Registered number: 09887179

# **NORMAN 1985 LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Simon Richard Eaves

Dario Bertagna Kirsty Louise Usher

Registered number 09887179

Registered office 1030 Centre Park

Slutchers Lane Warrington . England WA1 1QL

Independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

No 1 Spinningfields 1 Hardman Square

Manchester M3 3EB

Bankers Lloyds Bank

25 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7HN

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#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of Norman 1985 Limited (the "Company") together with its subsidiaries ("the Group") during the reporting year was the operation of a wind farm in Scotland, Whiteside Hill Windfarm (Scotland) Limited with a capacity of 27MW. The wind farm was commissioned on 31 March 2018.

#### **Business review**

Portfolio turnover for the year was £8.864 million (2018: £6.687 million). EBITDA from the portfolio was £6.640 million (2018: £5.199 million). The Group held assets with a total book value of £72.221 million (2018: £71.342 million) and has net liabilities of £10.603 million (2018: net assets £0.149 million).

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of risks; market risk, counterparty and contractual risk, liquidity risk, regulatory risk and foreign exchange risk.

#### Market Risk

The Group sells its capacity under long-term market-based sales arrangement with a single UK electricity retailer. The electricity sold under the long-term market-based sales arrangement will be sold at market prices which are subject to market fluctuations.

#### II. Counterparty and Contractual Risk

The long-term financial performance of the Group is partially dependent on the creditworthiness of counterparties to power purchase agreements. Long term market sales are with a single UK electricity supplier.

Credit risk is actively managed by the Group:

- ongoing credit evaluation will be performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable;
- the terms and conditions under which sales are made are documented; and
- sales are made to an investment grade counterparty

#### III. Liquidity Risk (including cash flow and interest risk)

The Groups cash requirements are met by cash provided by its joint venture partners Clean Energy and Infrastructure UK Wind 2 Limited and CEI WSH Limited. Interest charges relate to loan notes issued by the Group. The overall interest rate risk is managed by Clean Energy and Infrastructure UK Wind 2 Limited and CEI WSH Limited and is not considered to be significant.

# IV. Regulatory Risk

Health, Safety and Environmental

The Group has dedicated health, safety & environmental personnel through a related party undertaking, CD Arevon UK Limited, who oversee the Group's management systems. The management systems include risk assessments and annual audits to proactively address key health, safety and environmental issues.

#### V. Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, hence is exposed to exchange rate fluctuations, the Group has used forward contracts on a number of the foreign currency transactions to mitigate rate exposure.

# GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# Financial key performance indicators

Management monitor the following Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):

KPI Category	Year ended 31 December 2019	Year ended 31 December 2018	KPI Detail
Health & Safety Compliance	0 reportable incidents or near misses	0 reportable incidents or near misses	Includes incidents and near misses reported by third party contractors responsible for operating and maintaining the turbines under contract to the Company and third party subcontractors including those engaged to undertake work on behalf of the Company. The target of zero reportable incidents for the year has been achieved.
Environmental & Regulatory Compliance	0 reportable non-compliance	0 reportable non-compliance	Includes non-compliances reported by third party contractors responsible for operating and maintaining the turbines under contract to the Company. The target of zero reportable incidents for the year has been achieved.
Net Production	103,969 MWh	64,329 MWh	Units of electricity generated and exported to the local distribution grid. Net production is a function of the installed capacity, wind speed, turbine availability and site electrical losses. 2018 was a part year operational on 31 March.
Turnover	£8.864 million	£6.687 million	Turnover is a function of energy production and the price for each unit of energy output. Energy output is sold through market-cased sales arrangements with a single UK electricity based retailer. 2018 was a part year operational on 31 March.
EBITDA	£6.640 million	£5.199 million	EBITDA means earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation and is a measure of the free cash flows generated from operations. 2018 was a part year operational on 31 March.

#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### **Future developments**

Whilst power prices have fallen during 2019, independent forecasters expect UK wholesale power prices to rise in real terms from the current levels, driven by high gas and and carbon prices. The Groups projects continue to benefit from the Renewable Obligation ("RO") incentive scheme. These projects will benefit from receiving Renewable Obligation Certificates, for a period of 20 years from the accreditation date.

As a direct consequence of COVID-19 and in light of these inherent uncertainties, Management has considered the potential impact of COVID-19 on the business (and its ability to continue as a going concern) under various scenarios, this is documented in further detail in the directors report page 5.

We acknowledge that the impact of Britain leaving the EU brings about many uncertainties, and the sale of commodities is likely to be impacted by any future decisions made by the government in this regard. We believe there to be some mitigating factors around these uncertainties with the Group having long term Power Purchase Agreements, ROC prices and long term operational and maintenance agreements on the turbines.

This report was approved by the board on 30 June 2020 and signed on its behalf.

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Kirsty Louise Usher Director

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and to 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

Simon Richard Eaves Dario Bertagna Kirsty Louise Usher

#### **Future developments**

See the Strategic Report page 4.

#### **Directors indemnities**

The directors and officers of the Group were insured for the full financial year and up to the date of approval of the financial statements. The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the directors and officers in their capacity as officers of entities, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the Group.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. The Group has net current assets of £10.613 million (2018: £6.409 million) and net liabilities £10.603 million (2018: net assets £0.149 million), and has made losses in the current year of £2.352 million (2018: £3.565 million). The Group EBITDA contribution from the portfolio was £6.640 million (2018: £5.199 million) and cash generated from the Group operating activities was £8.598 million (2018: used in operating activities £8.085 million).

The Group's external debt liability is £62.924 million (2018: £nil million), of that balance only 2020 interest of £1.786 million is due within the next 12 months, and there is no fixed repayment schedule in relation to the group undertaking loans. The Directors believe that sufficient cash will be generated in order to meet these liabilities as they fall due, based on the performance in Q1 along with the combination of fixed revenues under the ROC's and wind resources not being effect by COVID 19.

As a direct consequence of COVID-19 and in light of these inherent uncertainties, Management has considered the potential impact of COVID-19 on the business (and its ability to continue as a going concern) under various scenarios. The key risks of COVID-19 to the financial performance of the Group are summarised below:

#### Revenue:

Price - Market power pricing forecasts have fallen c30% since the turn of the year, a combination of falling commodity prices (oil, gas and carbon) and the fall in electricity demand as a result of COVID 19.

Market power price movements do not materially impact the Group as a large proportion of the revenue mix is fixed through the ROC buyout payments. Overall the Group has 51% of forecast revenues based upon guaranteed prices with 49% exposed to market power price.

#### Generation:

Volume/Generation - The Groups volume all comes from wind turbines; COVID-19 does not impact the fuel source (wind). 100% of the electricity generated is sold directly to the offtaker as part of the Power Purchase Agreement 'PPA' between the generator and the offtaker. The Group has a PPA with tier 1 offtaker, who have continued to pay to terms during the current lockdown period.

#### Operating Costs:

The Company's/Group cost base is relatively low and fixed with a high EBITDA/Sales margin of 75% for 2019. The main costs include lease, rates & maintenance. To date, we have seen no issues with maintenance parts availability through the OEM.

#### Capex:

No capital expenditure is forecast for the next 12 months in-line with 2020 budget.

#### Working Capital:

All revenues are through tier 1 PPA provider, to date we have received all monies in accordance with terms. Management expects no changes to working capital profile.

As a result of this detailed assessment, and with reference to the Company's balance sheet, but also acknowledging the inherent uncertainty of the current economic outlook, the Directors' have concluded that the Group is able to meet its obligations when they fall due for a period of at least 12 months after the date of this report. Also Directors have received letters of support from Capital Dynamics Clean Energy and Infrastructure LP and CEI WSH LP intend to support the Company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis for preparing the interim financial statements.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Independent Auditors**

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 30 June 2020 and signed on its behalf.

—DocuSigned by:

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Kirsty Louise Usher Director

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORMAN 1985 LIMITED

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, Norman 1985 Limited's group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the group's loss and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared 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); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2019; the consolidated statement of income and retained earnings, the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity, and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

# **Basis for opinion**

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

#### Independence

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

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you 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 and company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised
  for issue.

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

#### Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORMAN 1985 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

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

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

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

# Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Use of this report

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORMAN 1985 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

# Other required reporting

# Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Daniel Willown

Daniel Wilbourn (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Manchester 30 June 2020

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	-	0040	0040
	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Turnover	4	8,864	6,687
Cost of sales		(4,098)	(3,246)
Gross profit	-	4,766	3,441
Administrative expenses		(1,987)	(1,452)
Operating profit	5	2,779	1,989
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(5,351)	(6,762)
Loss before tax	-	(2,572)	(4,773)
Tax on loss	8	220	1,208
Loss for the financial year	=	(2,352)	(3,565)
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the year		(16,351)	(12,786)
	-	(16,351)	(12,786)
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of the parent .		(2,352)	(3,565)
Accumulated losses at the end of the year	-	(18,703)	(16,351)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the consolidated statement of income and retained earnings.

	NORMAN 1985 LIMITED
REG	ISTERED NUMBER: 09887179

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

				<u> </u>
Note		2019 £000		2018 £000
		,		
10		20,457		21,738
11		38,965		41,545
	_	59,422	_	63,283
13	384		384	
	4.000			
14	7,528		1,496	
_	12,799	_	8,059	
15	(2,186)		(1,650)	
•••		10,613		6,409
	_	70,035		69,692
16		(80,407)		(69,323)
20	(231)		(220)	
-		(231)		(220)
	_	(10,603)	_	149
	_		_	
21		8,100		16,500
		(18,703)		(16,351)
	-	(10 603)	_	149
	11 13 13 14 - 15 -	10 11  13 384 13 4,887 14 7,528  12,799  15 (2,186)	Note £000  10	Note £000  10

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 June 2020.

—DocuSigned by:

Kirsty Louise Usher

Director

•	NORMAN 1985 LIMITED	
REG	ISTERED NUMBER: 09887179	

# COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

				-	
	Note		2019 £000		2018 £000
Fixed assets			2000		2000
Investments	12		32,715		32,715
		_	32,715	_	32,715
Current assets			·		
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	50,426		47,856	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	7		185	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	1,898		305	
	-	52,331	_	48,346	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(105)		(43)	
Net current assets	-		52,226 —		48,303
Total assets less current liabilities		_	84,941	_	81,018
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(79,117)		(67,943)
Net assets		_	5,824	_	13,075
Capital and reserves					_
Called up share capital	21		8,100		16,500
Profit and loss account brought forward		(3,425)		(3,587)	,
Profit for the year Profit and loss account carried forward		1,149	(2,276)	162	(3,425)
Total equity		-	5,824	_	13,075
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The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 June 2020.

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Kirsty Louise Usher

Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

,	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity
At 1 January 2018	11,900	(12,786)	(886)
Comprehensive expense for the year	,	(,,	()
Loss for the year	-	(3,565)	(3,565)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(3,565)	(3,565)
Shares issued during the year	4,600	-	4,600
Total transactions with owners	4,600	-	4,600
At 31 December 2018	16,500	(16,351)	149
Comprehensive expense for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(2,352)	(2,352)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(2,352)	(2,352)
Shares redeemed during the year	(8,400)		(8,400)
Total transactions with owners	(8,400)	-	(8,400)
At 31 December 2019	8,100	(18,703)	(10,603)

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2018	11,900	(3,587)	8,313
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year		162	162
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	162	162
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Shares issued during the year	4,600	-	4,600
Total transactions with owners	4,600	<del>-</del>	4,600
At 31 December 2018	16,500	(3,425)	13,075
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	1,149	1,149
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,149	1,149
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Shares redeemed during the year	(8,400)	-	(8,400)
Total transactions with owners	(8,400)	-	(8,400)
At 31 December 2019	8,100	(2,276)	5,824

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss for the financial year		(2,352)	(3,565)
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of intangible assets	10	1,281	1,281
Depreciation of tangible assets	11	2,580	1,929
Interest payable and similar charges	7	5,326	6,762
Taxation	8	(220)	(1,208)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		1,512	(2,971)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		446	(10,525)
Increase in provisions	20	11	212
Loan amortisation fee		14	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		8,598	(8,085)
Cash flows from investing activities	_		
Purchase of subsidiary	12	-	(73)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	11	-	(3,456)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	-	(3,529)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2018 £000
4,600
-
-
10,540
-
(2,606)
-
12,534
920
576
1,496
1,496
1,496

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. General information

Norman 1985 Limited ('the Company') is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is 1030 Centre Park, Slutchers Lane, Warrington, England, WA1 1QL. The Company was incorporated on 24 November 2015. The principal activity of the Company during the reporting year was the management of its subsidiary.

#### 2. Accounting policies

# 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently:

#### 2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Group and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, if certain conditions, have been complied with, including notification of and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the Company's shareholders. A qualifying entity is defined as a member of a group that prepares publicly available financial statements, which give a true and fair view, in which that member is consolidated.

As a qualifying entity, the parent Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions in its individual financial statements:

- (i) from the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows as required by paragraph 3.17(d) of FRS 102;
- (ii) from the requirement to present certain financial instrument disclosures, as required by sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102;
- (iii) from the requirement to present a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year as required by paragraph 4.12(a)(iv) of FRS 102; and
- (iv) from the requirement to disclose the key management personnel compensation in total as required by paragraph 33.7 of FRS 102.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. The Group has net current assets of £10.613 million (2018: £6.409 million) and net liabilities £10.603 million (2018: net assets £0.149 million), and has made losses in the current year of £2.352 million (2018: £3.565 million). The Group EBITDA contribution from the portfolio was £6.640 million (2018: £5.199 million) and cash generated from the Group operating activities was £8.598 million (2018: used in operating activities £8.085 million).

The Group's external debt liability is £62.924 million (2018: £nil million), of that balance only 2020 interest of £1.786 million is due within the next 12 months, and there is no fixed repayment schedule in relation to the group undertaking loans.

As a direct consequence of COVID-19 and in light of these inherent uncertainties, Management has considered the potential impact of COVID-19 on the business (and its ability to continue as a going concern) under various scenarios. The key risks of COVID-19 to the financial performance of the Group are summarised below:

#### · Revenue:

Price - Market power pricing forecasts have fallen c30% since the turn of the year, a combination of falling commodity prices (oil, gas and carbon) and the fall in electricity demand as a result of COVID 19.

Market power price movements do not materially impact the Group as a large proportion of the revenue mix is fixed through the ROC buyout payments. Overall the Group has 51% of forecast revenues based upon guaranteed prices with 49% exposed to market power price.

#### Generation:

Volume/Generation - The Groups volume all comes from wind turbines; COVID-19 does not impact the fuel source (wind). 100% of the electricity generated is sold directly to the offtaker as part of the Power Purchase Agreement 'PPA' between the generator and the offtaker. The Group has a PPA with tier 1 offtaker, who have continued to pay to terms during the current lockdown period.

#### · Operating Costs:

The Company's/Group cost base is relatively low and fixed with a high EBITDA/Sales margin of 75% for 2019. The main costs include lease, rates & maintenance. To date, we have seen no issues with maintenance parts availability through the OEM.

#### Capex:

No capital expenditure is forecast for the next 12 months in-line with 2020 budget.

#### · Working Capital:

All revenues are through tier 1 PPA provider, to date we have received all monies in accordance with terms. Management expects no changes to working capital profile.

As a result of this detailed assessment, and with reference to the Company's balance sheet, but also acknowledging the inherent uncertainty of the current economic outlook, the Directors' have concluded that the Group is able to meet its obligations when they fall due for a period of at least 12 months after the date of this report. Also Directors have received letters of support from Capital Dynamics Clean Energy and Infrastructure LP and CEI WSH LP intend to support the Company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis for preparing the interim financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Turnover

Turnover represents the value of sales of electricity generated and associated benefits, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts. This includes the sale of electricity and associated renewable energy benefits:

- (i) electricity delivered to customers is based on actual meter readings,
- (ii) renewable energy benefits sold to customers are based on actual benefits awarded to the Company by the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (OFGEM) during the reporting year. The pricing mechanism for renewable obligation certificates (ROCs) includes a recycle value component. ROC recycling turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable. The Company recognises ROC recycling turnover when the amount of turnover can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity. The amount of turnover is not considered to be reliably measurable until the Company delivers the energy output. The Company bases its estimate of the ROC recycle value component on historical results, consulting market specialists and incorporating market information published by OFGEM.

#### 2.6 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions, unless the transactions has been hedged, at this point the invoices is translated at the spot rate but the payment is made at the hedges rate with any gains or losses taken to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

At each year end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

#### 2.7 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs of financial liabilities are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of such instruments at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

Interest expense represents interest payable on borrowings and is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

#### 2.9 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 2.11 Intangible assets

Amortisation of goodwill is provided on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life, capped by the lease term if this is less than the useful economic life of the wind turbine (which have an estimated useful life of 20 years).

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss. 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 views of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately.

#### 2.12 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Plant and machinery

- Lower of the length of the lease or the

expected life of the wind farm

Plant and machinery

- Decommissioning costs - life of the operating

contract

Assets under construction

- Not depreciated until operational

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

#### 2.13 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

### 2.14 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### 2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

#### 2.16 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.17 Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value being the consideration received net of issue costs associated with the borrowing. After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs and any discount or premium on settlement. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

#### 2.18 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Decommissioning provisions are recognised when the wind farm becomes operational and measured at the present value of the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date: with a corresponding balance held in fixed assets. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.19 Financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments comprise of forward foreign exchange contracts. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in finance costs or income as appropriate.

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments, trade and other receivables, loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, and provisions. Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured as described below:

- (i) Trade and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount less any allowance for uncollectable amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written-off when identified.
- (ii) Interest bearing loans and borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.
- (iii) Trade and other payables are carried at cost.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, turnover and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected. The most critical of these accounting judgments and estimates are explained below.

#### Impairment:

The Group tests annually whether intangible and tangible fixed assets have suffered any impairment. The recoverable amounts of the cash generating unit have been determined based on value in use calculations, which look at the future discounted cashflows. These calculations requite the use of estimates, which includes the following: discount rate, generation outputs, pricing and operating casts.

#### Decommissioning provision:

Decommissioning provisions are measured at the present value of the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date: with a corresponding balance held in fixed assets. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

#### Recovery of deterred tax asset:

The Group deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

#### 4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Sale of electricity	8,864	6,687
	8,864	6,687

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,580	1,929
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	1,281	1,281
Fees payable to the Group's auditors and their associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	18	23
Exchange differences	-	(12)

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2018: £Nil), for their services to the Company or Group.

There were no non-audit services provided in the year, (2018: £Nil).

### 6. Employees

The Group had Nil employees (2018: one employee). This employee in 2018 was transferred to CD Arevon UK Limited.

All asset management services were carried out on behalf of the Company through a long term service agreement with CD Arevon UK Limited, with asset management services costs for the year of £0.120 million (October 2018 to December 2018-£0.016 million) of which £0.019 million relates to the Company (2018: Nil).

Prior to October 2018 the asset management services were carried out on behalf of the Company through a long term service agreement with Arevon Services Limited (January – September 2018 £ 0.051 million) of which £Nil (2018: £0.014 million) relates to the Company.

# 7. Interest payable and similar expenses

	£000	£000
Bank interest payable	776	· -
Unwinding discount on non-controlling interest put liability	-	485
Loans from group undertakings .	4,550	6,269
Other interest payable	25	8
	5,351	6,762

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Tax on loss		
		2019	2018
ı	Corporation tax	£000	£000
,	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(24
		-	(24
	Total current tax		(24)
ļ	Deferred tax		
(	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(122)	(398)
(	Changes to tax rates	13	42
,	Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(111)	-
ļ	Deferred tax previously not recognised	-	(828)
•	Total deferred tax	(220)	(1,184,
•	Tax on loss	(220)	(1,208,
	Tax on loss  Factors affecting tax credit for the year	(220)	(1,208)
!			(1,208) ation tax in
1	Factors affecting tax credit for the year  The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - higher than) the stand		ation tax ir
  - 	Factors affecting tax credit for the year  The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - higher than) the stand	ard rate of corpora	
	Factors affecting tax credit for the year  The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:	ard rate of corpora 2019 £000	ation tax in 2018 £000 (4,773)
	Factors affecting tax credit for the year  The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:  Loss before tax  Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00%	2019 £000 (2,572)	ation tax in 2018 £000
t	Factors affecting tax credit for the year  The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:  Loss before tax  Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.00%)	2019 £000 (2,572)	ation tax ir 2018 £000 (4,773)
	Factors affecting tax credit for the year  The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:  Loss before tax  Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.00%)  Effects of:	2019 £000 (2,572) (489)	2018 £000 (4,773,
	Factors affecting tax credit for the year  The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:  Loss before tax  Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.00%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2019 £000 (2,572) (489)	2018 £000 (4,773, (907, 453 (24,
	Factors affecting tax credit for the year  The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:  Loss before tax  Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.00%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments in respect of previous periods	2019 £000 (2,572) (489)	2018 £000 (4,773,

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 8. Tax on loss (continued)

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the main rate of UK corporation tax to 17%, with effect from 1 April 2020, was enacted in the Finance (No2) Act 2016 on 6 September 2016. However, in the UK Budget on 11 March 2020, it was announced that the reduction in the tax rate to 17% will now not occur and the UK Corporation Tax Rate will instead remain at 19%. As substantive enactment is after the balance sheet date, deferred tax balances as at 31 December 2019 continue to reflect the planned rate reduction to 17%.

#### 9. Parent company profit for the year

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in these financial statements. The profit for the parent Company for the financial year was £1.149 million (2018: profit £0.162 million).

#### 10. Intangible assets

#### Group

	Goodwill £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	25,627
At 31 December 2019	25,627
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 January 2019	3,889
Charge for the year	1,281
At 31 December 2019	5,170
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	20,457
At 31 December 2018	21,738

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 11. Tangible assets

# Group

•	Plant and machinery £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	43,474
At 31 December 2019	43,474
Accumulated depreciation	•
At 1 January 2019	1,929
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,580
At 31 December 2019	4,509
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	38,965
At 31 December 2018	41,545

# 12. Investments

# Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

	Class of		
Name	shares	Holding	Principal activity
		_	The principle activity of Whiteside Hill
			Windfarm (Scotland) Limited (the
			"Company) was the operation of a wind
Whiteside Hill Windfarm			farm in Scotland with an installed capacity
(Scotland) Limited	Ordinary	100 %	of 27MW.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 12. Investments (continued)

Name

Registered office

Whiteside Hill Windfarm (Scotland) Limited

13 Queen's Road, Aberdeen, AB15 4YL

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2019 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

Whiteside Hill Windfarm (Scotland) Limited	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £000 2,685	Loss £000 (2,432) ————————————————————————————————————
Company		
		Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost		
At 1 January 2019		32,715
At 31 December 2019		32,715
Net book value		
At 31 December 2019		32,715
	•	32,715
At 31 December 2018		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 13. Debtors

	Group 2019 £000	Group 2018 £000	Company 2019 £000	Company 2018 £000
amounts falling due after more than one year				
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	50,426	47,856
Other debtors	384	384	-	
	384	384	50,426	47,856

Amounts owed by group undertakings relate to the unsecured loan notes held by the Company. During the year £1.937 million loan notes were issued (2018: £2.968 million) and £6.660 million (2018: £2.695 million) interest was paid. During the year interest of £7.293 million was charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings (2018: £6.269 million). Accrued interest at 31 December 2019 is £11.342 million (as at 31 December 2018: £10.709 million). The loan notes have an interest rate of 15% and a final repayment date of June 2028. There are no fixed repayment instalments.

	Group 2019 £000	Group 2018 £000	Company 2019 £000	Company 2018 £000
amounts falling due within one year				
Trade debtors	409	-	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	7	7	7	7
Other debtors	-	1,933	-	•
Deferred taxation	1,422	1,203	-	178
Prepayments and accrued income	3,049	3,036	•	-
	4,887	6,179	7	185

Other debtors of £Nil (2018: £1.879 million) are monies due as part of the fixed asset contribution cost share agreement.

#### 14. Cash at bank and in hand

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	7,528	1,496	1,898	305
	7,528	1,496	1,898	305

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2019 £000	Group 2018 £000	Company 2019 £000	Company 2018 £000
Trade creditors	24	13	2	5
Retention	-	286	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	79	2
Taxation and social security	918	340	<b>-</b> .	-
Other creditors	500	500	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	744	511	24	36
	2,186	1,650	105 	43

Amounts owed to group undertakings Whiteside Hill Windfarm (Scotland) Limited are unsecured, non interest bearing, have no fixed repayment date and are payable on demand.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 16. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2019 £000	Group 2018 £000	Company 2019 £000	Company 2018 £000
Bank loans and overdrafts	62,924	-	62,924	-
Amounts owed to joint venture partners	16,193	67,943	16,193	67,943
Other creditors	1,290	1,380	-	-
	80,407	69,323	79,117	67,943

Amounts owed to joint venture partners are unsecured at an interest rate of 10% and a final repayment date of 31 March 2032.

On the 21 September 2018 EFS UK Holdings sold its 50% share to CEI WSH Limited, the new joint venture partner.

As at 31 December 2019 amounts owed to Clean Energy and Infrastructure UK Wind 2 Limited (50% joint venture partner) represent unsecured loans and accrued interest. The loan notes have an interest rate of 10%and a final repayment date of 2036. There are no fixed repayment instalments. During the year £Nil (2018: £5.269 million) was issued, £25.937 million principal (2018: £nil million) repaid and £2.213 million interest (2018: £1.303 million) repaid. During the year interest of £2.282 million (2018: £3.140 million) was charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings. Accrued interest on the loan notes as at 31 December 2019 was £5.915 million (2018: £5.846 million)

As at 31 December 2019 amounts owed to CEI WSH Limited (50% joint venture partner) represent unsecured loans and accrued interest. The loan notes have an interest rate of 10% and a final repayment date of 2036. There are no fixed repayment instalments. During the year £Nil (2018: £28.193 million principal and £6.075 million interest was acquired from EFS UK Limited) was issued, £25.937 million principal (2018: £nil million) repaid and £2.213 million interest (2018: £1.303 million) repaid. During the year interest of £2.268 million (2018: £0.939 million) was charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings. Accrued interest on the loan notes as at 31 December 2019 was £5.767 million (2018: £5.711 million).

Other creditors are made up of monies due for the contribution towards fixed assets, as part of a cost sharing agreement, these monies will be amortised over the remaining life of the assets.

See note 17 for further details on Bank loans and overdrafts.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 17. Loans

	Group 2019 £000	Group 2018 £000	Company 2019 £000	Company 2018 £000
Amounts falling due 2-5 years				
Bank loans	7,347	-	7,347	-
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years				
Bank loans	55,577	-	55,577	-
	62,924	-	62,924	-

On 25 July 2019, Norman entered an external loan agreement, the loan is secured against the Group's tangible fixed assets, and the interest on the loan has a fixed rate (2.805%). The maturity of the loan is March 2037.

Total drawdown was £63.498 million (2018: £nil million) this is offset by loan amortisation fee of £0.588 million), capital repayments were £nil million (2018 - £nil million), Interest charged and paid £0.776 million (2018 - £nil million), release of loan amortisation fees of £0.014 million (2018 £nil million). As at 31 December 2019 interest accrued was £nil million (2018 - £nil million).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 18. Financial instruments

·	Group 2019 £000	Group 2018 £000	Company 2019 £000	Company 2018 £000
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,528	1,496	1,898	305
	-	-	-	-
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,613	5,198	50,433	47,863
	11,141	6,694	52,331	48,168
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(81,675)	(70,633)	(79,145)	(67,986)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise the following:

- Cash at bank and in hand

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise of the following

- Trade receivables
- Amounts owed by group undertakings
- Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertaking
- Other debtors and accrued income

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of the following:

- Bank overdrafts
- Bank Loans
- Trade creditors
- Amounts owed to group undertakings
- Other creditors and accruals

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 19. Deferred taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation asset during the year was:

# Group

		·	2019 £000	2018 £000
At beginning of year			1,203	19
Credited to the profit or loss			219	1,184
At end of year		•	1,422	1,203
Company				
			2019 £000	2018 £000
At beginning of year			178	-
Credited to profit or loss			(178)	178
At end of year			-	178
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		:		<del></del>
	Group 2019 £000	Group 2018 £000	Company 2019 £000	Company 2018 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	(2,487)	(831)	-	-
Tax losses carried forward	1,888	839	-	178
Short-term timing differences	1,673	847	-	-
Non trading timing differences	348	348	-	-
	1,422	1,203	-	178

NORMA	N 1985	LIMITED

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 20. Other provisions

#### Group

	Decommissioning provision £000
At 1 January 2019 Charged to profit or loss	220 11
At 31 December 2019	231

Upon closure of the wind farm, the Company has a requirement to dismantle and clean up the facility site. This provision represents an estimated cost to perform this function. The provision is expected to crystallise in more than 20 years based on the length of the lease.

#### 21. Called up share capital

**Group and Company** 

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
8,100,002 (2018 - 16,500,002) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	8,100	16,500

As part of the refinancing on 25 July 2019, the Company cancelled paid up capital of 8,400,000 ordinary shares of £1.00 each, and the amount by which the share capital is reduced was repaid to the holders of those shares.

# 22. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group	Group
	2019	2018
•	£000	£000
Not later than 1 year	199	195
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	798	779
Later than 5 years	4,406	4,496
	5,403	5,470

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 23. Related party transactions

Amounts owed to joint venture partners are unsecured at an interest rate of 10% and a final repayment date of 31 March 2032.

On the 21 September 2018 EFS UK Holdings sold its 50% share to CEI WSH Limited, the new joint venture partner.

As at 31 December 2019 amounts owed to Clean Energy and Infrastructure UK Wind 2 Limited (50% joint venture partner) unsecured loans and accrued interest. The loan notes have an interest rate of 10% and a final repayment date of 2036. There are no fixed repayment instalments. During the year £Nil (2018: £5.269 million) was issued, £25.937 million principal (2018: £nil million) repaid and £2.213 million interest (2018: £1.303 million) repaid. During the year interest of £2.282 million (2018: £3.140 million) was charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings. Accrued interest on the loan notes as at 31 December 2019 was £5.915 million (2018: £5.846 million).

As at 31 December 2019 amounts owed to CEI WSH Limited (50% joint venture partner) represent unsecured loans and accrued interest. The loan notes have an interest rate of 10% and a final repayment date of 2036. There are no fixed repayment instalments. During the year £Nil (2018: £28.193 million principal and £6.075 million interest was acquired from EFS UK Limited) was issued, £25.937 million principal (2018: £nil million) repaid and £2.213 million interest (2018: £1.303 million) repaid. During the year interest of £2.268 million (2018: £0.939 million) was charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings. Accrued interest on the loan notes as at 31 December 2019 was £5.767 million (2018: £5.711 million).

CD Arevon UK Limited is related to the Company due to being under common control of the directors. CD Arevon UK Limited charged the Company £0.120 million (October 2018 to December 2018 - £0.016 million) in respect of asset management services of which £0.019 million relates to the Company (2018: Nil).

Arevon Services Limited is related to the Company due to being under common control of the directors. From January 2018 to September 2018, Arevon Services Limited charged the Company £0.051 million in respect of asset management services. The amount outstanding as at 31 December 2019 is £Nil (2018 - £Nil).

#### 24. Post balance sheet events

As a direct consequence of COVID-19 which is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and in light of these inherent uncertainties, Management has considered the potential impact of COVID-19 on the business (and its ability to continue as a going concern) under various scenarios, this is documented in further detail in the directors report page 5.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 25. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertakings are Clean Energy and Infrastructure UK Wind 2 Limited and CEI WSH Limited.

The ultimate parent undertakings of the immediate parents are Capital Dynamics Clean Energy and Infrastructure LP and Capital Dynamics CEI WSH LP.

Norman 1985 Limited is an investment entity of Capital Dynamics CEI WSH LP ("CEI WSH") and Capital Dynamics Clean Energy and Infrastructure LP ("CEI II").

CEI II is a limited partnership in England under the Limited Partnership Acts 1907 with LP number 14392. CEI II was constituted by an agreement entered into between Capital Dynamics UK 2 Limited ("Initial GP") and the Limited Partners in CEI II. On 20 December 2011 the Initial GP transferred its interest in CEI II to Capital Dynamics CEI GP LP ("CD GP"), a Scottish limited partnership with registered number SL8840 acting by its general partners, Capital Dynamics CEI GP SarI, a company incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg whose registered office is at 49 Avenue J.F. Kennedy, L 1855 Luxembourg and Capital Dynamics UK GP I LLP, a Scottish limited liability partnership with registered number SO305128. Capital Dynamics Limited has been appointed as the Manager of CEI II to manage and operate CEI II and act as investment manager of CEI II on behalf of the Partners.

CEI WSH is an exempted limited partnership in the Cayman Islands under the Exempted Limited Partnership Law 2018 with LP number DB-97313. CEI WSH was constituted by an agreement entered into between Capital Dynamics CEI GP (Cayman Islands) Limited and Capital Dynamics CEI Founder Partner (Cayman Islands) LP. Capital Dynamics Inc has been appointed as the Manager of CEI WSH to manage and operate CEI WSH and act as investment manager of CEI WSH on behalf of its Limited Partner.

Norman 1985 Limited is the largest and smallest parent undertaking to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2019. The consolidated financial statements of Norman 1985 Limited are available from 1030 Slutchers Lane, Centre Park, Warrington, England WA1 1QL