REGISTERED NUMBER: 07252984 (England and Wales)

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 FOR GYM OFFSHORE THREE LIMITED



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for the year ended 31 December 2023

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STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2023

The directors present their strategic report on GYM Offshore Three Limited ("the Company") for the period ended 31 December 2023.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The Company owns 5% of Gwynt Y Mor Offshore Wind Farm Limited. Gwynt Y Mor Offshore Wind Farm Limited acts as a disclosed agent for the joint venture and bears certain rights and obligations which have not been transferred to the unincorporated joint venture. All rights with respect to joint property, benefits, and electrical output, and other rights brought about or developed in connection with the joint operations shall be owned by the Company in proportion to its respective interest in the Gwynt Y Mor Offshore Wind Farm project.

During the year the Company underwent a capital reduction and distributed £14,713,458 (2022: £10,100,000) to its parent undertaking, SWM UK Wind One Limited.

Key Performance Indicators:	2023	2022
Number of ROCs generated	176,621	168,383
Electricity Generation - MwH	88,311	83,696
Generation assets	£ 55,219,481	£ 60,241,126
Operating Profits	£ 25,959,798	£ 19.581,965

These are the key metrics in gauging the performance of the windfarm.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company's investment are:

- Fluctuations in the weather namely the amount and speeds of the wind
- Fluctuations in the market price of electricity and certificates
- any unforeseen outages leading to a curtailment of production

The results for the year are dealt with on page 9 of the financial statements. The profit for the financial year was £18,076,441 (31 December 2022: £15,583,814).

The financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023 is provided on page 12 of the financial statements. The net assets as at 31 December 2023 were £54,817,092 (31 December 2022: £51,467,019).

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

--- DocuSigned by:

Gerry Harrison

G Harrison - Director

Date: 21 March 2024

DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2023

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company is expected to continue with the operation of the Gwynt Y Mor offshore wind farm.

DIVIDENDS

Dividends of £Nil were declared during the year (2022: £15,000,000 and of these £5,550,000 was paid in cash, £9,450,000 was paid by the creation of an intercompany loan attracting 4% interest per annum).

DIRECTORS

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

J Boles

A Cieplinska (alternate)

G Harrison

C Moldan

E Pavis

According to the register required to be kept under section 809 of the Companies Act 2006, none of the directors held any interest in the share options or debentures of Stadtwerke München GmbH group companies incorporated in the UK at the end of the financial year. As permitted by statutory instrument, the register does not include shareholdings of directors in companies incorporated outside Great Britain.

Key Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

ROC Buyout price:

The Company currently sells it's ROCs, via its parent, to a third party at the OFGEM buyout price less a fee. If OFGEM significantly reduce the buyout price this could cause a material impact to the Company's performance.

Wind volumes:

If the expected volumes of wind do not occur then the Company's performance will be adversely affected.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2023

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

THE COMPANY IS EXPOSED TO THE FOLLOWING RISKS:

INTEREST RATE RISK

The Company has no borrowings. It is not exposed to risk arising from interest rate movements.

CURRENCY RISK

Now the construction is complete, transactions denominated in foreign currency will be minimal. In the rare circumstances of a foreign currency transaction arising, the ultimate parent Company arranges for the foreign currency to be made available to the Company with all foreign currency hedging being carried out by the ultimate parent Company.

PRICE RISK

The electricity produced is sold to its ultimate parent in line with the terms of the Power Purchase Agreement in place.

ROCs are sold to its parent undertaking at a fixed price derived from the OFGEM Buyout price. Purchase price risk on supplies to the joint venture is minimised by agreement of contract prices under the joint venture agreement with its ultimate parent undertaking.

CREDIT RISK

The Company has no significant exposure to credit risk.

LIQUIDITY AND CASH FLOW RISK

The Company generates income from the sale of electricity and certificates, sufficient to cover its expenses and investments, the Company is no longer dependent upon its ultimate parent Company to continue to provide funds under the Joint Operation Agreement to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due. These funds have previously been provided as increases in equity.

GOING CONCERN

The Company has an operating profit and generates cash sufficient to cover its liabilities and faces no significant risks, therefore, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

In particular, the Company's financial forecasts, which are prepared to 30 June 2024 indicate the Company is expected to continue to be cash generative and meet its obligations as they fall due. Consequently, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Company's annual financial statements

<u>DIRECTORS' REPORT</u> for the year ended 31 December 2023

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In accordance with Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved confirms that:

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- (b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board:
DocuSigned by:
Guny Harrison
00815E46A9EA489
G Harrison - Director

Date: 21 March 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GYM OFFSHORE THREE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07252984)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GYM Offshore Three Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GYM OFFSHORE THREE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07252984)

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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the 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.

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 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.

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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GYM OFFSHORE THREE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07252984)

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

- We obtained an understanding of the company and the sector in which it operates to identify laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a direct effect on the financial statements. We obtained our understanding in this regard through discussion with management, industry research and application of experience of the sector etc.
- We determined the principal laws and regulations relevant to the company in this regard to be those arising from Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 for statutory accounting and UK tax laws.
- We designed our audit procedures to ensure the audit team considered whether there were any indications of non-compliance by the company with those laws and regulations. These procedures included, but were not limited to:
 - o Conducting enquiries of management regarding potential instances of non-compliance
 - o Reviewing legal and professional fees for indications of non-adherence to laws and regulations
 - o Review of the related party transactions and disclosures
- •We also identified the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud. We considered, in addition to the non-rebuttable presumption of a risk of fraud arising from management override of controls, whether key management judgments could include management bias identified in relation to recognition of revenue. We addressed this by ensuring revenues were recognised in accordance with contractual arrangements..
- As in all of our audits, we addressed the risk of fraud arising from management override of controls by performing audit procedures which included, but were not limited to: the testing of journals; reviewing accounting estimates for evidence of bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GYM OFFSHORE THREE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07252984)

Use of our report

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.

-DocuSigned by:

Tim Harris —8F5F6D0A595545E...

For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP Statutory Auditor

15 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

21 March 2024

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 . £
TURNOVER Administrative expenses Other operating income Operational expenses	19 19	25,737,905 (568,639) 9,967,852 (9,177,320)	20,815,246 (8,330) 8,121,011 (9,345,962)
OPERATING PROFIT	6	25,959,798	19,581,965
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	19 12	613,086 (260,300) 352,786	93,634 (160,425) (66,791)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		26,312,584	19,515,174
Tax on Profit	. 7	(8,236,143)	(3,931,361)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	15	18,076,441	15,583,813

The notes on pages 13 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit for the financial year	18,076,441	15,583,813
Total comprehensive income for the year	18,076,441	15,583,813
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the parent	18,076,441	15,583,813

The notes on pages 13 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total shareholders' funds £
Balance as at 1 January 2022	57,614,773	3,368,432	60,983,205
Profit for the financial year	-	15,583,813	15,583,813
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	15,583,813	15,583,813
Dividend paid Reduction of capital	- (10,100,000)	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000) (10,100,000)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	(10,100,000)	(15,000,000)	(25,100,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	47,514,773	3,952,245	51,467,018
Balance as at 1 January 2023	47,514,773	3,952,245	51,467,018
Profit for the financial year	-	18,076,441	18,076,441
Total Comprehensive income for the year		18,076,441	18,076,441
Dividend paid Reduction of capital	- (14,726,367)	- -	- (14,726,367)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	(14,726,367)	-	(14,726,367)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	32,788,406	22,028,686	54,817,092

The notes on pages 13 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2023

		2023	2022
FIXED ASSETS	Note	£	£
Tangible assets	8	55,219,481	60,241,126
Investments	9	10	10
		55,219,491	60,241,136
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	15,292,890	15,935,485
Cash at bank and in hand		38,644	785
		15,331,534	15,936,270
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,599,224)	(10,827,780)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		13,732,310	5,108,490
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		68,951,801	65,349,626
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12	(14,134,709)	(13,882,608)
NET ASSETS		54,817,092	51,467,018
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	32,788,406	47,514,773
Profit and loss account	15	22,028,686	3,952,245
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16	54,817,092	51,467,018

The notes on pages 13 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 9 to 21 were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 March 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

Gury Harrison

G Harrison - Birector

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

GYM Offshore Three Limited ('the Company') operates the Gwynt y Mor Offshore Windfarm. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of its registered office is 5 White Oak Square, London Road, Swanley, Kent, BR8 7AG.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The individual financial statements of GYM Offshore Three Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. In the course of preparing the Company's financial statements no judgements have been made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, other than in respect of those involving estimates as set out below. The directors consider that the following estimates and judgements are likely to have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Decommissioning provisions:

Provisions are made for Company's share of the expected costs of decommissioning the wind farm operated by the Company. The recognition and measurement of these provisions require estimates to be made in respect of uncertain events and amounts, with the key sources of estimation uncertainty and the judgement that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised being in relation to the amount and timing of future cash flows required to remove the wind farm assets, and to a lesser extent the discount rate applied to those estimated cash flows. Any difference between expectations and the actual future liability will be accounted for in the period when such determination is made. Details of decommissioning provisions recognised are set out in note 12.

Joint ventures and jointly controlled assets

The Company has a 5% interest in Gwynt Y Mor Offshore Wind Farm Limited, an unincorporated joint venture to develop, operate and decommission the Gwynt Y Mor Offshore Wind Farm, which acts as a disclosed agent for these jointly controlled assets. The financial statements include the Company's proportion of the results, assets and liabilities of the jointly controlled assets.

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b), from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent Company, SWM GMBH, includes the Company's cash flows in its own, publicly available, consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Turnover

Revenue is recognised at the point of generation. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for power supplied net of value added taxes.

Renewable Obligation Certificates

Renewables Obligation Certificates granted to the Company are recognised within other operating income as eligible electricity generated. They are recognised as current intangible assets, grouped within accrued income. As the Company does not have any Renewables Obligation, there are contracts for the sale of these assets to other group undertakings on a monthly basis.

Current and Deferred Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the financial year and takes into account deferred taxation.

Provision is made in full for deferred tax liabilities that arise from timing differences where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred taxation assets are recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Fixed asset investments

Unlisted investments are stated at cost. These are reviewed for impairment indicators on an annual basis, and provisions made for any impairment losses are recognised through the profit and loss account.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at original cost less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment in value. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs or revenues (including generation income from testing and commissioning) attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended

Interest on borrowings related to the financing of assets under construction is capitalised during the construction phase as part of the project costs. Similarly, other finance costs such as parent Company guarantee charges are also capitalised because they are directly attributable to the cost of constructing the asset.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is provided on a monthly basis to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of the assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic life as follows:

Wind farms and related decommissioning provision assets: 20 year

Foreign currencies

The Company considers Sterling as its functional currency and the financial statements are presented in Sterling. Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the date of the balance sheet or at the agreed contractual rate. Transactions in foreign currency are converted to sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences on exchange are taken to the profit and loss account.

Financial instruments

The Company enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(c), from certain disclosures surrounding financial instruments on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent Company, SWM GMBH, includes the Company's cash flows in its own, publicly available, consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Decommissioning costs

The Company has owned assets in place, which has created an obligation to remove the assets when they come to the end of their useful life. Professional advice has been taken to determine the most likely cost of decommissioning and removing the assets that have been installed. The provision is based on the current cost of decommissioning, which is expected to take place in 2038.

Provision is made for the net present value of the estimated future decommissioning costs at the end of the operating life of the wind farm. This provision gives access to future economic benefits and an asset is recognised and included within tangible fixed assets, which will be depreciated on a straight line basis. The unwinding of the decommissioning obligation is included in the profit and loss account. The estimated future cost of decommissioning obligations are regularly reviewed and adjusted as appropriate for new circumstances or changes in law or technology. The estimates are discounted at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money.

Going Concern

The Company has an operating profit and generates cash sufficient to cover its liabilities and faces no significant risks, therefore, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In particular, the Company's financial forecasts, which are prepared to 30 June 2023 indicate the Company is expected to continue to be cash generative and meet its obligations as they fall due. Consequently, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Company's annual financial statements.

4 STAFF COSTS

There were no staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: nil). The Company had no employees during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: nil).

5 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the Company (2022: nil). SWM GMBH has recharged £nil (2022: £nil) to the Company in respect of these services.

6 OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting):	2023	2022
	£	£
Depreciation of fixed assets	4,781,804	4,723,784
Audit fees	20,500	22,000
Foreign exchange differences	12,477	315

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2023

TAX ON PROFIT		
nalysis of the tax charge	2023	2022
•	£	£
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax at 23.5% (2021 - 19%)	6,426,315	3,514,776
Energy Generator Levy	1,740,512	-
Total corporation tax charge	8,166,827	3,514,776
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	69,255	416,322
Adjustments relating to prior periods	61	263
Total movement in deferred tax	69,316	416,585
Total tax charge	8,236,143	3,931,361

Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2022: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit before tax	26,312,584	19,515,174
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
in the UK of 23.5% (2021 - 19%)	6,183,457	3,707,883
Effects of:		
Disallowed expenses and non taxable income	312,114	223,215
Prior year adjustments to deferred tax	61	263
Impact of Energy Generator Levy	1,740,512	-
Total tax charge	8,236,143	3,931,361
The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:		
	2022	2022
	£	£
Included in provisions for liabilities (note 12)		
Accelerated capital allowances	(7,348,598)	(7,279,282)
Losses carried forward	-	-
Provision for deferred tax	(7,348,598)	(7,279,282)
		_
A. 4. I		£
At 1 January 2023		(7,279,282)
Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account		(69,316)
At 31 December 2023		(7,348,598)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

7 TAX ON PROFIT

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are currently no planned changes to future corporation tax rates.

8	TANGIBLE ASSETS			
		Wind farms	Decommissio-	Total assets
		£	ning provision £	£
	COST			
	At 1 January 2023	94,475,679	5,117,502	99,593,181
	Change in estimations	-	17,816	17,816
	At 31 December 2023	94,475,679	5,135,318	99,610,997
	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	•		
	At 1 January 2023	(37,487,128)	(1,864,927)	(39,352,055)
	Charge for year	(4,781,804)	(257,657)	(5,039,461)
	At 31 December 2023	(42,268,932)	(2,122,584)	(44,391,516)
	NET BOOK VALUE	•		
	At 31 December 2023	52,206,747	3,012,734	55,219,481
	At 31 December 2022	56,988,551	3,252,575	60,241,126
9	INVESTMENTS			
				Investments £
	COST			~
	At 1 January 2023			10
	At 31 December 2023			10
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2023			10
	At 31 December 2022			10

The investment represents a 5% share of the ordinary share equity of Gwynt Y Mor Offshore Wind Farm Limited (a Company registered in England and Wales), along with any capital contibution made to date. The Company participates in the unincorporated joint venture for the Gwynt Y Mor offshore wind farm project.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

10	DEBTORS		
		2023	2022
	·	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	14,208,625	13,843,600
	Amounts owed by Gwynt Y Mor Offshore Wind Farm Limited	1,084,265	2,014,490
	Corporation tax	-	77,395
		15,292,890	15,935,485
11	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
1	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2023	2022
1	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2023 £	2022 £
1 1			
1	Amounts owed to Gwynt Y Mor Offshore Wind Farm Limited	£ 695,758	£
1	Amounts owed to Gwynt Y Mor Offshore Wind Farm Limited Amounts owed to group undertakings	£	£ 768,445
1	Amounts owed to Gwynt Y Mor Offshore Wind Farm Limited Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income	£ 695,758	£ 768,445 609,335
1	Amounts owed to Gwynt Y Mor Offshore Wind Farm Limited Amounts owed to group undertakings	£ 695,758	£ 768,445

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

12	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	Deferred taxation £	Decommission- ing Provision £	Total £
	Balance at 1 January 2023	7,279,282	6,603,326	13,882,608
	Unwind of discount	-	164,969	164,969
	Change in estimation	69,316	17,816	87,132
	Balance at 31 December 2023	7,348,598	6,786,111	14,134,709

The Company has owned assets in place, which has created an obligation to remove the assets once they come to the end of their useful life. Professional advice has been taken to determine the most likely cost of decommissioning and removing the assets that have been installed to date.

The provision was recorded on 31 December 2014, and has been discounted to its present value at 2.5%. (2022: 2.5%)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Obligations under Leases and Hire Purchase Contracts

Operating Lease Commitments

As at 31 December 2023 the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

2023

2022

Operating Lease rentals payable in	:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Within one year	215,451	208,152
Within two to five years	861,805	832,605
Over five years	5,752,146	5,808,110
•	6,829,402	6,848,867
Land and Buildings		
Within one year	-	-
Within two to five years	-	-
Over five years	215,451	208,151
·	215,451	208,151
Other		
Within one year	215,451	208,152
Within two to five years	861,805	832,605
Over five years	5,536,695	5,599,958
•	6,613,950	6,640,715

14 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued a 2023 Number:	ind fully paid: 2022 Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2023 £	2022 £
32,788,406	32,788,406	Ordinary share	£1	32,788,406	32,788,406
-	34,095,648	Ordinary share	1 DKK	-	4,095,987
-	12,584,059	Ordinary share	€1	-	10,630,380
			-	22 700 400	47.544.772
			=	32,788,406	47,514,773

No shares were allotted during the year. During the year a capital reduction of £Nil from the Ordinary Sterling shares (2022: £20,200,000), from the Ordinary Danish Krone Shares DKK 34,095,648 (2022: DKK Nil) and from the Euro Ordinary Shares €12,584,059 (2022: €Nil) occurred.

The ordinary shares have equal rights under the terms of the articles of association of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

15	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
13	PROFIT AND EGGG ACCOUNT	£	
	At 1 January 2023	3,952,245	
	Profit for the financial year	18,076,441	
	Dividend Paid	-	
	At 31 December 2023	22 028 686	

Dividends of £Nil were declared during the year (2022: £15,000,000 and of these £5,550,000 was paid in cash, £9,450,000 was paid by the creation of an intercompany loan attracting 4% interest per annum).

16 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2023 £	2022 £
		
Profit for the financial year	18,076,441	15,583,813
Dividend paid	-	(15,000,000)
Share capital cancelled	(14,726,367)	(10,100,000)
Net (reduction) / addition to shareholders' funds	3,350,074	(9,516,187)
Opening shareholders' funds	51,467,018	60,983,205
Closing shareholders' funds	54,817,092	51,467,018

17 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent Company is SWM UK Wind One Limited, a Company incorporated in The United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent undertaking and the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Stadtwerke München GmbH, a Company incorporated in Germany.

Consolidated financial statements are publicly available and can be obtained from: Stadtwerke München GmbH, Emmy-Noether-Straße 2, 80992 Munich, Germany.

18 SEGMENTAL REPORTING

	2023	2022
Analysis of turnover by geography:	£	£
Germany	25,737,905	20,815,246
All turnover relates to sales of electricity		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

19 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the Company entered into the following transactions, in the ordinary course of business and on an arms length basis with related parties. As at 31 December 2023 the following balances were held with related parties:

	Transactions for the year ended 31 December 2023	Outstanding balance receivable/ (payable) 2023	Transactions for the year ended 31 December 2022	Outstanding balance receivable/ (payable) 2022
	£	£	£	£
Provision of finance				
Gwynt Y Mor Offshore Wind Farm Limited	199,474	750,339	354,250	488,415
Purchase of fixed assets Gwynt Y Mor Offshore Wind Farm Limited (acting as a disclosed agent)	-	-	295	-
Provision of Services Gwynt Y Mor Offshore Wind Farm Limited (acting as a disclosed agent)	3,284,336	-	3,340,119	-
Provision of administrative and management services				
Stadtwerke München GmbH Provision of parent Company	20,055	-	-	-
guarantees Stadtwerke München GmbH	7,752	_	7,752	_
Purchase of Renewable Obligation Certificates	,,,,,		7,700	
SWM UK Wind One Limited	8,996,221	3,090,591	8,121,011	2,156,044
Purchase of Electricity Stadtwerke München GmbH	25,737,905	5,670,686	20,815,246	6,962,365
Interest on cash pooling	25,737,905	3,070,000	20,013,240	0,302,303
SWM UK Wind One Limited	613,086	124,319	93,634	24,998