissioning provision	**(508)**	(314)
Total finance costs	**(37,768)**	(42,090)
Net finance cost	**(37,767)**	(42,072)

9 Directors' remuneration

The aggregate emoluments paid to directors in respect of their qualifying services is £nil (2016: £nil). GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited is a jointly controlled entity and the Directors are nominated by the joint venturers in respect of services to the companies and all remuneration is paid by other group companies of the joint venturers. Accordingly, no emoluments are paid for their services to the Group and the Company.

10 Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration was £37,000 and relates to the audit of the Financial Statements, of which £10,000 relates to the audit of the Company and £27,000 relates to the audit of the subsidiaries (2016: £64,000, of which £27,000 relates to the audit of the Company and £37,000 relates to the audit of the subsidiaries). Tax compliance fees during the year amounted to £5,000 (2016, non-audit fees: £18,000).

* Restated – see note 29 of the consolidated financial statements for an explanation of the prior year adjustments in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016

11 Income tax

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax at 19.25% (2016: 20%)	**2,010**	133
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
	2,010	133

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Deferred taxation		
Current year - Origination and reversal of timing differences	**1,193**	(3,044)
Origination and reversal of timing differences		
-Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	-	(676)
-Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(3)
Total deferred taxation	**1,193**	(3,723)
Income tax charge/(credit)	**3,203**	(3,590)
Income tax on continued operations	**3,203**	(3,645)
Income tax on discontinued operations	-	55
Total income tax charge/(credit)	**3,203**	(3,590)

11 Income tax (continued)

Tax expense for the year is higher (2016: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2017 at 19.25% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017	2016 restated*
	£ 000	£ 000
Loss before tax on continuing operations	(9,579)	(31,136)
Profit before tax on discontinued operations	-	30
	(9,579)	(31,106)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	(1,844)	(6,221)
Effects of:		
Fixed asset differences	155	
Depreciation on non qualifying assets	-	747
Expenses not deductible	5,236	182
Income not taxable	-	(531)
Adjustments to brought forward values	(84)	1,740
Change in UK tax rates	(159)	(676)
Movement in decommissioning asset	(92)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(3)
Group relief not paid for	-	133
Amounts not recognised	(9)	1,039
Income tax charge / (credit)	3,203	(3,590)

The main rate of corporation tax for the year to 31 December 2016 was 20%. The corporation tax rate reduced to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and will reduce to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020 following the enactment of Finance (No 2) Act 2015 and Finance Act 2016 respectively. These enacted rates have been reflected in these financial statements when providing for deferred tax.

* Restated – see note 29 of the consolidated financial statements for an explanation of the prior year adjustments in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016

12 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery £ 000	Decommissioning asset £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost			
At 1 January 2017	515,364	13,386	528,750
Additions	3,705	-	3,705
Revisions	(53)	-	(53)
Disposals	(98)	-	(98)
At 31 December 2017	**518,918**	**13,386**	**532,304**
Accumulated Depreciation			
At 1 January 2017	228,633	5,317	233,950
Charge for the year	17,388	476	17,864
At 31 December 2017	**246,021**	**5,793**	**251,814**
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	**272,897**	**7,593**	**280,490**
At 31 December 2016	286,731	8,069	294,800

A full impairment assessment was performed in 2016 with the current carrying value of the tangible fixed assets being deemed appropriate. In 2016 the group sought technical advice which determined that with appropriate maintenance of the wind farm asset the total useful economic life of the asset (from first commissioning) could be 25 years. Subsequently the group has changed the UEL from 20 years to a maximum of 25 years for both plant, machinery and decommissioning assets, reducing group depreciation by £6.8m per annum.

12 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The company has the following property, plant and equipment:

	Plant and machinery £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost		
At 1 January 2017	639	639
Additions	3,705	3,705
At 31 December 2017	**4,344**	**4,344**
Accumulated Depreciation		
At 1 January 2017	-	-
Charge for the year	74	74
At 31 December 2017	**74**	**74**
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2017	**4,270**	**4,270**
At 31 December 2016	639	639

13 Investments in subsidiaries

The Company had the following investments in subsidiaries;

Subsidiaries	£ 000
Cost	
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	179,310
At 31 December 2017	**179,310**
At 31 December 2016	179,310
Provision	
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	83,314
At 31 December 2017	**83,314**
At 31 December 2016	83,314
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	**95,996**
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	95,996

The consideration paid for the subsidiaries was based on the value in use of the net assets acquired, using forward power prices at the time of acquisition in 2008. The current net book value reflects the impairment charge in the year ending 31 December 2009 due to the decline in forward power prices.

The Directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

At 31 December 2017, the Company held interests in the issued share capital of the following undertakings, both of which have been consolidated in these financial statements:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Class of shares held	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held	
				2017	**2016**
Lynn Wind Farm Limited*	Operation of an offshore wind farm	Ordinary	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited*	Operation of an offshore wind farm	Ordinary	United Kingdom	100%	100%

* indicates direct investment of GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited

14 Trade and other receivables

	Group 2017 £ 000	Group 2016 £ 000	Company 2017 £ 000	Company 2016 £ 000
Financial assets:				
Trade receivables	**7,075**	-	-	-
Accrued income	**17,202**	14,666	-	-
Value added tax	-	-	**1,749**	274
Other receivables	**110**	560	**110**	560
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	**176,227**	198,960
	24,387	15,226	**178,086**	199,794
Non-financial assets:				
Prepayment	**502**	168	-	-
	24,889	15,394	**178,086**	199,794

Part of the accrued income balance at 31 December 2017 was subject to the terms of the Power Purchase Agreement (note 25).

The remaining amounts owed by Group undertakings to the company are repayable on demand and may be repaid at any time without penalty. The rate of interest is 9% per annum.

15 Inventories

	Group 2017 £ 000	Group 2016 £ 000	Company 2017 £ 000	Company 2016 £ 000
Raw materials and consumables	-	356	-	-

The write-up of stocks and consumables in the year amounted to £220,000 (2016 £863,000). Stock and consumables expensed to the Income Statement amounted to £8,000 (2016: £100,000). All inventories relate to Lynn and Inner Dowsing wind farms. Stock of £568,000 was sold during the year.

16 Trade and other payables

	Group 2017	Group 2016	Company 2017	Company 2016
	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Trade payables	254	1,480	254	177
Accrued expenses	1,622	3,857	260	311
Corporation tax	2,010	-	-	-
VAT creditor	2,709	504	-	-
	6,595	5,841	514	488

17 Deferred tax liabilities

The movements in respect of the deferred income tax assets and liabilities for the Group that occurred during the financial year are as follows:

	Group 2017	Group 2016
	£ 000	£ 000
At 1 January	15,739	18,578
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	(3)
Charged / (credited) to the income statement	1,193	(3,720)
Charged to the cash flow hedging reserve	-	1,812
Disposal of subsidiary	-	(928)
At 31 December	16,932	15,739

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Deferred corporation tax		
Fixed Assets	18,504	17,143
Temporary differences	(1,572)	(1,404)
	16,932	15,739

* Restated – see note 29 of the consolidated financial statements for an explanation of the prior year adjustments in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016

17 Deferred tax liabilities (continued)

A deferred tax asset was recognised based on the expected recovery in future years following the usual business model for a project-financed wind farm, with cash generated from operations used to repay interest and loans and hence successively reduce future financing costs.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are within the same tax jurisdiction and have been offset for financial reporting purposes:

	2017 Assets £ 000	**2017 Liabilities £ 000**	2016 Assets £ 000	2016 Liabilities £ 000
Gross deferred tax crystallising within one year	**(730)**	-	-	7,748
Gross deferred tax crystallising after one year	**(1,572)**	19,234	(1,404)	9,395
	(2,302)	19,234	(1,404)	17,143
Offsetting deferred tax balances	**2,302**	(2,302)	1,404	(1,404)
Net deferred tax balances	**-**	16,932	-	15,739

Movement during the year:

	At January 2017 £ 000	**Recognised in income £ 000**	**Recognised in other comprehensive income £ 000**	**At 31 December 2017 £ 000**
Accelerated tax depreciation	**17,143**	1,361	-	18,504
Other items	**(1,404)**	(168)	-	(1,572)
Net tax liabilities	**15,739**	**1,193**	**-**	**16,932**

Movement during the prior year:

	At January 2016 £ 000	Recognised in income £ 000	Recognised in other comprehensive income £ 000	At 31 December 2016 £ 000
Accelerated tax depreciation	21,867	(4,724)	-	17,143
Other items	(1,477)	73	-	(1,404)
Revaluation of cash flow hedges	(1,812)	-	1,812	-
Net tax liabilities	18,578	(4,651)	1,812	15,739

17 Deferred tax liabilities (continued)

The movements in respect of the deferred income tax assets for the Company that occurred during the financial year are as follows:

	Company 2017 £ 000	Company 2016 £ 000
At 1 January	-	(1,812)
Charged to the cash flow hedging reserve	-	1,812
At 31 December	-	-

	Provided 31 December 2017	Provided 31 December 2016
Deferred corporation tax		
Temporary differences	-	-
	-	-

Movement during the year:

	At January 2017 £ 000	**Recognised in other comprehensive income £ 000**	**At 31 December 2017 £ 000**
Revaluation of cash flow hedges	-	-	-
Net tax liabilities	-	-	-

Movement during the prior year:

	At January 2016 £ 000	Recognised in other comprehensive income £ 000	At 31 December 2016 £ 000
Revaluation of cash flow hedges	(1,812)	1,812	-
Net tax liabilities	(1,812)	1,812	-

In 2015 a deferred tax asset was recognised based on the expected recovery in future years following the usual business model for a project-financed wind farm, with cash generated from operations used to repay interest and loans and hence successively reduce future financing costs. The interest and loans were fully repaid in 2016.

17 Deferred tax liabilities (continued)

Unrecognised deferred tax assets:

Non-trade loan relationship deficit	(775)
Excess management expenses	(212)
	(987)

Movement during the prior year:

	2017 Assets £ 000	2016 Assets £ 000
Gross deferred tax crystallising within one year		
Gross deferred tax crystallising after one year	-	-
Offsetting deferred tax balances	-	-
Net deferred tax balances	-	-

18 Other provisions

	Group 2017 £ 000	Group 2016 £ 000	**Company 2017 £ 000**	Company 2016 £ 000
Decommissioning provision				
At 1 January	**16,327**	12,539	-	-
Additions/revisions	-	3,889	-	-
Disposals	-	(415)	-	-
Unwind of discounting	**507**	314	-	-
	16,834	16,327	-	-

Decommissioning provision

The decommissioning provision represents the future expected costs of decommissioning the Group's wind farms at the end of their useful economic lives, discounted to the present value. The payment date of the total expected future decommissioning costs is uncertain but is currently anticipated to be 2033. The uninflated discounted cost of decommissioning per the latest (2014) report is £17,552,000 and is based on leaving the cables in situ. Cable removal would increase this cost by £5,074,000. Due to changes in relation to these items the future actual cash outflows in relation to decommissioning are likely to differ in practice. The large vessel cost market has softened somewhat since the 2014 review; scrap costs appear to have outstripped inflation indices by some margin and some evidence has been gathered that further supports the assumptions made in the review. The above provision relates solely to assets held as at the date of these financial statements. In determining the provision, the cash flows have been discounted on a pre-tax basis using an annual risk free interest rate of 3.14% (2016: 3.15%) for Lynn and Inner Dowsing. The assumed rate of inflation is 2.5% (2016: 2.5%).

19 Borrowings

	Group 2017 £ 000	Group 2016 restated* £ 000	Company 2017 £ 000	Company 2016 restated* £ 000
Current bank overdrafts, loans and borrowings				
Shareholder loans	17,315	9,911	17,315	9,911
Shares liability	4,024	2,038	4,024	2,038
	21,339	11,949	21,339	11,949

	Group 2017 £ 000	Group 2016 restated* £ 000	Company 2017 £ 000	Company 2016 restated* £ 000
Non-current bank overdrafts, loans and borrowings				
Shareholder loans	252,324	263,739	252,324	263,739
Shares liability	94,884	90,498	94,884	90,498
	347,208	354,237	347,208	354,237

	Group 2017 £ 000	Group 2016 restated* £ 000	Company 2017 £ 000	Company 2016 restated* £ 000
Maturity of bank loans and overdrafts				
Within one year	21,339	11,949	21,339	11,949
In more than one year, but not more than two years	24,621	21,339	24,621	21,339
In more than two years, but not more than five years	78,475	74,749	78,475	74,749
In more than five years	244,111	258,150	244,111	258,150
	368,546	366,187	368,546	366,187

The shareholder loans consist of three debenture loan notes issued to the current parent undertakings in the form of parent loans with £163,351,000 to UK Green Investment LID Limited (2016: £165,781,000), £92,155,000 to RI Income UK Holdings Limited (2016: £93,256,000) and £13,366,000 to RI EU Holdings (UK) Limited (2016: £13,565,000). The notes bear interest on their outstanding principal amount at a rate of 6.5% per annum. The notes are due to be repaid in full on 30 September 2029. Total interest of £766,000 has accrued on these loan notes at 31 December 2017 (2016 £778,000).

The company's exposure to market and liquidity risk; including maturity analysis, in respect of loans and borrowings is disclosed in note 24.

* Restated – see note 29 of the consolidated financial statements for an explanation of the prior year adjustments in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016

19 Borrowings (continued)

Share Liability

As a result of the agreement in place between the company and its' shareholders, the company has a contractual obligation to distribute free cash, the timing of which depends upon certain factors. The liability recorded is based upon projected future dividends to shareholders at each balance sheet date. Any payment in excess of the forecast amount is recognised as an interest charge in the Income Statement.

The liability is measured at fair value on entering the agreement and subsequently recorded at amortised cost at each balance sheet date.

20 Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017 No. 000	2017 £ 000	2016 No. 000	2016 £ 000
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	**304**	**304**	304	304
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	**196**	**196**	196	196
	500	**500**	500	500

Ordinary A and B shares entitle the holders to participate in dividends and capital distributions, including on a winding up in proportion to the number and amounts paid on the shares held.
On a written resolution or on a show of hands the holders of the 'A' shares have, in aggregate, one vote and the holders of the 'B' share have, in aggregate one vote in either case irrespective of the number of shares held by them and irrespective of relevant proportions.

21 Reserves

Called-up share capital – represents the nominal value of the shares that have been issued

Cash flow hedge reserve – represents gains / losses arising on effective portion of fair value movements on financial instruments used in a designated cash flow hedging relationship

Retained earnings – includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses

Other reserves – represents shares liability and has no effect on distributable reserves

22 Operating leases

At 31 December 2017 the Company had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases payable with the following maturity:

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Within one year	**648**	1,612
In two to five years	**2,591**	2,424
In over five years	**7,124**	7,272
	10,363	11,308

22 Operating leases (continued)

The operating leases are in relation to rent payable to The Crown Estate for the seabed rental for the wind farms. The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £618,000 (2016: £1,755,000) and the amount of contingent rents was £205,000 (2016: £111,000).

Contingent rents relate to payments to The Crown Estate in respect of volumes in excess of the minimum output.

At 31 December 2017 the Company had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases receivable with the following maturity:

	2017	2016
	£ 000	£ 000
Within one year	**238**	-
In two to five years	-	-
In over five years	-	-
	238	-

The operating lease receivable is in relation to licence fee receivable from Centrica Renewable Energy Ltd for use of the Grimsby Renewables Base. The amount of non-cancellable operating lease receipts recognised as income during the year was £712,500 (2016: nil) and the amount of contingent rents was £nil (2016: £nil).

23 Other commitments and contingencies

Capital commitments

The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £nil (2016: £nil).

24 Fair value of financial instruments held at amortised cost

The Group and Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables and loans and borrowings. Due to their nature and/or short term maturity, the fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost are estimated to approximate their carrying values.

Loans and receivables credit risk exposure

	At 31 December 2017	At 31 December 2016
	£ 000	£ 000
AAA to BBB-	24,387	15,226

Cash and cash equivalents credit risk exposure

	At 31 December 2017	**At 31 December 2016**
	£ 000	**£ 000**
AAA to BBB-	**4,495**	7,291

25 Financial risk management and impairment of financial assets

The Group's normal operating, investing and financing activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, market risk (including price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk) and liquidity risk. The Group's overall financial risk management approach aims to identify, manage and mitigate these risks.

On 7 March 2016 three loan notes were issued to the current parent undertakings in the form of parent loans. At 31 December 2017, the amounts outstanding were £163,351,000 to UK Green Investment LID Limited (2016: £165,781,000), £92,155,000 to RI Income UK Holdings Limited (2016: £93,526,000) and £13,366,000 to RI EU Holdings (UK) Limited (2016: £13,565,000). The notes bear interest on their outstanding principal amount at a rate of 6.5% per annum. The notes and interest are due to be repaid in full on 30 September 2029.

GLID Windfarms TopCo Limited has provided a letter of support to both Lynn Wind Farm Limited and Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited, such that amounts owed to the parent company will only be requested subject to the subsidiaries being able to meet their liabilities as they fall due.

Credit risk and impairment

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability or failure to discharge its obligations under a contract.

The Group is exposed to credit risk in its sale of goods and services and on its treasury activities. Counterparty credit exposures are monitored by individual counterparty and by a minimum threshold credit rating.

There have been no material changes in the management of risk in the period or in the level of exposure to counterparties below investment grade.

Concentrations of credit risk

The Group sells all of its generated electricity and 50% of the associated environmental credits to British Gas Trading Limited.

The remainder of the associated environmental credits are sold to NPower Limited. There is a Parent Company Guarantee in place in respect of the Npower Agreement.

The Group's cash and cash equivalents are all held with a single financial institution.

Past due and impaired financial assets

No financial assets are past due at 31 December 2017 (2016: £nil) and no allowances have been made for impairment by credit losses (2016: £nil).

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that results from changes in market prices (commodity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates). The level of market risk to which the Group is exposed at a point in time varies depending on market conditions, expectations of future price or market rate movements.

25 Financial risk management and impairment of financial assets (continued)

Commodity price risk
The Group is exposed to commodity price risk from the sale of electricity produced by the wind farms. The Group is also exposed to volumetric risk in the form of an uncertain production profile that is dependent on wind speeds and the physical availability of the wind farms. The availability is driven by technical performance of the wind turbines, physical access to the wind farm and distribution and transmission system availability.

To manage the price risk the Group has entered into power purchase agreements with British Gas Trading Limited to sell power and ROCs until September 2024 based on a market index and Npower Limited to sell ROCs until March 2026 based on a market index. The commodity price exposure is managed by terms in these agreements that provide both a cap and floor to the prices achieved in respect of 75% of output.

There is a concentration of price risk to the Group as all of the electricity produced has to be immediately sold at the day-ahead market price, subject to the cap and floor prices included in the power purchase agreements. Current day ahead prices are close to the power price floor and have during the financial year been close to the floor therefore there is a greater probability of upside than downside on power prices in future years for the 75% of generation covered by the floor price.

The volumetric risk is managed through operations and maintenance activities targeted to maximise commercial availability and yield from the available wind resource.

Sensitivity analysis
The Group deems that a +/- 5% to 25% movement in UK power prices is reasonable.

Sales of electricity represent approximately 30% of the Group's revenue, The impact to the Group on revenue of a +/- 5% change in UK power prices would be +/- £1.1 million.

Other price risk
The Group is exposed to price risk from the sale of Renewable Obligation Certificates ("ROCs") awarded based on electricity production. There is a variable price component within this revenue stream, but the prices are substantially linked to the movement in the UK Retail Price Index.

The Group is also exposed to regulatory risk in the form of ongoing governmental support for the issue of these certificates.

The Group's power purchase agreements provide for 100% of the ROCs to be sold on a long-term contracted basis between March 2016 and September 2024.

All of the certificates awarded have been contracted for sale based on the price set by government, which concentrates the price risk based on government actions to set industry targets for the supply of renewable power.

Sensitivity analysis
The main sensitivity is around the variable price component of ROCs, the Recycling Benefit ("ROC recycle"), which represents an incremental level of revenue above the basic price set by government (the "buy-out price"). The Group deems that a range for the ROC recycle of between 0% - 10% of the ROC buy-out price is reasonably possible. The impact of such movements on profit and equity, both after taxation, is not material to the Group.

25 Financial risk management and impairment of financial assets (continued)

Interest rate risk

In the normal course of business, the Group borrows to finance operations. Since 7 March 2016 the Group is no longer exposed to interest rate risk because the interest rates on the shareholder loans are fixed at 6.5%. In respect of decommissioning a 1% increase in interest rate will see an increase to the discount rate applied in the future resulting in a £2.5m revision to the provision.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group experiences movements in its liquidity position due to the seasonal nature of its business.

To mitigate this risk the Group holds cash on deposit.

Maturity analysis

	Note	Within 1 year £ 000	Between 1 and 2 years £ 000	Between 2 and 5 years £ 000	After more than 5 years £ 000	Total £ 000
At 31 December 2017						
Trade and other payables	16	**(14,744)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(14,744)**
Borrowing	19	**21,339**	**24,621**	**78,475**	**244,111**	**368,546**
		6,595	**24,621**	**78,475**	**244,111**	**353,802**

	Note	Within 1 year £ 000	Between 1 and 2 years £ 000	Between 2 and 5 years £ 000	After more than 5 years £ 000	Total £ 000
At 31 December 2016						
Trade and other payables	16	(6,108)	-	-	-	(6,108)
Borrowing	19	11,949	21,339	74,749	258,150	366,187
		5,841	21,339	74,749	258,150	360,079

25 Financial risk management and impairment of financial assets (continued)

Capital risk management

Capital components
The Group considers Capital to comprise share capital, accumulated losses and net debt, which in turn is net of loans and borrowings and cash and cash equivalents.

Total capital	Note	At 31 December 2017 £ 000	At 31 December 2016 £ 000
Share capital	20	**500**	500
Accumulated profits		**(626)**	5,784
Non-current loans and borrowings	19	**347,208**	354,237
Cash and cash equivalents		**(4,495)**	(7,291)
		342,587	353,230

Capital management
The Group's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for their stakeholders.

The Group monitors its current and projected capital position on a regular basis through cash flow forecasts, which consider different inputs including significant movements in commodity prices. In order to maintain the capital structure, the Group may adjust future distributions to shareholders.

26 Financial Instruments

Categories of financial instrument
Financial Assets

	Group Loans and receivables £ 000	Group Non-financial assets £ 000	Group Total £ 000	Company Loans and receivables £ 000	Company Non-financial assets £ 000	Company Total £ 000
31 December 2017						
Trade receivables	7,075	-	7,075	-	-	-
Value added tax	-	-	-	1,749	-	1,749
Other receivables	110	-	110	110	-	110
Prepayments	-	502	502	-	-	-
Accrued income	17,202	-	17,202	-	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	-	176,227	-	176,227
Cash and cash equivalents	4,495	-	4,495	3,090	-	3,090
Current Assets	**28,882**	**502**	**29,384**	**181,176**	-	**181,176**

26 Financial Instruments (continued)

	Group Loans and receivables £ 000	Group Non-financial assets £ 000	Group Total £ 000	Company Loans and receivables £ 000	Company Non-financial assets £ 000	Company Total £ 000
31 December 2016						
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value added tax	-	-	-	274	-	274
Other receivables	560	-	560	560	-	560
Prepayments	-	168	168	-	-	-
Accrued income	14,666	-	14,666	-	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	-	198,960	-	198,960
Inventories	-	**356**	356	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	7,291	-	7,291	2,796	-	2,796
Current Assets	**22,517**	**524**	**23,041**	**202,590**	**-**	**202,590**

Financial liabilities

	Group Other liabilities (amortised cost) £ 000	Group Liabilities not within scope of IAS 39 £ 000	Group Total £ 000	Company Other liabilities (amortised cost) £ 000	Company Liabilities not within scope of IAS 39 £ 000	Company Total £ 000
31 December 2017						
Trade payables	254	-	254	254	-	254
Value added tax	-	2,709	2,709		-	-
Accruals	1,622	-	1,622	260	-	260
Shareholder loans	269,639	-	269,639	269,639	-	269,639
Share liability	98,908	-	98,908	98,908	-	98,908
Other provisions	16,834	-	16,834	-	-	-
Corporation tax	-	2,010	2,010	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability	-	16,932	16,932	-	-	-
	387,257	**21,651**	**408,908**	**369,061**	**-**	**369,061**

26 Financial Instruments (continued)

	Group Other liabilities (amortised cost) £ 000	Group Liabilities not within scope of IAS 39 £ 000	Group Total £ 000	Company Other liabilities (amortised cost) £ 000	Company Liabilities not within scope of IAS 39 £ 000	Company Total £ 000
31 December 2016						
Trade payables	1,480	-	1,480	177	-	177
Value added tax		504	504		-	-
Accruals	3,857	-	3,857	311	-	311
Shareholder loans	273,650	-	273,650	273,650	-	273,650
Share liability	92,536	-	92,536	92,536	-	92,536
Other provisions	16,327	-	16,327	-	-	-
Corporation tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability	-	15,739	15,739	-	-	-
	387,850	**16,243**	**404,093**	**366,674**	**-**	**366,674**

27 Related party transactions

From 11 December 2009, the subsidiaries of the Group have been wholly owned by GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited. The Company provided initial funding to each wind farm by way of an unsecured intercompany loan with all subsequent payments made by the Company on the subsidiaries behalf. The subsidiaries make periodic repayments against their loans together with interest payments at a rate of 9%.

	Owing to GLID Wind Farms Topco Limited **At 31 December 2017 £ 000**	Interest incurred during the year **At 31 December 2017 £ 000**	Owing to GLID Wind Farms Topco Limited At 31 December 2016 £ 000	Interest incurred during the year At 31 December 2016 £ 000
Lynn Wind Farm Limited	**99,567**	**9,526**	108,556	10,084
Inner Dowsing Wind Farm Limited	**76,660**	**7,659**	90,405	8,584

27 Related party transactions (continued)

On 7 March 2016 GLID windfarms Topco Limited sold its 100% investment in Glens of Foudland Wind Farm Limited to RI Income UK Holding Limited.

On 7 March 2016 three loan notes were issued to the current parent undertakings in the form of parent loans. The loans are not secured. The notes bear interest on their outstanding principal amount at a rate of 6.5% per annum. The notes and interest are due to be repaid in full on 30 September 2029. Total interest of £766,000 has accrued on these loan notes at 31 December 2017 (2016: £778,000).

Owed by GLID Wind Farms Topco Limited	**At 31 December 2017 £ 000**	At 31 December 2016 £ 000
UK Green Investment LID Limited	**163,351**	165,781
RI Income UK Holdings Limited	**92,155**	93,526
RI EU Holdings (UK) Limited	**13,366**	13,565

During the period from 1 January 2016 to 7 March 2016 sales of generated electricity and associated environmental credits to British Gas Trading Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Centrica plc, amounted to £8,992,000 and are included in revenue for that year.

During the course of the year the group entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of the business, with related party Xceco Limited. Xceco Limited provide asset management services to the company and have significant influence. Total transactions were £982,000 (2016 £98,000). There was no balance receivable or payable as at 31 December 2017 (2016 £nil).

No provision for bad or doubtful debts owed by related parties was required (2016: £nil).

The Directors received no emoluments during the year, as they were employed by other group companies of their respective ultimate parent companies. No recharges of emoluments are made to the company as it is not possible to accurately apportion them and accordingly no amounts are included in the financial statements for these individuals.

28 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

Until 7 March 2016 GLID Wind Farms Limited's immediate parent undertakings were GLID Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, and Boreas Holdings S.à.r.l., a company registered in Luxembourg, each of which held a 50% interest in the Company.

GLID Limited's ultimate parent undertaking was Centrica plc, a company registered in England and Wales. Boreas Holdings S.à.r.l. was a Luxembourg limited liability company 100% owned by funds managed and/or advised by EIG Management Company, LLC, a US (Delaware) limited liability company.

The consolidated financial statements of Centrica plc may be obtained from www.centrica.com. The consolidated financial statements of Boreas Holdings S.à.r.l are available by request of its Administrative Agent at 1700 Pennsylvania Ave, NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20006, USA.

On 7 March 2016, each of GLID Limited and Boreas Holdings S.à.r.l. agreed to sell their respective 50% shareholding in GLID Wind Farms TopCo Limited, to UK Green Investment LID Limited (60.8% holding), RI Income UK Holdings Limited (34.3% holding) and RI EU Holdings (UK) Limited (4.9% holding). There is joint control at board level and no ultimate controlling party.

UK Green Investment LID Limited is 100% owned by funds managed by Green Investment Group Management Limited, a company registered in Scotland. The financial statements of Green Investment Group Management Limited may be obtained from 50 Lothian Road, Festival Square, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, EH3 9WJ

RI Income UK Holdings Limited's ultimate parent undertaking is Renewable Income UK, a sub-fund of BlackRock Infrastructure Funds plc and RI EU Holdings (UK) Limited's ultimate parent undertaking is Renewable Income Europe, a sub-fund of BlackRock Infrastructure Funds plc, a company registered in Ireland. The consolidated financial statements of BlackRock Infrastructure Funds plc may be obtained from JP Morgan House, IFSC, Dublin 1.

29 Prior year adjustment due to fundamental error

Following the purchase of the company in March 2016 the company issued a distribution policy which creates a contractual obligation to distribute free cash flow to those shareholders, the timing of which depends upon certain factors. The liability is recorded at the estimated net present value of all expected future payments to its shareholders and is remeasured at each balance sheet date. The effect of this adjustment on the company's and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 was to recognise a share liability amounting to £92,536,000, reduce reserves by £92,536,000 and increase finance cost by £8,702,090. These adjustments had no impact upon the cash flows or tax related balances of the group or company.